THE WEATHER
Washington, May 27.—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday;
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
61	62	63	68	72	78	81			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

VOL. IV.—NO. 218 PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS

RAIL RATES ARE RAISED BY M'ADOO

Passenger and Freight Scales to Advance

TRAIN TRAVEL AT 3 CENTS A MILE

Charges for Carrying Commodities Are Boosted 25 Per Cent

WILL MEET ADVANCED COST OF OPERATION

Additional Expense of Operating Roads $860,000,000 for Coming Year

ALL CLASSES AFFECTED

New Freight Rates Effective June 25; Passenger Fares June 10

Washington, May 27.

Increases in passenger fares to three cents per mile, effective June 10, and general freight rate increases of approximately 25 per cent, effective June 25, as approved by President Wilson, were today ordered by William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads.

More than $850,000,000—the increased operating expenses for 1918—are expected to be raised by these increases in rates, according to the United States railroad administration.

One hundred and ninety-six railroads and all steamships in lake and coastwise trade under Federal control are affected.

These sweeping changes in rates were announced today, following the granting, to railroad employes, of the largest wage increase recorded, amounting to $300,000,000 yearly. Wage increases, plus $160,000,000 additional cost of coal this year and the high price of other railroad materials, make higher passenger and freight rates necessary, said Mr. McAdoo. In passenger rates, he announced these changes:

"The basis fare for one-way travel in day coaches will be three cents a mile, with a few exceptions in sparsely settled regions, where the existing higher rates will remain.

"Round trip tourist fares, somewhat higher than those now in effect, will be established to take effect June 15.

"Passengers traveling in standard sleeping cars and parlor cars will be required to pay an additional passage fare of one-half cent a mile. Those traveling in tourist sleeping cars, an additional charge of one-quarter cent a mile.

Commuters Suffer

Commutation fares are not included in the general increases, but are advanced ten per cent. Non-transferable commutation tickets, purchased before yesterday, will be honored, without additional charge, to the date of expiration. All commutation tickets bought from today will be honored until June 10, when they may be redeemed for unused trips.

Liberal rules provide for the redemption of partially unused tickets prior to the effective date of the order. Such tickets, however, will not be redeemed by charging for the used portion the tariff fare at the time journey was begun and refunding the difference. Mileage tickets, partially used, will be redeemed on the basis of what purchaser paid per mile for the ticket, for the unused portion. Advanced fares become effective on June 10 and will apply on both State and interstate travel.

The increased freight rates become effective June 25, and all class rates less than 25 cents, first class and proportionate rates on other classes will be canceled.

Special Military Rates

Members of the G. A. R. and allied organizations, with their families, may secure passage to the National Encampment at Portland, Ore., at a cent a mile, in either direction, and the same applies to the United Confederate Veterans' reunion at Tulsa. Direct routes must be taken, however. The rate to State meetings of the two organizations will be two cents a mile from any point within the State.

Officers and enlisted men of the army, navy and marine corps, and army and navy nurses will be allowed the cent-a-mile rate only when on furlough or official leave of absence, and

Continued on Page Six, Column Two

Where you think of writing, think of WHITING.—Adv.

Changes Made Under M'Adoo's New Order

Passenger fares three cents per mile.

Mileage and excursion tickets eliminated.

Commutation tickets advanced 10 per cent.

Class freight increased 25 per cent.

Commodity freight increased from 15 to 25 per cent.

Export and import rates cancelled.

Passenger increases effective June 10; freight, June 25.

COMMUTERS HIT BY HIGHER FARES

Price of Ten-Trip and Monthly Tickets to Go Up on June 10

RISE ABOUT 10 PER CENT

Agents at Stations Besieged by Throng of Questions All Day Long

Commuters were temporarily stunned today on learning of the increase in the price of commutation tickets in accordance with the new order of Director General McAdoo.

Agents at the various railroad ticket offices were beseiged with questions, but could not give information offhand as they too, had just heard of the new order.

The increases, in effect June 10, advances the ten-trip fare between Philadelphia and Wilmington from $2.68 to $2.95 and the thirty-trip fare from $7 to $7.70.

