

900 OF INTERNED FOES TO BE HELD

Criminals, Anarchists and Spies Probably Will Be Deported

4000 CONFINED IN U. S.

Attorney General Urges Law Changes to Protect Nation After Peace

Washington, March 28.—Attorney General Palmer, disclosing today that about 4000 enemy aliens were interned here in the war period, said paroles would be granted to about 600 of the harmless class, others would be repatriated and 900 dangerous persons would be held indefinitely, including about 200 professed members of the I. W. W. or anarchist organizations, whose cases would be referred to the Department of Labor, with a view to their deportation.

Release Already Ordered

"The Department of Justice," said Mr. Palmer, "has recently directed the release on parole of about 600 persons belonging to the more harmless class of dangerous alien enemies. This group consists chiefly of persons who were interned because of their political opinions, parole or other regulations and are now no longer regarded as a menace to the public safety. When these men have been paroled, they will remain in the internment camps approximately 900 dangerous alien enemies, and it is not expected that any substantial number of these will be released in the near future."

"About 200 of this number are professed members of the I. W. W. or anarchist organizations, and their cases will be referred to the Secretary of Labor with a view to obtaining their deportation if, in his opinion, the evidence warrants such action."

Criminals and Spies

"The residue of these 900 dangerous alien enemies contains a large number of convicted criminals, spies and enemy agents who, in the view of the Attorney General, ought not to be permitted, in any circumstances, to remain in this country after the declaration of peace. It is the intention of the Attorney General to renew at the next session of Congress the request made to the last Congress by Attorney General Gregory and Secretary Wilson for legislation to provide the machinery for further investigation of these cases and for the power to deport the most dangerous of these alien enemies. If such legislation is enacted it is expected that at least one-half of the remaining 900 dangerous alien enemies will be deported."

L'UNGHERIA DICHIARA GUERRA ALLA SERBIA

Scontri si Sarebbero Verificati tra Distaccamenti Francesi ed Ungheresi

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Londra, 27 marzo.—Giunge notizia che il nuovo governo ungherese ha dichiarato guerra alla Serbia ed alle nazioni vicine, ed ha aperto le sue frontiere verso la Russia. Scaramucce si sono verificate tra distaccamenti francesi ed ungheresi. Le forze ungheresi, che si trovano in posizione da poter fronteggiare le forze del nuovo governo, le quali alla fine dello scorso mese erano in numero minori di 60,000 uomini. Non senza considerevoli difficoltà potranno le forze bolesceviche nella Ucraina traversare l'alto Danubio ed i Carpazi allo scopo di raggiungere il contatto con le truppe ungheresi. La notizia che una grande armata ungherese ha traversato il Danubio a sud di Lemberg, probabilmente proviene da fonte bolescevicca e non incontra alcuna credenza.

Settemila uomini delle truppe italiane hanno occupato la città slovacca di Pressburg, a 35 miglia a sud di Vienna, nella parte della frontiera ungherese, secondo dispacci da Budapest e Berlino. Questa azione fu presa, apparentemente, dietro richiesta dei ceco-slovacchi oppure dopo intesa con il generale austriaco. Le truppe italiane sono anche entrate nella città di Raab, a cinquanta miglia a sud di Pressburg. Raab, la quale fu riportata catturata dai ceco-slovacchi, alcuni giorni or sono, trovò a mezza via della strada ferrata tra Vienna e Budapest.

Parigi, 27 marzo.—Nel circolo della Conferenza della Pace si è oggi inquieti per le notizie giunte circa la situazione ad oriente dell'Adriatico. Quasi simultaneamente con la rimozione del blocco sull'Adriatico, la stampa serba pubblica un decreto jugoslavo che proibisce l'importazione ed esportazione nei riguardi dell'Italia, rendendo così nulla l'azione di quest'ultima. Il decreto sollecita i jugoslavi di abbandonare qualsiasi affare che abbiano nei paesi con i quali le relazioni commerciali sono state proibite.

Vienna, 28 marzo.—Uno sciopero ferroviario è stato chiamato a minaccia di propagarsi in tutte le ferrovie della nazione. Lo sciopero da una parte è motivato dalla richiesta di un aumento di paga, e dall'altra come atto di simpatia con la rivoluzione in Ungheria. Si teme che esso faccia capo all'intenzione di stabilire un governo soviet nell'Austria tedesca. Gli incidenti cominciarono quando gli uomini impiegati alla Southern Railroad abbandonarono i loro posti. Tutto il traffico su detta rete ferroviaria è completamente arrestato. Anche i treni di vetture inviate dagli Alleati da Trieste, sono fermi. In seguito a questa interruzione di trasporto di viveri la città di Vienna è minacciata di fame. La situazione è considerata estremamente grave.

