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The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

TAXATION PLAN FOR RAISING WAR MONEY

Revenue Bill Introduced in the House Yesterday by Democratic Leader Kitchin

ON A FAVORABLE REPORT FROM FULL COMMITTEE

Liquors and Beers Probably Will be Taxed Millions of Dollars, Also Soda Fountains and Other Soft Drinks—Taxation of Places of Amusement, Including Moving Picture Theatres, on the Number of Tickets Sold, is Being Considered by the Committee—Newspapers and Periodicals May be Assessed in Proportion to the Amount of Advertising They Carry—It Will Take Over Two Weeks to Frame the Bill.

Washington, April 11.—Assurances that the $7,000,000,000 war revenue measure will pass the house quickly and that consideration of new taxation plans for raising part of the money will begin immediately were given President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo today by congressional leaders at the capitol.

Favorable Report by Full Committee.

Introduction in the house of the revenue bill, authorizing $5,000,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness, preceded an unexpected visit of the president to the capitol by a few minutes. Democratic Leader Kitchin introduced the measure with a favorable report from the full committee and announced that debate on it would begin Friday morning at 11 o'clock. It is hoped to pass the bill before Saturday.

Amendments Defeated in Committee

Various republican members of the committee will offer amendments which were defeated in committee but they have pledged themselves to vote for the measure, whatever may be the fate of the proposals.

Longworth Would Exempt Inheritance Tax.

One by Representative Longworth of Ohio, to exempt from inheritance taxes under the measure is expected to develop much debate. Secretary McAdoo is opposed to it. Other proposals expected to be offered include one by Representative Hill of Connecticut to raise the interest rate on both the bond and certificate issues from 3 1-2 per cent. as the bill now proposes, to 4 per cent. and another by Representative Sloan of Nebraska to limit the life of the bonds to thirty years. The bill would leave their tenure to the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

Little Opposition to Principal Features.

Little opposition is expected to the principal features of the $5,000,000,000 bond issue—the provision that not more than $3,000,000,000 from the proceeds shall be used to extend credit to the allies and the remaining $2,000,000,000 applied to expenditures incurred in the prosecution of the war by this country.

Two Weeks to Frame a Bill.

In evolving a new taxation plan for raising revenue to meet the certificates of indebtedness, however, the administration leaders realize that they face a serious problem. Not only will much trouble be experienced in getting republicans and democrats together, but each side is possessed of many different ideas that would be difficult to reconcile. Mr. Kitchin said tonight that he expected at least two weeks would be required to frame a bill.

The first question is what amount of revenue shall be raised by immediate taxation. The generally accepted plan has been to divide equally the cost of the first year of the war, roughly estimated at from $3,750,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 between bonds and taxes, but the president has expressed himself as desirous of placing as much of the burden on the present generation as possible, and some members of congress are advocating the raising of seventy-five per cent of the first year needs by taxation.

Congressional Leaders Determined.

Administration and congressional leaders generally are determined that the tax shall not be of class character regardless of the amount. History, they say, shall not designate this as either a poor or a rich man's war.

House financial authorities are carefully considering proposals to raise new revenue on increased income and revenue stamps, taxes and tax of excessive profits and inheritances, distilled liquor and beers, cigars and tobacco, amusement places, the postal service, soft drinks and newspaper, billboard and other advertising.

List Submitted.

A list of suggestions submitted to the last congress by Secretary McAdoo for taxes on interior combustible engines, oleomargarine, refined sugar, fermented liquor, candy, glucose, talking machines and their records, copper, pig iron and petroleum, distilled spirits and denatured alcohol also is again receiving close scrutiny.

Liquors and beers probably will be taxed millions of dollars and soda fountains and other soft drink dispensaries, including the "near beer" parlors, are virtually certain to be assessed a share. Members of the committee are considering taxing places of amusement, including moving picture theatres, on the number of tickets sold.

Raising of Postal Charges.

Probably the most far-reaching proposal yet suggested is that the postal charges be raised. It has been proposed that the present one cent rate for drop and circular letters be raised to one and a half or two cents and the regular two cent rate to three. No tax suggested, it is argued in favor of this proposal, would reach so many persons and be objected to by so few.

