

# Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

THE WEATHER  
Washington, May 17.—Fair tonight;  
Saturday, fair and warmer.  
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR  
8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5  
66 68 69 69 72 73 74

VOL. IV.—NO. 210

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918

PRICE TWO CENTS

PRICE TWO CENTS

## WORLD PEACE OF PRACTICAL TENOR URGED

### No Time to Deal With Germany Except With Gun. Is View

## ALLIANCE OF TRADE TO KEEP PERMANENCY

### Taft Predicts "Bridge of Ships" and Plenty of Machine Guns

## FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS

### Win-the-War Convention Speakers Picture Wilson as Ideal Leader

A practical peace, one which will endure and make it possible to...

Such was the message voiced by prominent leaders in thought at the Win-the-War convention of the League to Enforce Peace this afternoon at the Academy of Music.

The speakers made it plain they favored peace through victory, and declared the time for doing business with Germany expired long ago.

A permanent peace negotiated through the commercial alliance of a league of nations was advocated by Herbert S. Houston, editor-in-chief of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

Mr. Houston contended that a league of nations would be a great step forward. By the collective control of economic power, he argued, the step of the mated fist in any nation could be determined, as the nations of this league would possess the materials out of which would be fashioned...

This would make it possible, he said, to control at the source the amount of armament a nation could develop.

Senator John Sharp Williams, Missouri, discussed the only kind of peace worth having, and it agreed with the same brand of peace favored by the other speakers.

Many of the speakers agreed with the suggestion of Mr. Taft made at the morning session that the United States should build up a fleet of more than 5,000 ships in the field.

The United States, Mr. Taft said, has the best rifle in the world and plenty of them, but satisfactory machine-gun output after a slight delay, and will have enough ships to build a natural bridge to Europe.

Mr. Taft said he had 2,000,000 men in the field at the end of this year, said the former President, taking as his subject "The League's Supreme Opportunity." By the end of 1919 we shall have 5,000,000 men in the field. All these men will be from Class A, which means that they have no dependents. It is a remarkable thing that while other nations have been forced to draft men with many dependents, we are not compelled to do this.

Victory or Shame  
Under these circumstances, if we do not win the war it will be a shame upon the nation.

In the early stages of our participation in the war there prevailed the impression that all that was necessary was to furnish the money and the materials and let the boys do the rest. But now America is awake.

The world is facing the greatest moral issue of our time, according to Charles S. Ward, noted V. M. C. A. financier, in an address describing the closer bonds that unite the nations at war against Germany.

Mr. Ward reminded his hearers that in addition to obtaining peace through victory, the object of the League to Enforce Peace was to promote a league of nations. He asserted that this was the most urgent movement in the field of human endeavor today.

World Is United  
The whole world, outside the Central Powers, he said, is getting together, seeing eye to eye and fanning heart to heart. "No one knows how soon the council of nations may assemble," he said. "I pray God it may be soon, but not so soon as to involve and compromise with the devil of military autocracy."

He said that in addition to bending all its energies toward winning the war, the league was committed to the one great plan for the prevention of future wars. "We must keep the country and representatives firmly behind the President," he said, "in advocacy of the League of Nations at the end of the war."

Gratitude that the United States had a President equal to the emergencies of this great crisis was expressed by the Rev. Charles S. Medbury in the course of an interesting address on "Mobilizing the Mind of America."

High Praise for President  
In the course of his address he said, among other things: "Thank God for a President, raised up for our day, who has discerned in himself, and in us, a nation's soul and dared to declare it in papers of state. Few remain to make light of phrases when those phrases are found to be the living slogans of a mighty people's aspirations. For that equal gratitude be voiced for other outstanding servants of the republic who have welcomed the leadership of ideals in a day of world-wide and intense seeking for personal or partisan advantage or revealing a partisan spirit have proved themselves."

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

## U-BOATS FAIL NEAR FRANCE

### One Loss Since February Where Americans Are Operating

Paris, May 17.—Rear Admiral Wilson, U. S. N., in an interview in today's Matin, says there has been only a single loss from torpedoing since February in French waters, where the Americans are operating, compared with thirty-four in October of last year. There were no losses in April.