TEXTILE CO-OPERATIVE PROPOSITION MODIFIED

Men and Management Council Changes Plan to Meet Objections of Workers, Who Claim Title and Idea Are Subterfuges

Modifications of the Men and Management Textile Council plan, to meet objections made by Kennington workers, are explained in a letter which has been sent by C. Stanley Hurbit, president of the council, to the men and women employed in the full-fashioned hosiery industry. These include:

A provision to give any worker who leaves before the six months' period stipulated in the plan is completed his pro rata share of the money paid into the profit-sharing fund by the mills at the completion of the six months' period. A pledge to have wage disputes settled by the joint council of employers and employees. Assurance that the council does not intend in any way to interfere with membership in unions or other organizations.

Proposals of other features of benefit to be developed later, such as insurance and sick benefits. Simultaneously with the dissemination of these letters the Textile District Council of Philadelphia, which is affiliated with the United Textile Workers of America, has issued a statement addressed to the workers urging them to vote against acceptance of the original men and management plan and terming it a "subterfuge."

Some thousands of these leaflets have been distributed among the workers in Kennington. The leaflet embodies the workers' argument against the men and management plan. The text follows:

"The proposed plan of the manufacturers, which has been set forth in the daily papers, is only a subterfuge. It is a plan to divide the profits of the hosiery industry among the manufacturers, who have been on strike for the last two weeks, had made every effort to avoid this dispute and even offered to have the matter submitted to a board of arbitration, but which was flatly refused by the manufacturers. The workers were perfectly satisfied to remain at work, pending a decision."

"The amount of the dues is so small that every one can afford to pay them. The dues are simply to secure an interest in the plan so that each worker will work to make the plan successful, and this added effort will make for you more money than you could otherwise get. The amount of the dues is so small that every one can afford to pay them. The dues are simply to secure an interest in the plan so that each worker will work to make the plan successful, and this added effort will make for you more money than you could otherwise get."

"Organized labor has always taken the position to be open-minded and fair on all questions that come before them. In the good judgment of the workers, the plan, when it is submitted for your consideration we feel that your vote should be an emphatic 'no' against such an unfair and unprofitable plan. The application for membership in the by-laws is plainly intended for the purpose of securing the plan, and the workers' only bulwark of defense, the labor union, is being destroyed. Organized labor has always taken the position to be open-minded and fair on all questions that come before them. In the good judgment of the workers, the plan, when it is submitted for your consideration we feel that your vote should be an emphatic 'no' against such an unfair and unprofitable plan."

"As I read this paragraph," Mr. McKosky declared, "it virtually would prohibit strikers from doing their duty. Why might not a picket be considered 'threatening' when he requested a strike-breaker to quit his job? It looks to me as though the money paid by the workers might be used to help put down a strike. The men and management plan provides that one worker shall serve as an executive on the council in each mill. I foresee endless difficulties. Suppose the shop were only partly organized. The workers' management plan would or would not belong to the union. Either way some of the employees would be dissatisfied."

The Bath INTERNAL Water is to cleanse, not to nourish: to remove body impurities and not to deposit the varying quantities of mineral salts found in natural waters. Purock Water is made absolutely pure that it may thoroughly cleanse and absorb. It is right to drink water to quench thirst, but it is far better to drink it to promote health. To be assured of purity you must drink Purock. It is the most healthful habit you can form. Purock Water is delivered to offices and homes in sterilized, sealed glass bottles. Six large bottles or a five-gallon demijohn, 50 cents. THE CHARLES E. HIRE CO., 210 S. 24th St., Philadelphia

The management might control the situation. This objection is not a serious objection, and there is a complete willingness on the part of the management to withdraw from representation on the mill committee a man or woman elected from among the foremen of the mill. Third: Another objection was that the working two or three months would lose his benefit in the profit-sharing fund. This was a mistaken idea, because if a man does work, say three months out of the six months' period, he will get his share of the profit-sharing fund, not at the time he leaves the employer, however, but at the time of distribution along with every one else, so that this minor objection is easily removed. The fourth objection was that the men and women really wanted an increase in wages. It is clear that this is not a question of wages, but is merely a means of determining what share of the profits, or really of the savings by reason of the slightly increased production, the men and women working in the mills are entitled to receive. For example, if by concerted loyal co-operation, the production can be increased, say 20 per cent and the overhead in the mill reduced a thousand dollars a year, there is no reason why the employees should not have the larger share of this saving. The thought is to educate the employees to a state of healthful efficiency and loyal co-operation and that by reason of these two elements great savings can be accomplished and a means will be developed whereby they will get their share of the savings. The fifth objection or criticism of the plan is a statement that I have heard frequently, that George Wharton Pepper is opposed to the plan and advised some other means of settling the strike. It is to go on a forty-eight-hour week basis and then submit the matter to the war labor board. If he did make this recommendation, it had no application to the hosiery strike because it was not in February, but on the 11th of January that the hosiery workers went on strike for a 25 per cent increase, and this question was never considered by George Wharton Pepper, so that his recommendation has no application to the strike by Local 706. Furthermore, Mr. Pepper has written me on the 21st of March as follows: 'Dear Mr. Hurbit—I have not expressed approval or disapproval of this plan because it has never been submitted to me for an opinion. The last objection, and the one that seems most serious, is as stated on the floor of the union meeting in my presence: 'If this plan works out, we will be an enthusiastic about that we will not attend our union meetings.' 'Can Continue Unions. In answer to this advice given the union is to continue their union as a safety valve or as an additional precaution. In case the plan does not work out they can fall back on the unions, for the plan is not opposed to association or organization of the men or management among themselves. It does, however, take away all necessity to strike. It does, on the other hand, create an organization of the men and women, which will be infinitely stronger and of greater potentiality than any union, and places them in a position where they can advance their theories, insist upon their rights and at the same time be made to realize their responsibilities to an extent which no union in this country has ever previously articulated. This plan, irrespective of the time of its application or its necessity of adoption, is one which employers and scientists have advocated in a general way for years. It is a plan which England is working under today; it is a plan