Newspapers and Periodicals.

In connection with this postal plan is another to tax newspapers and periodicals in proportion to the amount of advertising they carry.

Cold Storage Foods.

Suggestion that cold storage foods be taxed heavily also is receiving much discussion. It is argued that this would serve to bring in revenue and at the same time discourage the operation of food speculators.

NICE TO BE A POET WHEN IN MEXICO

They Are So Highly Regarded That Warriors Don't Shoot Them.

Mexico City, April 11.—Mexico is having an influx of poets. Salvador Rueda, the Spanish poet, has just completed a visit to the principal cities of the republic which was received by General Carranza and was entertained by state governors and public officials. Manuel Ugarte, an Argentine poet, is expected to arrive shortly and preparations already are being made for his reception. The announcement has also been made from Madrid that Francisco Villaespesa, a Spanish playwright and rhymster, shortly will visit this country.

As an evidence of the high esteem which the muse is held in Mexico, the story is often told of the skirmish in Tamaulipas in 1914 between federal troops and the command of General Orteaga in which the revolutionist troops discovered one of the enemy hiding in the branches of a tree. They were about to shoot him when he cried "Don't shoot me; I'm a poet very." He was allowed to descend unharmed.

CONSTRUCTION OF 28 800-TON SUBMARINES

Will Be Provided For in Contracts to Be Awarded This Week.

Washington, April 11.—Contracts for construction of 28 800-ton seagoing submarines probably will be awarded by Secretary Daniels before the close of the week. Bids opened at the navy department today carried proposals for 34 vessels. Congress has authorized only 38, however, and 10 have already been assigned to the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H.

Some of today's offers exceeding the authorized limit of $1,300,000 per ship may be accepted because they fix the time of construction at several months below that of other proposals. To cover the addition cost it would be possible to draw on the emergency fund provided for speeding up construction or the cost plus percentage profit scheme was be invoked.

A SECOND MUNITIONS SHIP IS EN ROUTE TO MEXICO

Two United States Destroyers Have Gone in Quest of Her.

San Diego, Calif., April 11.—It was reported today that a second munition-carrying vessel is en route from a Pacific coast port to Mexico. Two United States destroyers, after returning to a Pacific coast port to unload the munitions, captured from the first smuggler, replenished their bunkers and put to sea again at top speed.

It is reported here that an American secret service agent was killed aboard the captured schooner. The agent, who is said to have boarded the vessel after she was beached, was shot and killed by one of the smugglers' officers, according to the report, while signalling to the warships.

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE A TRAIN LOAD OF EXPLOSIVES

Was Made by Some Unknown Person at Camden, N. J.

Camden, N. J., April 11.—An attempt to dynamite a train of from twenty to thirty cars loaded with high explosives, which passes through here from Penn's Grove at 1 o'clock every morning, was frustrated late tonight, according to the police.

A pedestrian discovered a man chiseling a hole in the Pennsylvania Railroad elevated bridge over which the train passes. He notified a policeman and on the latter's approach, the suspect ran. Although the officer fired several shots at him he made his escape. An examination showed that a large hole had been cut in the masonry.

SUSPICIOUSLY ACTING RUSSIAN ARRESTED IN BRIDGEPORT

Had Fake Passport to One of the Arms Plants There.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 11.—Mike Roganovosky, who claims to be a Russian, was arrested this afternoon while acting suspiciously near a local arms plant. When searched a fake passport was found in his possession. He was taken to police headquarters and held in bonds of $5,000 to await the action of the federal authorities. This is the first arrest to be reported near the plant since the declaration of semi-martial law.

Cabled Paragraphs

No Ministerial Crisis in Spain.

Madrid, April 11, via Paris, 2:40 p. m.—The Liberal says it understands that the ministerial crisis, which has been threatened, is now postponed by reason of a new problem confronting Spain as the consequences of the probable entry into the war of South American republics.

$155,000,000 SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED IN THE SENATE

The Last of the Four Appropriation Bills Which Failed in Last Session.