There was never a question as to whether it added, but a sole desire to cooperate with the French in the anti-submarine campaign.

## FRANCE CONFERS DECORATION ON DOCTOR CARREL

### Noted American Scientist Made Commander of Legion of Honor

Paris, May 17.—The American scientist, Dr. Alexis Carrel, of New York, was made a commander of the Legion of Honor on Thursday afternoon. The ceremonies taking place in the presence of a number of noted personages. Among them were former Minister of Public Instruction Paul Painlevé, former War Minister Monirel, Doctor Fumey, of the American army, James H. Hays, Hays and others.

## WILSON MAY STEP IN

### Bowles Indicates That He Take an Appeal to the "Higher Authority"

Ship production at Hog Island may be seriously delayed, Admiral Bowles, assistant general manager of the Electric Boat Corporation, announced this afternoon.

This terrible delay would be due to the action of Secretary of the Navy, in refusing the company with the ordinary request that turbines being built by the General Electric Company at Erie, Pa., for torpedo boat destroyers be directed to Hog Island.

Admiral Bowles said he is anxious to be permitted to press the matter farther. He said he may even appeal to President Wilson.

"I do not think the decision of Secretary Daniels is final," he said. "There is still higher authority."

## YEOWOMEN TO GET SALUTES

### Admiral Wood Rules That Officers Must Return Courtesy

Washington, May 17.—Four Admiral Spence, U. S. N., commander of the First Naval District, has ordered yeowomen to salute naval officers and that officers must return the salute. Some of the yeowomen had complained that salutes were not returned by officers, and a committee waited upon Admiral Wood in regard to the matter.

He was inclined to think it was not necessary for the young women to salute, but they insisted that as regular members of the naval forces they were entitled to the same respect as their superiors and that they were entitled to have the salute returned.

## BLOW UP OWN SUBMARINES

### British Commanders Act to Prevent Capture by Enemy

London, May 17.—The British Admiralty announced this morning that the commanders of seven British submarines blew up their boats in the harbor of Middlesbrough this morning. When the German naval forces approached the city.

The boats were blown up and it was impossible to get them away.

The submarines had been operating in the Baltic since the early part of the war. Their crews have arrived in Kingsburgh, by the way of the sea of Montenegro.

The Russians also blew up their four submarines before they were captured from Hanko, in southwestern Finland, about the same time, the Admiralty announced.

## U-BOAT ATTACKS FRENCH SHIP

### Hit by Torpedo, but Reaches Port—Nine Arabs Killed

Paris, May 17.—The steamship Atlantic, owned by the Messageries Maritimes Company, was attacked by a German submarine and badly damaged in the Mediterranean sea, according to reports received here today. The vessel was struck by a torpedo, but succeeded in reaching port under the tow of a tug.

Nine Arabs, the dispatch added, were killed. The Atlantic displaced 6,514 tons.

## MRS. PALMER'S WILL PROBATED

### Personal Estate Is \$1,600,000 and Husband's Trust \$15,000,000

Washington, May 17.—The late Mrs. F. W. Palmer's will disposing of her personal estate valued at \$1,600,000 and her husband's trust, valued at \$15,000,000, was probated today.

Mrs. Palmer divided her husband's estate equally between her two sons, of her own estate she left \$225,000 to various charities, \$100,000 to the Chicago Art Institute, gifts of \$500 to \$200 to various charities, and the balance of \$1,600,000 to her sons and their wives.

## OUSTING OF CREEL DEMANDED IN HOUSE

### Rules Committee Irreconcilable—Denounced as Unfit for His Post

Washington, May 17.—A determined attempt to force the President to remove George Creel as chairman of the Committee on Public Information will be made by a majority of the House Rules Committee.

Although Chairman Paul said Creel was ready to apologize publicly for his New York characterizations of Congress as "a bunch of demagogues," the House passed a resolution asking the President to remove Creel as "a person unfit to hold public office" was approved by all committee members except Paul.

Bitter attacks on Creel came from both Democrats and Republicans on the committee at a meeting today.