Commuters to West Chester, Norristown and other places who will have to pay similar increases are already making plans for retrenchment in other directions to meet the fare boost.

Mileage Books to Stay

Although it was reported from Washington that mileage books would be discontinued, agents at Broad Street Station said they would be sold at the three-cent-a-mile rate specified.

The increase in the cost of mileage books will be felt more than the advance in other forms of travel. Books of 1000 miles, which now sell for $22.50 under the new flat rate of three cents a mile will jump to $30.

With the war tax of $1.80 the mileage book at present costs $24.30. Under the increase the books at the three-cents-a-mile rate will cost $32.40, or $8.10 more than the present figure.

Agents at Broad Street Station expressed the belief that the books would be sold as a convenience. This would be no violation of the Government order, it is held, for the reason that the three-cents-a-mile rule would be observed.

CHARITIES TO SHARE ESTATE

Minnie F. Foster Benefits Lutherans and Masons in Will

Contingent upon the death of a son of the testatrix, the will of Minnie F. Foster, 1526 South Broad street, leaves $5000 to the Luther Hospital, Twentieth and Race streets, and $1000 each to Williamson Lodge, No. 365, F. and A. M., and Potter Lodge, No. 441, F. and A. M. The remainder of the trust estate valued at $25,000 is divided between relatives and the Lutheran Home and Asylum and the Home for Orphans of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania.

Other wills probated today were those of William C. Craige, who died in the Germantown Hospital, leaving to relatives effects valued at $23,950; Louise W. Tallman, Germantown Hospital, $14,600; Benjamin F. Pearson, 439 North Sixty-third street, $14,000; Margaret Colladay, 6318 Sherman street, $9500; Mary A. Young, 1417 Dickinson street, $8000; Jacob Zaun, Jr., 122 East Gorgas lane, $4800; Katharine Bein, 937 North Lawrence street, $4300; Mary E. Henry, [illegible] Catharine street, $3400, and James J. Fitzsimmons, St. Mary's Hospital, $2400.

The personalty of the estate of Emma J. Crawford has been appraised at $12,256.57; Henry Krug, $31,148.46, and Margaret A. Durell, $8021.10.

PARIS BOMBARDED AGAIN

Long-Range Guns Resume After Long Silence

Paris, May 27.—The German long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed at 6:25 this morning.

Shells have been falling at intervals of fifteen minutes since the bombardment began.

Three of the long-range guns, stationed near St. Gobain, were reported to have been destroyed by French artillery and bombs, and there had been a cessation in the shelling for several days.

INJUNCTION IS ASKED

Assertion Is Made That Schuylkill Is Being Contaminated

Reading, Pa., May 27.—Alleging that the Reading Railway Company permits drainage from a quarry full of waste dye water into the Schuylkill River, the West Reading Board of Health has asked the Borough Council there to start injunction proceedings against the company. The Councilmen referred the matter to their solicitor. The quarry, belonging to the railway company, is used by a Wyomissing textile plant for the discharge of waste matter. The two boroughs, West Reading and Wyomissing, get their drinking water from the river.

REICHSTAG SPEAKER DEAD

Dr. Kaempf Supported U-Boat Warfare to the End

Amsterdam, May 27.—A Berlin dispatch says Dr. Johannes Kaempf, speaker of the German Reichstag, died Saturday.

Doctor Kaempf, who was seventy-six years old, had been a consistent supporter of the government, and at the beginning of unrestricted submarine warfare in February, 1917, declared in the Reichstag that Germany was justified and would not abandon this weapon until her war aims were accomplished.

Dickinson Seminary Opens Exercises

Williamsport, Pa., May 27. — Commencement exercises at Dickinson Seminary began Sunday, when the baccalaureate sermon was given by Bishop Frank W. Warne, of Lucknow, India. Bishop Warne also spoke at a service on the campus last evening. Today will be alumni day.