Washington, April 11.—Way for war legislation was cleared in the senate tonight with the passage of the $155,000,000 sundry civil bill, the last of the four appropriation bills which failed at the last session of congress. All the measures have passed the house and amendments added by the senate will be disposed of quickly in conference.

Earlier in the day the senate had passed the current army bill, carrying $247,000,000, and the military academy bill, carrying about $33,000,000. The appropriations in the army bill were made immediately available.

Last week the senate passed the general deficiency bill carrying about $164,000,000, of which $100,000,000 is a war emergency fund to be used in the discretion of the president.

TRUST COMPANIES ARE TO SEEK LEGISLATION

To Permit Carrying of Gold Reserves on Deposit With Federal Reserve Banks.

New York, April 11.—A resolution recommending that the trust companies of the country seek legislation which will permit them to carry their gold reserves on deposit with federal reserve banks was adopted unanimously by the executive committee of the trust company section of the American Bankers' association at a special meeting here today. By such legislation the trust companies could aid in the mobilization of the nation's resources.

The committee's recommendations, if adopted, will do much to strengthen the credit of the country, according to a statement issued by the committee, as the trust companies, besides having $9,000,000 in banking resources, hold millions of dollars more in connection with their individual and corporate rights.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF FOOD PRODUCTION IN WARTIME.

Illinois Board of Agriculture Has Made Three Proposals to Congress.

Springfield, Ill., April 11.—Three proposals to congress looking to the encouragement of food production in wartime have been approved by the Illinois board of agriculture and will be acted upon at an early meeting of the board, it was announced today.

The proposals are:

A 20 per cent. increase in the production of corn for this season.

Guaranteeing to farmers a minimum price for food products.

Enlisting of boys too young for military duty and men physically unfit for army service to work on farms under military discipline.

MOVEMENT TO TILL UNUSED PORTIONS OF GOLF LINKS.

Plan Has Been Approved by the United States Golf Association.

New York, April 11.—The movement to till unused portions of golf links to increase the country's food supply reached national proportions with the announced approval of the plan by the United States Golf association. The idea was started by the Dunwoodie Country club, Yonkers, N. Y. It is proposed to use the profits from golf links agriculture for purposes of national defense.

"The United States Golf association will do everything in its power to further this movement," President Howard W. Perrin of Philadelphia said. "I believe all our 500 clubs will at once actively adopt the plan."

"RIBBON OF DISHONOR" PINNED ON 15 MEN IN CHICAGO

Who Were Taking Out Marriage Licenses to Evade Military Service.

Chicago, April 11.—Six recruits for Illinois volunteer regiments were gathered in the long line of applicants waiting today at the marriage license bureau. Fifteen men who admitted that they were seeking to evade military service were decorated with the "ribbon of dishonor," a broad band of yellow which with scant ceremony was pinned upon them by the recruiting officers. The line of applicants today extended more than a block.

PITTSBURGH PASTOR CHARGED WITH HIGH MISDEMEANOR.

Advocated Rebellion in Event Conscription Becomes Effective.

Pittsburgh, April 11.—Rev. William A. Prosser, pastor of the United People's church, was arrested last night by officers from the district attorney's office on a charge of high misdemeanor. It is alleged that in addressing a large mass meeting at a theatre here Sunday, the minister advocated rebellion in event conscription becomes effective in this country.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SEES "DRY" TIME AHEAD

Bill Only Needs Governor's Signature to Prohibit Sale of Liquors for Drinking.

Concord, N. H., April 11.—A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes was passed today by the state senate, 14 to 9. If approved by the governor the law will become effective May 1, 1918. The house already had passed the measure, and a senate amendment designed to send it back, was defeated.

BRAZILIAN MINISTER TO CALL FOR HIS PASSPORTS

Will Leave Germany for Home by Way of Switzerland, France and Spain.

London, April 11.—The Brazilian minister to Germany will demand his passports tomorrow and leave Germany by way of Switzerland, France and Spain, accorring to a despatch from Cologne, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Amsterdam.

Charleston, W. Va. Gets Armor Plants

FOR WHICH CONGRESS HAS APPROPRIATED $12,700,000

WORK TO BEGIN NOW

Board Had Personally Inspected Important Facilities of 29 Cities Chosen Out of More Than 100 Which Offered Sites.