Representative George (Minnesota) Administration leader, declared Creel doesn't hate Congress any worse than Congress hates Creel.

"I repeat what I said at first," said Representative Houghton. "I am surprised the President hasn't removed him."

Defending Creel, Chairman Paul said he believed Creel would resign at once if he thought his usefulness were at end. "If he doesn't know his usefulness is at an end, he is the only one in the country who doesn't," Representative Campbell shot back.

Members of the committee were plain-

## DANIELS REFUSES TURBINE ENGINES; DELAYS SHIPPING

### Secretary Daniels to Divert Destroyer Equipment to Hog Island

### WILSON MAY STEP IN

### Bowles Indicates That He Take an Appeal to the "Higher Authority"

Ship production at Hog Island may be seriously delayed, Admiral Bowles, assistant general manager of the Electric Boat Corporation, announced this afternoon.

This terrible delay would be due to the action of Secretary of the Navy, in refusing the company with the ordinary request that turbines being built by the General Electric Company at Erie, Pa., for torpedo boat destroyers be directed to Hog Island.

Admiral Bowles said he is anxious to be permitted to press the matter farther. He said he may even appeal to President Wilson.

"I do not think the decision of Secretary Daniels is final," he said. "There is still higher authority."

Admiral Bowles pointed out that the program for Hog Island was of greater scope than originally intended, that it had been expanded to meet the War Department's demands for ships.

## UP TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

The only way this program, which involves the 140 ships, can be completed on schedule time, the Admiral said, is for the Navy Department to permit the turbines to be sent to Hog Island.

"To have the Navy Department make this decision, which would only delay the completion of a few destroyers for about two months, is the only course we have," he said.

Admiral Bowles said he is anxious to be permitted to press the matter farther. He said he may even appeal to President Wilson.

"I do not think the decision of Secretary Daniels is final," he said. "There is still higher authority."

Admiral Bowles pointed out that the program for Hog Island was of greater scope than originally intended, that it had been expanded to meet the War Department's demands for ships.

## WORLD INCREASE CAPACITY

The mechanical company at Baltimore, which will result in a large increase of fabricated steel shipments. That will enable Hog Island to work at full speed, without the danger of delay in railroad transportation by utilizing concentration of fabrication to a greater degree than at present.

It also was completed other arrangements for the turbines to be sent to Hog Island will result in an increased output over what was originally estimated.

Here he brought in the matter of the turbines. Full speed depends almost on getting the turbines," he said.

An additional sum of \$1,500,000 has been set aside from the general housekeeping to hasten the housing project at the government shipyard at Bristol, Penna.

## ITALIAN FLIER DIES IN FALL

### Captain Resnati, Famous Aviator, Killed at Hempstead, N. Y.

Hempstead, N. Y., May 17.—Captain Resnati, the famous Italian aviator, was killed in an airplane fall here today. He was testing an American airplane and fell only 100 feet. The wings collapsed.

Captain Antonio Silvia Resnati was thirty-five years old. He gained fame in this country by making the giant flight in a biplane, one of his greatest feats was a flight over the Long Island Sound in a passenger car, the first carrying ten passengers in the air.

Resnati started his last flight from an army aviation field here, and landed in the Long Island Sound, both here and at Washington.

The manner in which the wings suddenly collapsed caused suspicion among army aviators. An investigation was begun immediately.

## ARREST FOUR MEN IN PRO-GERMAN RAID

### Federal Agents Believe Effort to Foment Unrest Here Is Nipped

What is believed to have been an effort to foment unrest here was nipped today when four men were arrested by Federal agents for complicity in a plot to distribute a pro-German publication that has been placed under the Federal ban.

The men arrested are Maugon Saurio, who lives at a Palisade avenue address, E. Lagralles, a resident of Pierce street, Mauro Toroni, a resident of Daly street, and Francisco De Rocca, of Thirteenth and Carpenter streets.

In the home of Saurio, agents say they found copies of "Kokofol," the pro-German newspaper recently suppressed in Philadelphia. In English the word means "the bell."

The trail of the men here was picked up when agents of the Department of Justice raided an alleged anarchist club in Lynn, Mass., yesterday. Examination of the books of the club showed the names of the four men and gave their addresses in Philadelphia.

