

GERMANS SWEEP NEARER PETROGRAD

Fair and Cold To-Night; Sunday Fair and Warmer.

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The Evening World.

FINAL EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1918.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FRANCIS TO FLEE WITH LENINE CABINET

BIG ARTILLERY BATTLE ON U. S. FRONT

THREE U. S. SOLDIERS KILLED AS GERMAN SHELLS FALL ON A FIRST LINE TRENCH

Four Infantrymen and Three Gunners Are Reported Wounded.

FIRING DAY AND NIGHT.

Pershing's Gunners Send Back Three Shells to One for the Germans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 23 (by the Associated Press).—Intense artillery bombardment is still in progress along the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant. A trench mortar projectile (minenwerfer) fell on one of our trenches yesterday, killing three American soldiers and wounding four others. Heavy rainfalls have prevented further airplane activity along this Lorraine sector.

Three American artillerymen have been wounded by enemy fire.

Our guns replied to the enemy with three shots for one, firing accurately upon roads over which the enemy's provision parties were moving and upon enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of seven Germans repairing wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the others fled for their lives.

Early yesterday a small party of the enemy attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire, after which artillery fire followed them all the way back in their flight to their own lines.

The Americans are now holding a section of the Alsace front, where some of the fiercest fighting of the entire war has taken place. They entered the Alsace line on one of the darkest of recent nights through a shell-punctured region dotted with shell-wrecked towns.

The French General commanding the sector, a hero of the Battle of the Marne, greeted them as comrades in arms and kissed the American flag borne by the color guard.

Throughout their service in the line these troops have displayed great eagerness to make a record equal to or better than that of the troops holding the sector northwest of Toul.

As they detained the units were received by the French commander. After kissing the flag reverently he addressed the men, saying he held them in the same regard as his own soldiers and that they were brothers in arms, fighting for the same great cause. He warned them to be cautious in dealing with the enemy over the distant hills.

FRENCH IN TWO RAIDS BRING BACK PRISONERS

Successful Operations North of Ailette River and in the Champagne.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—French troops last night raided the German positions north of the Ailette river as far as the neighborhood of Cherveux and returned with material and twenty-five prisoners, including two officers.

In the Champagne region advances also penetrated the trenches of the enemy. Ten prisoners remained in their hands.

(For Racing Entries See Page 2.)

WASHINGTON'S DAY HONORED BY U. S. ARMY IN TRENCHES

Turkey Dinner Served on Front Line as German Shells Whistle By.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 23 (United Press).

Standing on fireposts, crouching listening posts and machine gun positions, or concealed in dugouts where telephones and other war instruments are hidden, American soldiers observed Washington's Birthday. Every man in the front-line trenches had a turkey dinner in honor of the occasion.

German shells were whistling by and shrapnel was bursting overhead as the anniversary was ushered in at midnight. The knife-like temperature cut through the heavily bundled men standing rigidly in the trenches, watching for some Boche movement.

The name the "lifesavers." Men from the rear brought up steaming hot coffee, carrying the huge cans through the twisting communication trenches. Every man got a big cup, not only hot, but good.

Meantime, a Boche or American machine gun or automatic rifle would rattle, a grenade explode, and then the German artillery would open up with a brief chorus. The shells would whizz and scream over the trenches, bursting far in the rear.

German bullets would whine closer overhead as the American sentries out looms with their rifles at suspicious objects in No Man's Land.

In the artillery's telephone dugout were two boys from Chicago, two from Boston and one from Salt Lake City. Two were constantly watching the telephone, which connects the battery with all parts of the American sector.

The men in the dugout wanted all the news from home. They had come over in December.

The dugout was tight-curtained and invisible until, clambering down steps, one came abruptly into a warm, dry, cramped room, lighted by flickering candles.

The post commander had his dugout on the mine floor. In an automatic rifle emplacement was a middle-Westerner, watching across No Man's Land through a small portable for a suspicious movement.

In a listening post far out a boy was stationed, whose chief job was to keep still, with his ears open. It was quiet out his way and all he had done was to keep still.

The moon cast weird, lengthening shadows of the men as they peered toward the Boche lines. Thus they waited tensely through the hours until dawn.

The stichon is located in a shell-shattered house in the rear. Turkeys for the day's feast hung from the ceiling. Each worried night long preparing "sint" for breakfast.

Approaching the front lines, one passes through many mined villages, where the level tracks and remaining signs are the most faithfully kept in the neighborhood.

Great lines of wagons, drawn by American mules, take supplies to within a few hundred yards of the forward trenches.

M'ADOO PLACES BAN ON SALARY BOOSTS FOR RAIL OFFICIALS

Roads Also Must Get Authority Before Filling Positions Above General Manager.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—A general order restricting the creation of new official positions by railroads or the raising of officers' salaries was issued to-day by Director General McAdoo.

Under the order a railroad may not fill a vacancy above the grade of General Manager or even create such an office without the Director General's approval.

Railroads also will be required to make monthly reports of increases in salaries, positions, vacancies and creation of new positions involving salaries between \$3,000 and \$10,000, beginning with January, 1918.

This action was prompted by rumors that a few roads were planning to create new high salaried positions on the assumption that the salaries would be paid by the Government and that the railroads' compensation would not be diminished. It is said to be the Director General's purpose gradually to eliminate many high salaried positions and to avoid filling vacancies whenever a road can be operated without them.

There is no intention, however, of taking drastic steps toward that end and reports that the Railroad Administration is considering wholesale dismissals of employees and officers considered unnecessary under Government control are vigorously denied.

Director General McAdoo to-day also directed railroad presidents to furnish him detailed information on the salaries of officers and employees, rentals and other expenses of financial offices, maintained by most roads in New York. It is understood this information may be used as a basis for determining to what extent overhead expenses involved in financial management may be curtailed or eliminated under Government control.