ENACT FINANCIAL PROGRAM ON SOUND, DEFINITE BASIS, PRESIDENT ASKS CONGRESS

Sacrifice Political Expediency and Prolong Session to Pass Adequate Tax Legislation for Conduct of War, He Urges

Draws Lesson From New German Drive in Plea for Revenue to Be Derived From Incomes Fattened by World Struggle

Washington, May 27.—"We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it," declared President Wilson to a joint session of Congress today in demanding immediate action on a new war tax bill. Paying high tribute to the military forces of the military forces of the nation, the President insisted that Congress must "forget politics" and prepare an adequate financial program so that the economic situation shall be as sound as is the military.

His entire address was a plea for definiteness in a taxation program and correction of inequalities which exist in the present law. No other subject but taxation was touched on in the message itself.

Turning from his manuscript in concluding, the President spoke extemporaneously:

"Just as I was leaving the White House," he said, "I was brought the news that Germany had apparently resumed her long-expected drive on the western front. Surely you can realize how that solemnized my feeling as I came to you, and strengthens the purpose that I have tried to express in these lines.

President's Address

Gentlemen of the Congress:

It is with unaffected reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the Treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to appreciate as fully as you do how arduous the session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted. You have passed a long series of measures which required the debate of many doubtful questions of judgment and many exceedingly difficult questions of principle, as well as of practice.

The summer is upon us in which labor and counsel are twice arduous and are constantly apt to be impaired by lassitude and fatigue. The elections are at hand, and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our stewardship to the people who delegated us to act for them in the weighty and anxious matters that attend upon us in these days of critical choice and action. But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the nation.

These are days when duty stands stark and naked, and even with closed eyes we know it is there. Excuses are unavailing. We have either done our duty or we have not done it. The fact will be as gross and plain as the duty itself. In such a case hesitude and fatigue count as negligible excuses. The facts must speak and justify to the nation the labor.

Time to Enlighten Public

And the facts are these:

Additional revenues must manifestly be provided for. It would be most disastrous policy to raise the house a proportion to demand and it is evident that the four billions now provided for taxation will not of themselves sustain the army and navy, largest believed to which we must immediately look forward. We may not be forced with until the end of the fiscal year, is at hand to apprise our people of the taxes they must pay on their earnings of the present calendar year, whose accounts and expenditures will then be closed.

We cannot get increased taxes unless the country knows what taxes are to be and practices the necessary economy to make them available. Definiteness, early definiteness as to what its tasks and to be is absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the Treasury: it cannot frame fair and workable regulations in haste and it must frame its regulations in haste if it is not to know its exact task until the very eve of its performance. The present tax laws are marred, moreover, by inequities which ought to be remedied. Indisputable facts, every one and we

Continued on Page Eleven, Column Three

PAY RISE HELPS 60,000 IN CITY

Auditors of Local Roads Busy Figuring Results of McAdoo Order

BRINGS VAST SUM HERE

The wage increases announced by Director General McAdoo, compared with the 1915 monthly rates on which they were based, follow:

Monthly rate in 1915	Inc. above 1915 pay
$16 to $50	$20.21 to $21.50
50 to 55	21.60 to 22.50
55 to 60	22.08 to 24.00
60 to 65	25.01 to 26.65
65 to 70	27.00 to 28.70
70 to 75	29.11 to 30.75
75 to 80	31.16 to 32.70
80 to 85	32.75 to 34.00
85 to 90	33.83 to 34.75
90 to 95	33.10 to 35.70
95 to 100	32.35 to 31.75
100 to 105	31.00 to 31.00
105 to 110	29.11 to 27.50
110 to 115	27.12 to 25.66
115 to 120	25.33 to 23.98
120 to 125	23.04 to 22.40
125 to 130	22.11 to 20.90
130 to 135	20.63 to 19.83
135 to 140	19.38 to 18.30
140 to 145	18.16 to 17.24
145 to 150	17.02 to 16.17
150 to 155	15.99 to 15.16
155 to 160	14.97 to 14.22
160 to 165	14.04 to 13.33
165 to 170	13.16 to 12.50
170 to 175	12.34 to 11.71
175 to 180	11.56 to 10.97
180 to 185	10.83 to 10.27
185 to 190	10.15 to 9.61
190 to 195	9.48 to 8.97
195 to 200	8.85 to 8.38
200 to 205	8.26 to 7.83
205 to 210	7.69 to 7.29
210 to 215	7.16 to 6.74
215 to 220	6.64 to 6.25
220 to 225	6.15 to 5.78
225 to 230	5.69 to 5.33
230 to 235	5.24 to 4.89
235 to 233	4.81 to 4.56
233.01 to 250	Enough to make $250 flat

Many thousand employes in Philadelphia will be affected by the nation-wide general wage increase by Director General McAdoo.