All four were taken to Gloucester for hearings before the United States Commissioner there. Saurio is said to have admitted that he failed to register for selective service.

The men were arrested by Special Agents Fontaine and Carmen, of the Department of Justice, and three immigration inspectors.

Continued on Page Two, Column Six



PRINCE OF WALES

The best in the English Navy has been made a major in the British army. He is twenty-four years old and on more than one occasion has distinguished himself for bravery at the front.

## BOWLES PRAISES TRANSIT SERVICE

### Navy Yard and Hog Island Lines Unimpaired by Walkout

Washington, May 17.—Admiral Bowles, assistant general manager of the Electric Boat Corporation, today praised the transit service of the Navy Yard and Hog Island, which was unimpaired by a walkout.

## UNION CLAIMS 3000 IDLE

Officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which has been organized by Rear Admiral Bowles, on the services the company has maintained to Hog Island during the walkout of carpenters here today.

The walkout was into effect yesterday morning because the firm's carpenters refused to recognize the union here.

Captain Kaper, of Philadelphia Navy Yard, has assured officials of the company that the service to the yard and in practically unimpaired, and has established them on their efforts to keep their work on regular schedule.

Eliz Ames Ballou, general counsel for the "Transit" company, said this morning that the strike situation is very much improved. The carpenters on all the lines yesterday are just 2 percent below what they were for the corresponding day of 1917.

Mr. Ballard continued. Some men are returning to work, and the only line on which we are having any serious difficulty appears to be the Sixteenth street. We are endeavoring to find out what the cause of the trouble really is. Even on this line the trouble is not in the strike movement.

Union Claims 3000 Idle  
At the same time, the union says men are leaving their cars every hour. The union places the number of men out of work at 3,000.

Frederick W. Johnson, superintendent of service for the transit company, who made a round of the yards today, says only about 100 men have left their work, and that many of the union carriers have placed their buttons in their pockets and have gone back to work.

Mr. Johnson said he had been told that twenty-five of the Frankford branch were going to the Sixteenth street car at the Albany street. Vice President Hamilton, of the transit company, says he has seen signs of men being reported to be out at the Forty-third and Woodland avenue lines.

Arise Superintendent of Police Mills has placed city policemen on each car running to the Frankford Avenue to prevent any interruption of service.

Director of Public Safety Wilson issued orders in regard to the walkout when he called all captains and lieutenants before him. He warned the men not to play any favorite but to prosecute the men on and men employed by the traction company.

"You must cover your districts from every angle," he said. "This department takes no sides."

He also instructed the men as to the handling of the 18th line defense reserves sworn in last night. They are ready for duty, having been armed with automatic pistols and night sticks.

Old Man Charges Assault  
Two warrants were issued today as a result of the walkout.

John J. Kane, an elderly coffee and tea merchant, of 5015 Paul street, appeared before Magistrate Pennek at City Hall and swore that he was severely beaten by union members when they boarded a Frankford car at Kensington avenue and Venango street today.

He ordered the crew from the car. Mr. Kane said, and he protested against the action of the men by pleading with them to desist in their attempt to interfere with car service on the ground that it was unparliamentary. They turned on him and gave him a severe beating, he said. He was swathed in bandages when he appeared before the magistrate.

Mr. Mitten admitted today that the

Continued on Page Two, Column Seven

## WILSON OPPOSES 'COVERT PURPOSE' NOT PLANE PROBE

### Assails Chamberlain Resolution for Intention He "Understands"

### MINORITY GIVES VIEW

### Two Members of Senate Committee Present Administration's Attitude

With President Wilson En Route to New York, May 17.—President Wilson today authorized Secretary Thompson to show emphatically that he is opposed to any investigation of the Chamberlain resolution, which he declares, he "knows and understands."

The President's direct statement on this point is designated to be made in his report to the Senate on the subject.

Washington, May 17.—The investigation authorized by the House of Representatives today, into the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

Minority Report Presented  
The report was submitted to the Senate by the committee on April 22, and the majority report was presented the following day. The report was signed by the committee on April 22, and the majority report was presented the following day.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

The committee on the subject of the Chamberlain resolution, which the President has just vetoed, was today given a minority report by the Senate.