Washington, April 11.—The government's armor plate and projectile factories for which congress appropriated $12,700,000 will be built at Charleston, W. Va., a location recommended by a special navy board as offering an ideal combination of military safety and easy access to manufacturing materials.

To Be Hurried to Completion.

In announcing the selection tonight Secretary Daniels said construction work would begin at once and would be hurried to completion. He also made public the report of the board which personally inspected facilities of 29 cities chosen out of more than 100 which offered sites.

Sites Offered Free of Cost.

For the armor plant an appropriation of $11,000,000 is available, but a greater sum my be asked of congress before construction is finished. The initial appropriation for the projectile plant is $1,700,000. Charleston offered several acceptable sites free of cost to the government and one of these will be selected for the factories themselves while one of the protected gorges nearby will be taken over as a proving field.

GOETHALS REQUESTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHIPBUILDING

President Wilson Selects Him to Turn Out 1,000 Wooden Ships.

Washington, April 11.—Major General George Goethals, builder of the Panama canal, was formally requested by President Wilson today to take charge of the building of 1,000 wooden ships for foreign commerce.

Increase of overseas tonnage is regarded as an imperative need to defeat the German submarine campaign and keep up the flow of supplies to the entente allies, consequently the greatest importance is attached to the plans for the shipping board for building wooden ships, which have been approved by the president and the council of national defense.

The entire resources of available shipbuilding yards are to be used for the purpose.

The president earnestly hopes that General Goethals will undertake the work and if he does so, he will be placed in general charge with unlimited authority to organize the building facilities. Recently the general accepted the position of state engineer of New York, but it is understood that his contract allows him to give up the work if called upon to perform public duties.

The shipping board has $50,000,000 at its disposal for the construction and purchase of vessels and it is estimated that beginning early in the fall ships at the rate of 200,000 tons a month can be turned out.

TELLS OF SCHEME TO GAMBLE IN FOOD STOCKS.

Joseph Hartigan of New York Declares Prompt Action is Necessary to Prevent It.

New York, April 11.—Joseph Hartigan, city commissioner of weights and measures, issued a statement tonight declaring that "only prompt action by the United States government can avoid serious complications in the food supply situation in the United States."

Since the declaration of a state of war between this country and the German government, Mr. Hartigan asserted, prices on all foodstuffs at wholesale and retail in this city have advanced. Reports received by him, he added, showed the existence of "speculative corners" in canned salmon, canned tomatoes and yellow onions.

"It is said in the trade," declared Mr. Hartigan, "that capital is being furnished to experienced food merchants by persons outside of the trade to gamble in food stocks. Such conduct should be met by new laws making such an act a crime. Anyone speculating in food products at this time should be declared a public enemy."

Mr. Hartigan also asserted that buying by consumers in quantities is "unpatriotic and will work immeasurable injury to those least able to pay high prices."

AUTOCRATIC POWER TO DEAL WITH FOOD PROBLEM

Proposed to President Wilson by Representative Lever.

Washington, April 11.—Granting of autocratic power to some branch of the government to deal with the food problem was proposed to President Wilson today by Representative Lever of South Carolina, chairman of the house committee on agriculture.

Mr. Lever said drastic steps would nave to be taken to meet the serious world shortage of food supply if America is to feed her own people and aid the entente countries. He spoke of the shortage of farm labor, declaring it was a question for serious consideration whether men for work on the farms should not be drafted.

The National Agricultural society, at a patriotic convention here yesterday, formally approved a plan for the creation of a federal bureau to control food production and distribution and fix prices.

Among the possible ways of increasing the food supply suggested by Mr. Lever was to close down distilleries using grain in the manufacture of whiskey and other intoxicants. He said over 600,000,000 bushels of grain are used annually in this way.

Suspect Arrested at Chesapeake City.

Chesapeake City, Mr., April 11.—A man giving the name of George C. Krimmel of Philadelphia was arrested today by department of justice agents from Baltimore. He arrived here three days ago in an automobile and it is said photographs of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal locks and certain papers were found on him.