Announcement of the wage increase is based on the findings of the railroad war commission which was submitted at the close of April and affects those receiving less than $250 monthly.

The advanced wage scale which goes into effect on June 1 caused general jubilation today among the many thousand railroad workers and also met with the warm approval of trade unionists.

The new order will pay about 2,000,000 employes an approximate increase of $300,000,000 a year.

Auditors Here Busy

The increase, which is compared with the rates of 1915, advances the

Continued on Page Seven, Column Two

PHILADELPHIANS MISSING AT SEA

Were Aboard Tanker Edna, Found Abandoned in Chesapeake Bay

ONE OF THREE VESSELS

Two Philadelphians are missing in the latest sea mystery reported here.

They were aboard the Edna, an oil-carrying a cargo of gasoline from Philadelphia to Havana. The Edna was found drifting without a crew. Holes were torn in her sides. Her cargo was untouched.

The Philadelphia men in her crew were Marcus Judge, thirty-seven, brother of Mrs. Mary Ford, 1738 South Eighteenth street, where he lives in this city, and Adolphus Lewis, a negro, forty, 504 Lombard street.

Three ships were found by an American coastwise vessel at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay, but only the Edna was identified. The others sank too soon. The Edna was towed toward land, but sank before port was reached.

There has been little rough weather along the Atlantic coast for the last week. The calm of the ocean increases the mystery surrounding the strange wrecking of the vessels.

The coastwise ship found no trace of the crews of the wrecked ships.

Abandoned in Haste

They apparently had deserted the vessels in a hurry. Neither was any sign seen of the lifeboats nor has any incoming steamship reported the rescue of men from open boats. A few cork ring lifebuoys were found in the vicinity of the derelicts, but they bore no identifying names. The disappearance of the crews is as mysterious as that of the Cyclops.

The coastwise vessel was steaming northward from a southern port when at a quarter to six on Saturday afternoon the man on the bridge sighted the first derelict in latitude 37 degrees 38 minutes north, longitude 74 degrees 55 minutes west. It proved to be a three-masted schooner, half submerged, with its bow down and the stern shooting upright out of the water. Four small fishing steamers, supposed to be out of the Delaware or Chesapeake bays, were standing close by the derelict apparently examining her, so the big steamship proceeded on her way without further inquiry.

Second Derelict Sighted

Half an hour later and less than ten miles away the second derelict was sighted. It was of a large, four-masted schooner. She was floating with her starboard side up and toward the bow there was a jagged hole more than four feet square well below the water line. Inspection showed her to be without cargo. The absence of a cargo in these

Continued on Page Eleven, Column One

ALLIES MEET GERMAN DRIVE BRILLIANTLY ON NEW FRONT; FOE HITS AGAIN IN FLANDERS

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON NEW OFFENSIVE

BRITISH

Strong battle attacks, preceded by a bombardment of great intensity, developed early this morning on wide fronts against the British and French, between [illegible] and Soissons, and against the French, between Locre and [illegible].

There was considerable hostile artillery firing yesterday and last night against British positions.