## GUNFIRE HEAVIER ON WEST WARFRONTS

### Germans Increase Intensity of Shelling in Flanders, Haig Reports—Gunfire Violent in Picardy. Belgians Extend Line

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 17.—American troops have arrived in northern France in the sector of the battle front controlled by the British.

This dispatch indicates an additional extension of American fighting activities and a continuation of the new brigading policy. At the opening of the enemy offensive March 21 the Allied front was divided between the British in Flanders and part of northern France about to Albert, and the French from the junction in the Albert-Bapaume region to Noyon.

German advances, including the capture of Bapaume and Arras, and pressure well up to Arras, Albert and Amiens, forced reconstruction of the front and a British taking over of part of the French line. In general now the British are defending north of the Somme and the French south. The reconstruction also brought French troops to hold part of the British line in Flanders.

The first Americans were sent to the Louvain front. Later Americans were brigaded on the first-line fighting fronts near Noyon and in the Amiens-Montdidier region. Both these battle grounds are south of the Somme. Americans have not entered the action north of the river.

The arrival of American troops in the sector in northern France controlled by the British gives President a force of 100,000 men.

The British and French lines are supposed to converge at Villers-Bretonneux, north of Bapaume and just south of the Somme. A dispatch from the British front several days ago described the appearance of American troops marching into the battle line, emphasizing their coolness and determination. While the correspondent was not permitted to mention the area occupied by these troops, it was stated they were on the Somme front somewhere north of Villers-Bretonneux.

The troops mentioned in today's dispatch from the American front probably are brigaded with the British still farther north, possibly as far north as Flanders. The policy pursued by both Haig and Pershing in maintaining a major degree of strength in the Louvain sector held by American troops, that announcement of the arrival of Americans on the British front probably would show that there men were about to take the training camp in England.

In support of this theory, King George's review of an American regiment in London on Saturday. This review was held in the presence of the British high command and the American expeditionary force at the disposal of the British army.

It was on March 28, just one week after the start of the German advance in the Louvain front, that the British and placed the entire American expeditionary force at the disposal of the British army.

Three days later American troops were reported moving from the Louvain front to the British front.

On April 10 a dispatch announced the first appearance of Americans on the British front, including infantry, engineers and aviation.

The text of Haig's report follows: A hostile raiding party was repulsed last night in the neighborhood of Moyenneville, south of Arras, (Moyenneville lies between six and seven miles south of Arras and immediately south of the Cejeul River).

Great artillery activity developed on both sides in the Paccout wood sector and north of Hinges. Hostile artillery has shown increased activity between Locon and Hinges and from the forest of Nieppe to Meteren.

Paris Communique  
Continuous intense bombardments mark the Picardy front, according to today's communique received here from Paris. It says:

Violent artillery fighting prevailed in the Hailes sector (southeast of Amiens, where American troops are brigaded).

A German raid was repulsed at Canny-sur-Matz (two miles northeast of Lorraine).

French detachments took forty prisoners, including one officer.

Belgians Extend Line  
A communique issued by the Belgian War Office at Havre shows that the Belgians have taken over the line as far as Pillekem.

(Pillekem lies between three and four miles north of Ypres, immediately southwest of Langemark. It is not far from the Pâschendaele-Poelcapelle sector, where British and French troops gained a brilliant victory last year. Formerly, the Belgians were north of that district, but according to the official statement, they have extended their lines southward for a considerable distance.)

Berlin's Claims  
The German War Office claimed ejection of French troops from positions they had occupied north of Kemmel in minor fighting Wednesday, in last night official report.

Berlin also said that "large forces" of the Allies were repulsed in an attack at Senecut Wood near Castel, west of the Aves.

Thirty-three Allied airplanes were brought down, the German statement said, fourteen of which were accounted for by the squadron formerly commanded by Baron von Richthofen.

U. S. GUNNERS POUND ENEMY IN LORRAINE

With the American Army in France, May 17.—American headquarters in the field has issued the following report:

In Lorraine