

**3,000,000 ARMY BILL TO BE RUSHED**

**House Ready to Vote Tremendous Sum With Little Debate**

Washington, May 20.—After months of passing war measures of varying importance, the House made ready today to put through a real war measure. It was the \$11,000,000,000 army appropriation bill providing for an army of 3,000,000 men and a fleet of seventy-five aero squadrons to be put into action during the next twelve months.

Partisanship was set aside for the time being and the decks were cleared for quick action as soon as the bill is presented by the House Military Affairs Committee. The estimates of expenditures submitted by Secretary of War Baker and his assistants totaled \$11,000,000,000. These are expected to be incorporated in the bill with only slight changes, and the measure is expected to pass the House in record time, with virtually no change.

On many of the items the House will be asked to vote blindly and with a minimum of debate. The fact that secretaries must surround the use to which many of the appropriations are to be put was recognized by the House membership. The Military Affairs Committee has spent nearly six months working on the bill. It knows for what purpose every dollar is to be expended. That being the case, the House was prepared to vote for lump-sum appropriations in faith.

The knowledge gained by Secretary Baker in his trip abroad led to the adding of nearly \$4,000,000,000 to the original estimate, submitted by the secretary before his tour of the war zone, totaling \$7,722,513,561.

The new items added were \$15,742,000 for maintenance of the Provost Marshal General's office; \$143,653,327, storage and shipping facilities, and \$500,000,000 authorizations for ordnance supplies. Many of the appropriations were greatly increased, notably that for tanks, which was jumped nearly 500 per cent.

**ALLIES MAY RESTORE RUSSIA AS WAR FACTOR**

**Belief Found in Washington That Opportunity Is Not All Lost**

Washington, May 20.—With increasing forcefulness the belief is taking ground in quarters best qualified to judge the Russian situation that there is opportunity for action that will bring Russia back as a potent factor on the side of the Allies. It is realized in these quarters, however, that if anything is to be done to aid Russia, and incidentally the allied cause, it must be done soon. Delay, it is contended, will be all to the advantage of Germany.

The growing desire that an effort be made to put Russia on her feet as a national entity has no connection with the treaty entered into between Japan and China to combat German aggression in the Far East and Bolshevik aggression under German guidance. A Paris press dispatch saying that Japan and China had been informed by the Allied Governments that they have arranged for Entente military co-operation to meet the dangers threatening the peace of the Far East is not credited here. It does not accord with any of the intimate information that has reached Washington. At the same time it is conceded that the report probably has a basis in the knowledge that France, like Great Britain and Japan, is keen for assisting Russia in a military way to withstand German aggression, and through this means give aid to the cause of the Allies generally.

A strong feeling exists among some of the men who have studied the Russian situation that nothing is to be gained now by furnishing military assistance to the seeming de facto authority in the former dominions of the Czar. In these circumstances consideration is directed to the necessity of adopting a plan of Allied co-operation that will bring results favorable to Russian national aspirations and incidentally to the success of the governments arrayed against the Central Powers. There is insistence that whatever action is contemplated should be planned at once and beginning made to carry the plan into effect.

**How Salaried Men May Aid War Chest**

Thousands of men in Philadelphia and vicinity earn \$3000 a year, if they each give the War Chest \$10 per month, according to the War Chest scale of giving, they will be patriots in the fullest sense of the word, and they can truly feel that they have given their full share of war relief.

The War Chest directors cannot insist on this scale of giving, but they hope and expect that every man will give the suggested percentages. Otherwise, the War Chest cannot give its quota to all the war relief agencies.

**SEAPLANES EXPECTED TO BRIDGE ATLANTIC**

**Machines Will Attempt Entire Trip Under Their Own Power**

Washington, May 20.—American seaplanes, under their own power, shortly will fly across the Atlantic, it is expected. This will be one of the biggest contributions of the United States to the war. These machines already are traveling the air from the factories to ports of departure. American aviators have been anxious to make the complete trip across. But they have been held up because of the problem of fuel. Now a plan has been devised whereby parent ships will be sent out to certain agreed-upon stations. They will furnish oil and gas to the seaplanes, which will make the cross-ocean trip on regular schedule.

In their proposed flights across the ocean the American seaplanes will have the complete cooperation of the British and Canadian aviators. The starting and landing stages are to be constructed at agreed-on points, while the British cruiser squadron which patrols the North Atlantic will keep watch of the transoceanic planes.

**U. S. INCREASES NAVAL PATROL Augments Vessels Seeking U-Boats in European Waters**

Washington, May 20.—The American navy is increasing its patrol force in European waters, the Navy Department officially stated today.

This increased patrol is one of the factors in the decrease in submarine sinkings. The aircraft contingent is being augmented and the ship force is being enlarged.

Acting Secretary of Navy Benson declared the Navy Department felt the submarine situation has improved, but the department would be loath to make optimistic predictions lest the people be lulled and the submarine campaign hurried out with renewed vigor.

Benson declared there was some reason to believe Germany has super-marines of unusual power and cruising radius, but that so far it has been impossible to establish the truth of reports concerning these vessels.

**LABOR BOARD HEARS BETHLEHEM DISPUTE**

Speculation as to Reception of Decision by Both Sides—Mills Employed on War Work

Washington, May 20.—Hearing of the dispute between union machinists and the Bethlehem Steel Company in the National War Labor Board today will establish a precedent for the recognition by the steel companies of the employees' right to bargain collectively, should the Bethlehem Company agree to the decision of the board.

The case was being heard by a subcommittee composed of Thomas J. Sweeney, of the International Association of Machinists, and Herbert H. Rice, of the General Motors Company, for the board, and Eugene Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, for the employers, together with a group of union leaders representing the employees.

One element entering the situation is the fact that virtually all the steel mills are employed on war contracts and that refusal on the part of employers would create an unusual situation.



The Old Way



The New Way

**NO MORE "DRIVES"**

The War Chest takes their place. Once a year you pledge: once a month you pay. All approved war reliefs come to the War Chest. You are saved constant appeals. Your money goes where it is most needed, worked out on a business plan by business men. Fill the War Chest to the brim and you fill our boys with hope and strength.

**Better Clothes — our reputation is founded on them**

We want to do our part in wool conservation. It's up to you to help us. War and Clothes are intimately related these days—something may be accomplished by the man buying his Spring or Summer suit. If he buys better clothes than those to which he has been accustomed, he will buy better quality and longer service, and thereby save wool for uniforms and the expenditure of superfluous labor. Buying better clothes aids conservation.

**Spring Suits**  
In Correct Models & Proper Fabrics  
**\$20 to \$55**

**ACOB REED'S SONS**  
1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET

**You Pay So Much a Month  
You're Through For a Year  
No More Constant Appeals**



**Takes the Place of "Drives"  
All the War Reliefs In One  
Takes In the Five Counties**  
(Philadelphia, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester and Bucks)

**The War Welfare Council, Northeast Corner Broad & Chestnut Streets (1st Floor), Philadelphia**