FRENCH

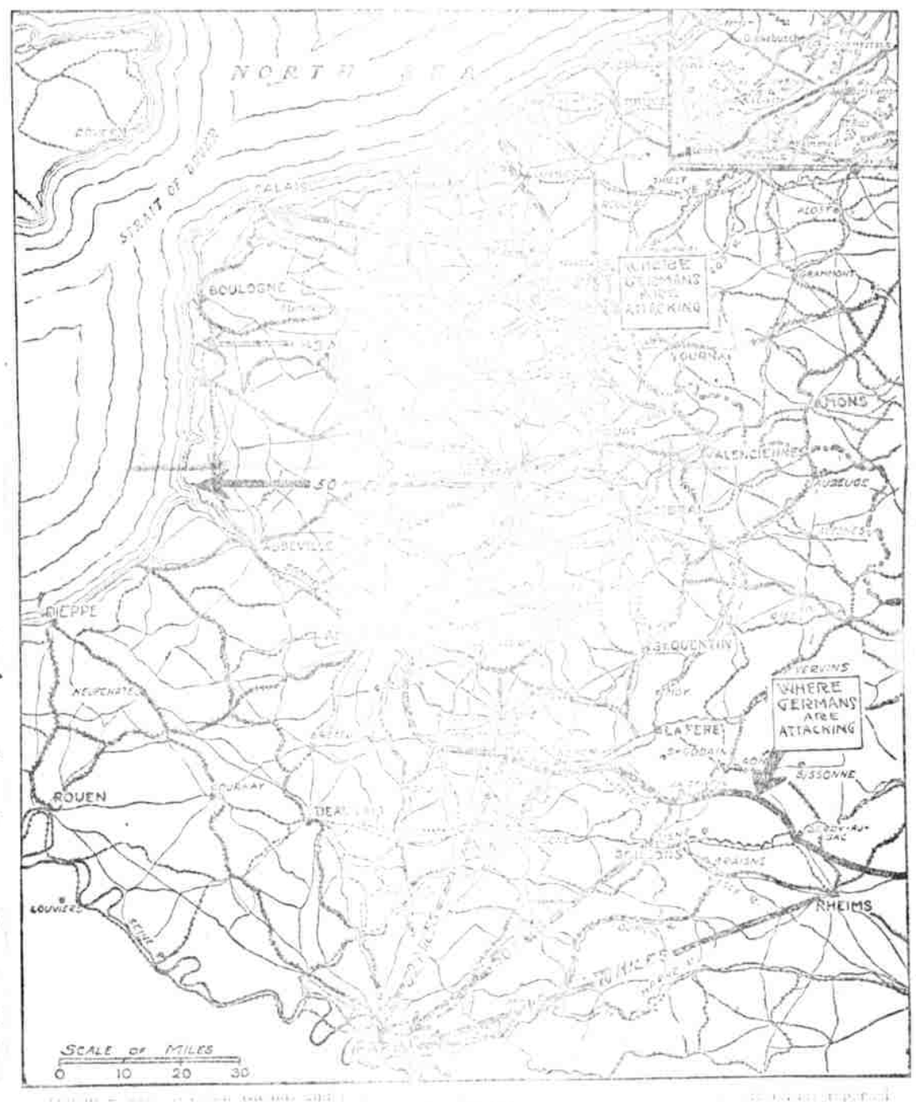
The Germans launched an attack this morning over the front between Pinon forest (9 miles northeast of Soissons) and Rheims.

French and British reserves are resisting with their customary valor.

In Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse, and in the Woevre plain artillery was active.

During the night local German attacks at Apremont forest, near Limri, and northeast of [illegible] were broken up with losses to the enemy.

WHERE GERMANS [illegible] RENEWED BIG OFFENSIVE



Offensive is Renewed on Rheims-Soissons Line

TEUTON ATTACK OPENS HEAVILY

Allies Prepared for Furious Blow on Anglo-French Positions

BRITISH RE-ENFORCE ALLY IN CHAMPAGNE

Supplementary Assault Violent in Locre-Scherpenberg Area

HOT GUNFIRE PRECEDES

Americans Brigaded With Allies in New Field of Battle

London, May 27.

The Germans have launched their new offensive on the western battlefield and have attacked on a new front.

The Allies are meeting the drive with valor and effective resistance.

After a lull of a month in big scale infantry operations, the Germans suddenly switched their offensive operations to the Allied battle line lying between the Aisne River and Rheims, in the Champagne, south of the Picardy region, assaulting British and French positions vigorously on a wide front.