which the trade unions of England have struck in favor of, which they have demanded for their members. But the plan submitted to the hosiery workers is one which is not only an ideal plan, but one which is sound in principle and practice, once that practice is put into effect. We handle only the very BEST COAL. Satisfied customers for 20 years \$2.10 lbs. to every ton for 20 years. Our business has increased from 3000 tons to 150,000 tons a year. We Serve You Right Egg Coal \$10.30 Nut Coal \$10.65 Stove Coal \$10.55 Pea Coal \$9.05 Owen Letter's Sons Largest Coal Yard in Phila. Trenton Ave. & Westmoreland Bldg. Bkld. 2130 Rev. East 19th

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Tomorrow! A Sale of Brand-New Spring Suits for Men & Young Men Understand clearly, it's a special purchase from one of America's most famous clothing makers. The Finest Value We Have Offered This Season in Men's Clothing

\$20 for Suits that should be \$25. The liveliest, snappiest new ideas, including the smart single-breasted and waistline coat models. In a splendid assortment of fancy patterns. \$25 for Suits that should be \$30. You'll see marked individuality of style in all these suits. The clever waistline effect, skirt-cut and good-looking double-breasted models. Navy blue-fannels in blue, gray and brown—serviceable worsteds, cassimeres and mixtures. Spring Top Coats, \$15, \$20 & \$25. The kind that fit snug. In black and gray mixtures. Kirschbaum Clothes, \$28 to \$60. Developed in all-wool materials. Made by master tailors. Boys' High-Grade Norfolk Suits, \$10, \$12.50 & \$15. Some Suits Have Two Pairs of Trousers. In checks, plaids, blue, brown and gray pin-stripes, light and are fully lined. Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR, SEVENTH STREET

Price Attractions of Compelling Interest Featured in Misses' & Women's Spring & Easter Apparel Those who buy and wear these garments will be among the most smartly outfitted women in the city this season, for styles are stunning, even though cost is kept down.

Misses' Handsome Tailored Suits \$25. Of Poplin, Gabardine and Serge; Also Sports Styles in Novelty Tweeds. Among the notably pleasing models are those with box coat featuring Dutch collar, contrasting piping, handsome vests of contrasting velour and ball-shaped buttons. Silk lined. Misses' Serge Suits, \$39.75. Have very nifty blouse coat with silk cord at waist, Tuxedo collar, set-in pockets, vest of contrasting tricotee and silk lining. Misses' Capes \$18.50. Of serge in navy and black; also black-and-white check velour. One swaggy style shows jacket front of contrasting color, patch pockets and metal buttons. Many are braided-trimmed. Sketched. Misses' Dresses \$15. Taffeta, Serge, Crepe de Chine and Satin. One Pictured. Some prettily trimmed with fluting and piped with contrasting material. Women's Dolman Wraps \$29.75. Of fine French serge in navy and black, with Pussy Willow lining. Sketched. Silvertone capes in tan, henna and new blue are included in this chic group, too. Women's Serge Suits, \$47.50. Of serge, tricotee and Poiret twill. Some clever styles have jacket shirred, at waist under double narrow belt. Tuxedo collar, vest of contrasting Paulette and figured silk lining. Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