Snow is Impeding Progress of British

THEY ARE HOLDING HEIGHTS OF MONCHY LE PREUX

REPEL COUNTER ATTACK

There Have Been Several Engagements on the Russian Front, With No Important Change in Positions of Either Armies.

A violent snowstorm has served for the moment to hold in leas hthe British forces which since early Sunday morning had been hammering the Germans hard along the Arras-Lens front. Low-lying clouds and the thickly falling snow greatly impeded the movement of the troops Wednesday.

British Repel Counter Attacks.

Early in the morning the village and heights of Monchy le Preux, east of Arras, fell into the hands of the British and were held despite two counter-attacks delivered by the Germans, according to London. North of this position Berlin reports the repulse with heavy casualties of British infantry and cavalry attacks near Fampoux and Roeux.

German Counter Attacks Successful.

The London communication says that in the neighborhood of Bullecourt, west of Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig's men penetrated a German position, but later were counter-attacked by superior forces and compelled to return to their former positions. Of this fighting and also of a battle near Hardecourt (Hargicourt?) northwest of St. Quentin, Berlin says, a thousand British prisoners and twenty-five machine guns were taken.

Near St. Quentin, from Soissons to Rheims and eastward into the Champagne violent artillery duels are being fought between the French and the Germans.

American Flag Flying.

The American flag is to fly immediately over the front in France. The Lafayette flying corps, composed mainly of American airmen, is to adopt the American uniform and carry the Stars and Stripes during their incursions into enemy territory and in battles in the air with German aviators.

Engagements on Russian Front.

There have been several engagements between the Russians and the Teutonic allies on the Russian front, but no important changes in positions have resulted. North of Rojtsche the Germans occupied Russian first line trenches but later were expelled from them. Likewise near Terechkovez the Teutons invaded Russian trenches but were unable to maintain the gain.

Austrians Bombarding Italians.

The Austrians on the western portion of the Austro-Italian theatre are actively bombarding the Italians in the Lake Garda and Lagarina valley sectors, and the Italian guns are shelling the Austrian lines near Arco and Rovereto. On the Carso plateau, in the east, the Italians have pushed back the Austrians at various points.

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR COMING TO THIS COUNTRY

At the Head of Commission of British International Experts.

Washington, April 11.—Assembly in Washington soon of a great international war council was foreshadowed by an announcement from the state department today that a British commission, headed by Arthur J. Balfour, minister of foreign affairs, is expected to arrive within ten days to discuss with the government here questions connected with the conduct of the war. In addition to the former premier, the commission will include Admiral Dechair, of the British navy, General Bridges, of the army and the governor of the Bank of England.

It was learned authoritatively that a French commission composed of officials and offers equally as distinguished as the British representatives also will be in Washington about the same time. This commission will be headed by M. Viviani, at present minister of justice in the French cabinet and formerly premier.

The congress is stated to have been sought by the allied leaders themselves in order to discuss every phase of the war.

One of the first questions to be taken up will be the distribution of the $3,000,000 loan to the allies, for which President Wilson has asked congress to provide.

The greatest problem before the conference is stated to be the maintenance of the flow of American munitions and food supplies to Europe. This will be sought first by naval cooperation to fight the German submarine, second by construction of a huge fleet of wooden merchantmen to negative its destructiveness, and third, by ways and means to increase American manufacture and the allies' ability to pay for the products.

Naval co-operation is understood to contemplate the patrolling of all North and South American waters by the American navy, allowing the return of the British and French vessels engaged in that work and the safeguarding by American ships of at least part of the sea lane to Europe.

GERMAN SUBMARINES REPORTED IN PACIFIC.

Warnings Have Been Sent to All Steamship Companies.

San Francisco, April 11.—Warning that German submarines are believed to be operating in the Pacific was sent to all steamship captains at sea late today by wireless by order of Lieutenant Commander E. C. Woods of the Twelfth naval district here. The warning said:

"Information has this day been received that German submarines are operating in the Pacific. Please notify all ships under your control and ask that they spread the warning broadcast."

The locations of the submarines were not made public.

Effort to Unseat Senator Sutherland.