A great battle is in progress north of the Aisne River and north of Rheims, following the delivery of the German attacks over a wide front between Rheims and the Pinon forest, said the official communique received here today from Paris and supplemented by Marshal Haig's announcement of the opening of the enemy drive.

During the latter part of the night, after a bombardment of extreme intensity, the Germans delivered violent assaults between these points. (Pinon forest lies about nine miles northeast of Soissons, in the district southwest of the German fortress of Laon).

At the same time a German blow fell on the northern front (Flanders battle zone) and the French positions in the Locre-Vooremezeele sector became the scene of heavy German assaults.

The Drive in Flanders

The German blow in Flanders, which got under way today, is reported by a correspondent at the front to have progressed in spots, but it is too early to know the actual result.

The attack was a powerful local blow by General von Armin's army against Schrepenberg (a mile northeast of Locre) where the French wrested considerable ground from the Germans a week ago.

The Allied troops are fighting brilliantly.

The battle for Scherpenberg began with a heavy bombardment from the Ypres-Commines Canal (half a mile east of Voormezeele) to the frontier (a mile west of Locre).

The artillery opened up at dawn, and in the midst of a haze covering the Flemish lowlands the German infantry swept forward in successive waves.

The attacks in both theatres of combat began at dawn today, Marshal Haig reported, and were preceded by bombardments of the utmost intensity. The German drive between Rheims and Soissons was launched along the Aisne River front, a district that has long been comparatively quiet.

Champagne 'Surprise' Fail

Von Hindenburg evidently hoped to take the Allies by surprise. [illegible]

FOE RELUCTANT ON EVE OF DRIVE

Hospital Additions Depress German Soldiers Prepared for Sacrifice

GUNFIRE GRIM PRELUDE

By PHILIP GIBBS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

(The following dispatch was filed today before the opening of the new German offensive.)

War Correspondents' Headquarters on the Western Front, May 27.

The enemy's gunfire has increased somewhat in violence and is rather widespread.

In Flanders the shelling has been heavy around Ypres and the line of hills opposite Kemmel—Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge and Mont Noir—and on the villages and roads near Poperinghe. The Forest of La Motte and the area near Hazebrouck have been under harassing fire, and the Lens mining country down to Vimy Ridge and Arras has been bombarded intermittently with high explosives and gas. During the last twenty-four hours there has been a heavy fire over the British lines north and south of Albert down to Villers-Bretonneux and above the Somme, including many villages and woods like those of Bouzincourt, Engelbelmer, Martinsart, Aveluy and Hescourt.

It seems as though all this were

Continued on Page Eight, Column One

EXTRA

PRESIDENT PLANS TO RAISE 40 PER CENT BY TAXATION

WASHINGTON, May 27.—President Wilson's war finance policy contemplates raising 40 per cent of new revenues by taxation and 60 per cent by bonds, it was learned today. A memorandum, written by the President and given to Senator Simmons and Representative Kitchin, suggested this proportion by bonds and taxes to finance the war. On this basis the new tax bill, expected to raise $4,000,000,000 more than the present one, would augur a $3,000,000,000 bond issue in the fall.

TORPEDO SINKS HUGE U-BOAT

British Submarine, Far From Home, Downs Supercraft

London, May 27.—The German super-submarine sunk in the latitude of St. Vincent (Cape Verde Islands) was destroyed by the single torpedo from a submerged British submarine, said Archibald Hurd, naval critic of the Telegraph, writing in that paper today.

The scene of the British submarine's victory was 2000 miles from Plymouth.

M. Hurd's article showed that British submarines are now cruising enormous distances from England.

COUNTER-REVOLT IN ODESSA

Discontent in Crimea Reported in Socialist Paper of Berlin

London, May 27.—A counter-revolution has broken out at Odessa, Crimea, said an Amsterdam dispatch to the Times, quoting the German Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts at Berlin.

The Socialist Duma at Odessa has been dissolved.

Interned German Killed by Guard

Atlanta, Ga., May 27. — Heinrich Knappke, a German prisoner interned at Fort McPherson, failed to halt at the order of a soldier guard when he overstepped the dead line maintained among the wire fence surrounding the camp. He was shot and killed an hour later.