Here Every Juvenile Need Can Be Satisfied With Chic Styles, Superior Qualities and Downright Economy as Well. Girls' Jaunty Navy Serge Coats, \$11.98. Collar of contrasting material, patch pockets and belt. Sizes 8 to 14. Girls' Natine Capes, \$11.98. Navy blue, detachable silk collar, patch pockets and belt. Sizes 8 to 14. Big Girls' Wool Poplin Coats, \$17.98. V-neck, full skirt, side pockets, lined and buckles. Wanted colors. Sizes 12, 14 and 16. Little Girls' Serge Coats, \$5.98. Navy blue, yoke effect, with contrasting collar and belt. Fully lined. Sizes 2 to 8. Pictured. Children's Silk Dresses, \$12.98. Tulle back, full skirt, side pockets, lined and finished with the belt. Sizes 8 to 14. Sketched. Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

Men's \$5 Silk Shirts \$3.95. Sensational Value. Extra heavy quality. Self-stripes combined with colored stripes. Soft cuffs. Men's 65c Four-in-Hands, 45c. Entire surplus stock in broadcases, self and fancy figures, etc. Unlimited variety. Men's \$2 Madras Shirts, \$1.49. Noted make. Printed stripes on white grounds. French cuffs. Men's \$2 "Seal Pax" Union Suits, \$1.39. Popular sport kind. Madras upper and checked nainsook lower part. Patented ventilated waistsbands. Full athletic style. Lit Brothers—FIRST FLOOR, SEVENTH STREET

The Store of Certain Satisfaction in Footwear—Vast New Spring Stocks With Value and Styles as Emphasized Features. Men's \$7 Tan Calf Blucher SHOES \$4.89. Short Lines From Our Regular Stock; Good Size Range. Full toe, English or narrow lasts. Both styles have straight perforated tips. Women's Fine Footwear. Low Shoes \$3.85 to \$12. High Shoes \$4.50 to \$13. Gray, brown, white and black kid—tan, cordovan, chestnut and black half—gray and black buck—patent coltskin—black satin—white Nubuck and white canvas. Big Girls' \$3.50 & \$4 Lace Shoes, \$2.98. Patent coltskin and gummetal. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Men's High and Low Shoes, \$5.50 to \$10.50. Tan and black calf, cordovan, black kid and patent coltskin. Women's Spats, \$1.59 to \$4. New shades of fawn and gray. Posery & Underwear—Qualities Durable—Prices Very Attractive. WOMEN'S SILK STOCKINGS \$1.75, \$2.50 & \$2.75. Handsome qualities. Shoe shades, also black and white. Women's Mercerized Stockings. Lisle thread. Have fashioned leg and seamless feet. Black, white and colors. Women's Cotton-Ribbed Union Suits, 75c & 85c. Low neck; sleeveless; lace-trimmed wide knee. Children's Waists & Pants Suits \$1.59. Lit Brothers—FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH

Ready-to-Wear and Untrimmed Hats. As we place new lots arriving, each holds its own appeal—extraordinary value is evident in these. \$4 Ready-to-Wear Hats \$2.85. Made of Japanese straw combined with crepe and trimmed with flowers and ribbon. Black and two-tone coloring. One pictured. Children's Smart Hats, \$2.98 & \$3.98. Of the Milan and speller straw with ribbon band and streamers. Black and colors. Untrimmed Hats, \$2.98 & \$3.98. Of fine lispere straw in wide range of chic shades. Black and colors. Lit Brothers—First Floor, North

Subway Store. Occupying the entire under floor of this big store—and selling up-to-date seasonable merchandise greatly under price. \$4 & \$5 Untrimmed HATS \$1.98. Wonderful values at the very beginning of the season! Fine lispere straw in large dressy shapes, with gracefully shaped brims and bare sides. Black and colors. One pictured. \$5 and \$6 Ready-to-Wear Hats \$3.98. Over Five Hundred Hats From Which to Choose. Fine lispere and Georgette facings. Trimmed with plumes, wings, quills, pompons, imported flowers, silk and velvet ribbons. Children's Hats, 98c to \$3.98. Opening of the Children's Season—smart trimmed hats—many of them created by our own designers. One \$1.50 style pictured. \$4 & \$4.50 Ready-to-Wear Trimmings \$2.98. Large Jap straw hats with silk Georgette trim. Trimmed with pretty wreaths, ostrich, etc. One pictured. Men's \$4 & \$5 Shoes \$2.98. Navy and black. Tailored, braided or pleated models. Women's \$2 to \$3.50 Oxfords & Pumps \$1. Good range of sizes. Misses' & Children's \$1.95. Button shoes of patent coltskin. Sizes 6 to 8 and 9. See Full or Phone Orders Filled on Subway Footwear. Men's \$2 Shirts, \$1.49. Stripe percale. Soft cuffs. Women's & Misses' \$15. Navy and black. Tailored, braided or pleated models. Women's, Misses' & Juniors' Serge Suits \$10. Black and a few light shades. Platted belted and box styles; some trimmed with braid and fancy stitching. Figured lining. Women's & Misses' \$9.75. Taffeta in Spring shades and serge in navy and black. Georgette of plaid models. Many have Georgette cape sleeves. Lit Brothers