Washington, April 11.—Senator Sutherland and Former Senator Chilton of West Virginia, will appear before the senate elections committee next Tuesday in connection with Mr. Chilton's petition to unseat Senator Sutherland, his successful opponent in the last election.

Condensed Telegrams

Martial law has been declared in Guatemala.

An earthquake shock was felt in Evansville, Ind.

The Cunard liner Ansonia arrived in an American port from England.

Fire destroyed the Central Furniture Co. at Richmond, Va., at a loss of $50,000.

Two grain elevators were destroyed by fire at Minneapolis, at a loss of $500,000.

Hog prices reached a new high record at Chicago when choice heavies sold at $16.50.

The Cunard Line steamship Carmania arrived at New York from a European port.

The number of ships entering and clearing the Panama Canal terminal ports in February was 571

Berlin confirmed the death of Prince Friedrich Karl, an aviator, reported missing several weeks ago.

J. W. S. Shea, educator and president of the Trans-Mississippi Golf Association, died at Memphis.

The First Battery of Louisiana Field Artillery, was ordered out by the War Department for police service.

Six thousand workers of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. will receive a 10 per cent. wage increase May 1.

The Peruvian Government appointed Capt. Pedro Buenano to go to Washington on a special naval mission.

Gold coin to the amount of $500,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to San Francisco.

All the unnaturalized Germans in the employ of the Baltimore Copper Smelting & Refining Co. at Baltimore, have been dismissed.

The Rhode Island senate yesterday passed, 32 to 3, an act giving women of Rhode Island the right to vote for presidential electors.

Representatives Sterling, of Illinois, and Martin, of Louisiana, were named as new Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Harvard University students will man two yachts which have been placed at the disposal of the government for coast patrol service.

Governor Whitman announced a hearing on April 13 on the Bewly bill, reducing the number of election commissioners in Niagara county to one.

Representative Webb, chairman of the House Judiciary, reintroduced his bill for promotion of export trade, amended so as to meet the views of exporters.

A war committee consisting of 13 members of the New York Senate is to be appointed to have charge of all legislation on matters arising from the European war.

Four men were injured, two probably fatally when they fell with a scaffolding on which they were working on the new Yale Musical School building, 20 feet to the ground.

Rutgers College students who may enlist, or who are called to civil employment by the Government, will be granted leave of absence without loss of academic standing.

A standard of silk colors was presented to the state department of the Grand Army of the Republic by the Massachusetts senate at the close of its annual encampment.

An explosion of chemicals which had been improperly mixed caused a blast at the plant of the Delion Tire & Rubber Co., at Trenton, N. J., in which 16 men were injured.

Orders were issued by the New Haven Railroad that all trains crossing the Poughkeepsie Bridge should stop for inspection to ascertain if unauthorized persons are aboard.

The tannery at Island Falls, Me., of F. W. Hunt & Co., of Boston, one of the largest sole-leather tanneries in New England, was burned here today with a loss estimated at $75,000.

Senator George F. Thompson introduced in the New York Senate a bill to amend the railroad law as to put into effect the proposed uniform system of grade crossing protection.

The Peace bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within a quarter of mile of the military training camp at Plattsburg after May 31 has passed the New York legislature without opposition.

The public Utilities commission yesterday handed down a decision ordering the Connecticut company to continue the operation of the interurban service between East Hartford and Rocville.

Senator Lodge introduced a bill to return to Theodore Roosevelt the $40,000 cash Nobel peace prize which the colonel gave to the foundation for promotion of industrial peace while President.

A scheme for a school of munition workers and army and navy mechanics to be added to the curriculum of the University of Kansas, was approved by Frank Strong, chancellor of the University.

A bill authorizing the War Department to begin negotiations for the acquisition of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal for possible war uses was introduced in the House by Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania.

Consturction of a wire stockade for the internment of alien enemies was begun on Ellis Island and it was announced that a heavy guard of United States regulars would be quartered on the island at all times, beginning tomorrow.

Several hundred Mississippi citizens, representing virtually all forms of business and industrial activity, established a council of defense at Jackson, Miss., to carry on a defense campaign, including efforts for increased crops.

Marvel W. Godfrey of Providence, R. I., was fined $100 yesterday for treating the American flag with contempt. It is alleged that he entered an Attleboro, Mass., restaurant with a German flag pinned above an upturned American flag on his coat.

CAUSE OF THE EDDYSTONE EXPLOSION

Blame Placed On a Disloyal Employe, Who is Thought to Have Sacrificed His Own Life

NUMEROUS SUSPECTS HAVE BEEN ROUNDED UP

A Representative of the Company Says the Tragedy Was "the Result of a Diabolical Plot Conceived in the Degenerate Brain of a Demon in Human Guise"—Federal Agents Basing Their Investigation on That Explanation—Letter Addressed to "N. K." Read: "All Ready to Blow Up Eddystone. Send Us Help"—Of 116 Killed 52 Have Been Identified.

Chester, Pa., April 11.—A statement today by a high official of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation placed the blame for yesterday's disastrous explosion on a disloyal employe who is thought to have sacrificed his life with the 116 known dead, most of whom were girls and young women.

Amazing Development.

This amazing development late today spurred on the investigations of the catastrophe already under way by federal, state, county, local officials and officers of the company. Numerous suspects were rounded up here, in Philadelphia and Villa Nova, Pa., and in Camden, N. J., and in each case the disposition of the prisoners was placed in the hands of agents of the department of justice at Philadelphia. The arrests so far have apparently furnished nothing tangible to the perpetrator of the alleged plot.

A Diabolical Plot.

The statement of the company's representative, who declined to permit the use of his name, said the tragedy "was the result of a diabolical plot conceived in the degenerate brain of a demon in human guise," and that the triple explosion was due to a bomb manufactured from a shell by one of the employes. Beyond this information the official refused to disclose any further details.

Federal Agents Investigating.

It is known that federal agents are tonight basing their investigation on this explanation. Those familiar with the explosives manufactured at the plant point out that a workman could have carried on a plot in the midst of unsuspecting employes, particularly the women engaged in the packing of time fuses in the structure, which was wrecked.

Unless the bomb was timed, it was explained, the plotter must have met the same fate as the rest of the victims.

52 of Dead Identified.

The number of known dead announced late today by Captain W. M. Wilhelm, vice president and general manager of the company, after a fairly complete canvass of the lists of employes and the victims was placed at 116 and of these 52 had been identified. Unofficial reports of missing today placed the number at thirty-six, but it is thought many of these will have been accounted for when the great excitement and confusion attached to the disaster calms down. Between sixty and seventy injured were still in hospitals here and at Ridgley Park near the scene of the explosion.

Planned by a Fanatic.

The present belief that the explosion was deliberately planned by a fanatic or an employe who believed he was doing a patriotic duty for a foreign nation now at war is shared by Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, which which owns the buildings occupied by the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation and Samuel A. Vauclain, president of the corporation.

In a statement today each expressed their conviction the catastrophe was the work of "enemy aliens in carrying out a fiendish scheme." Mr. Johnson believes the explosions were caused by a bomb or time clock.

Arrests Made.

Of the arrests made today the most promising at first appeared to be that of Frank Miller, a German, 45 years old, in Camden, N. J. He was taken in custody after a conversation he had held with a waitress in a restaurant was overheard by Former Judge French and Judge Lloyd. They understood Miller to remark that he was a German inspector employed at the Eddystone plant and that "it was a shame for the German-Americans to be blamed for the explosion."

Captain Schweigert of the Camden detective bureau, after a thorough examination of the suspect, who was arrested in a house near the restaurant, expressed his conviction that Miller had nothing to do with the explosion.

Incriminating Letter.

Mrs. Annie Keating of Trenton, N. Jr., today told federal officials in that city that she had found in a railroad station at Philadelphia on March 3 a letter addressed to "N. K." in which the writer said: "All ready to blow up Eddystone. Send us help." On a sheet of white paper, she said, there was a rough sketch of the Philadelphia navy yard and the Delaware river and a plan of Chester, Pa. The notes contained the signatures of two foreigners, Mrs. Keating said.

PRESIDENT WILSON INSISTS ON SELECTIVE DRAFT PLAN

War Department Would Enlist Volunteers for the Term of the War.

Washington, April 11.—President Wilson, in a conference with Speaker Champ Clark and Majority Leader Kitchin at the capitol today, insisted on the terms of the administration bill for raising a large army on the principle of selective draft. At the same time, however, it was learned that the war department virtually had decided on plans under which opportunity would be given for approximately 500,000 men to volunteer for service for the term of the war.

The net result of the new plans would be to make the total national guard and regular force to be organized first independently of the selective draft plan approximately 724,000 men, making room for the absorption of half a million volunteers. No attempt to enlist men to accomplish this will be made, however, until congress has acted, and authority is granted to enlist such volunteers for the duration of the war only.

ARGENTINA AND COSTA RICA TO GIVE THEIR MORAL SUPPORT

To the United States in the War Against Germany.

Washington, April 11.—Without formally announcing abandonment of their neutrality, two more Latin-American republics, Argentina and Costa Rica, have given assurances of their moral support for the United States in the war against Germany.

Argentina, choosing a middle course between those of Brazil and Chile, her sister nations in the influential A. B. C. trio, has notified the state department that she "recognizes the justice" of this country's stand against German aggression. The communication contains no intimation, however, that the Argentine authorities contemplate an actual break with Berlin.

Little Costa Rica, just emerging from the throes of a revolution, sent word to her diplomatic representative here today that she endorsed the course of President Wilson and "was "ready to prove it if necessary."

HOOVER IS TO HEAD NEW FOOD BUREAU.

Has Accepted Chairmanship Offered by the National Defense Council.

London, April 11, 2.32 p. m.—Herbert C. Hoover, head of the American commission for relief in Belgium, has, after consultation with his colleagues on the commission, accepted the chairmanship offered him by the national defense council of the new food bureau in the United States.

Mr. Hoover expects to leave shortly for America. Meanwhile he has initiated a wide inquiry in France, England and Italy regarding the existing food situation, having the co-operation of the various governments in this work.

YALE MEN TO TRAIN AS ARTILLERY OFFICERS

Entire Resources of the University Will be Brought Into Use.

New Haven, Conn., April 11.—To fit Yale men for commissions as artillery officers is, in the opinion of the Yale University emergency council, in a statement issued tonight, the best way the university can serve the country at the present time. The undergraduate body will be put into training at once.

The council says that its policy outlined on March 28, is further confirmed now that war has been declared and as experts have pointed out that the nation's greatest weakness is its inadequate artillery force, the university deems itself especially fitted to give instruction in this branch. The council outlines a system of general training for all students and specific training by groups for candidates for the reserve officers' corps.

The entire resources of the university and its faculty will be brought into use. Undergraduates pursuing military work satisfactorily will receive credits in their courses. Women students are advised to apply to the Red Cross for instruction.

The students who joined the naval unit will be quartered at the boathouse.

The statement issued today includes a recommendation that class reunions be postponed for one year, or if held that they be marked with simplicity and omission of all class costumes.

SAYS SCIENTISTS OF AMERICA SHOULD BE MOBILIZED.

Dr. Julius Stieglitz, President of the American Chemical Society:

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—Scientists of America must be mobilized to aid in fighting Germany, as the war will be one of scientists against scientists, in the opinion of Dr. Julius Stieglitz of Chicago, president of the American Chemical society, as expressed in an address at the opening session of the annual convention here today. "We are now facing in deadly conflict the greatest nation of scientists in the world, and we must fight them with their own weapons," he declared.

The society adopted resolutions discouraging the use of platinum in jewelry manufacture, as the metal was said to be needed greatly for scientific and industrial purposes.

BARGE WESTERLY CRASHED INTO TUG CLARENCE BLAKESLEE

Both Vessels Were Considerably Damaged in Bridgeport Harbor.

Bridgeport, Conn., April 11.—The tug Clarence Blakeslee of New Haven, outward bound with an empty barge in tow, went aground just inside the harbor mouth today and the barge, the Westerly, crashed into her stern. Both vessels were considerably damaged by the collision, but both will be able to proceed to drydock. The mate of the Blakeslee said he was blinded by a searchlight operated from the shore.