N. Y. AVIATOR IS KILLED AT TEXAS FLYING CAMP

Franklin C. Fairchild, Said to Be Son of State Senator, Falls With His Machine.

PORT WORTH, Tex., Feb. 22.—Franklin C. Fairchild, son of State Senator Fairchild of New York, was killed to-day when his airplane crashed over a Everman Field No. 2 near here.

There is no Senator Fairchild in the present State Legislature.

KAISER AND HINDENBURG HOLD A WAR COUNCIL

Emperor Charles of Austria and Von Ludendorff Also Attend Meeting.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—Ludendorff, Emperor Charles, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. von Ludendorff, gathered Friday at Army Headquarters, according to dispatches reaching here to-day.

First Basement Blitzed Now a Lieutenant

ROOSTER, Feb. 22.—Lieutenant Robinson, who has been mentioned in the army, according to word received here to-day, Robinson who is a dentist in Cincinnati.

Second Draft Due in April Or in Early Part of May; Number in Call in Doubt

Men to Move to Camps as Fast as Those Ahead of Them Go Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—War Department officials reiterate that no date has been definitely fixed for the calling of the second draft for the National Army, all indications point to some time during April, or at latest early in May.

Such an estimate is based on the known preparations for equipping and housing the men. It is no military secret that equipment and supplies for men of the second draft will become available soon after April 1. The number to be called in the first increment has not yet been determined.

Unless some great emergency arises no nation-wide calls of men will be made under the second draft. The present plan provides for a continuous stream of men moving from civilian life to army camps and from the camps to France. Comparatively small numbers of men will be ordered from certain districts to camps just as rapidly as men now there start across the sea.

The formal call, authorizing some definite number, will be made merely for the purpose of allocating the district quotas.

Commencing to-day 75,000 men of the first draft begin moving to the training camps. This mobilization will be completed within five days. On March 2 about 10,000 more will be sent, and this will leave only about 6 per cent—approximately 4,000 men—of the first who have not been inducted into service.

SWEEPING POWER TO CONSERVE FOOD ASKED FOR WILSON

House Committee Approves Bill for Regulation of Eating Houses and Distribution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Compulsory food conservation is necessary in the opinion of members of the House Agriculture Committee, which to-day submitted its report on the bill giving the President power to regulate public eating houses and the distribution and manufacture of foodstuffs. The bill does not directly affect householders.

The report recalls that the President has no power to enforce economy in consumption under the existing Food Law and that the success of conservation plans depends entirely upon the voluntary cooperation of the people. The appeals to save food have met with gratifying results, the report says, but adds that "there is a small per cent of people who either wilfully or for lack of understanding fails to respond to the call made for patriotic duty."

The food situation as it affects us and our Allies," the report continues, "is becoming so critically serious as to warrant the committee in the belief that the necessity is upon us of adopting compulsory methods of conservation in certain well defined directions."

It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the facts. It would be equally foolish for us to fail to attack the problem of waste in foodstuffs in the most vigorous manner.

The bill is designed to meet a situation which is closely allied to public health. It is to be applied to all of our exportable surplus of certain foods, there is never going to be more than just enough of such foods available for consumption in the United States. In order to prevent local shortages, it is necessary that this annual supply be distributed with absolute equality throughout the country, and such distribution is "entirely essential in order to enable the best possible use of our surplus products."

"From time to time there may be temporary shortages in certain foods. In such a case the President should have power to control the production in such a way that the shortage is spread out as evenly as possible."

In discussing public eating house control it is charged in the report:

'POUF! WATER, HOSPITAL,' CHINAMAN'S SHORT STORY OF HIS TORPEDOED SHIP

PASSENGERS ATTEMPT TO Give a Chinaman's Version of What Happened When His Ship, the Suruga, was Torpedoed in the Mediterranean. Interviewed by American Vice Consul J. F. York at Genoa, the Chinaman said only this:

"Hoo-oo-pouf! Water, Hospital."

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS REPORTS HE IS READY TO LEAVE PETROGRAD

Envoy's Dispatch Says the Bolsheviks Are Planning Defense of City.



DAVID R. FRANCIS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis advised the State Department to-day of the intention of the Diplomatic Corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik Government if the Germans occupy the city.

The American Ambassador gave to details as to the plans of the Diplomatic Corps, but added that the Soviet Government was planning to make a defense of the city, if necessary.

Under the Food Control Law the price for wheat of the 1918 crop was set at \$2 a bushel, but that is construed to be a minimum, and it is held the President has authority to increase the price if he considers conditions warrant it.

On the recommendation of a special committee, headed by Dr. Hays, regarding the President's August food price plan (announced in the issue of the 1917 crop), now being submitted, several bills are pending in Congress to raise the price of the 1918 wheat crop, some of them proposing to set it as high as \$2.75 a bushel.

It was pointed out today that the obvious advantage in raising the price of the 1918 crop is that it will release quantities of wheat which might be held in the possession of a higher price than the 1917 crop, and would encourage planting by farmers who are inclined to leave fields idle as the price might reach \$3.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—To get that best information on the charges of infidelity at the Hog Island ship yard, five members of the Senate Commerce Committee will visit the plant Monday. They are Reed, Ferrand, Vandenberg, Harding and Hiramson. Charles Cook of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will accompany them.

NO SWEET MARTINIS? RIGHTO Nobody Wants Sugar in 'Em, Chicago 'Dix' Leader Finds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—The Hon. Philip Yarrow, General superintendent of the Dry Chicago Federation, warned the sweet Martinis from here, drinks that he didn't know had come out, and was going to rise and demand that sugar be taken out of Martinis, because, he said, the law is a hammering today.

Hard liquor, he said, is being sold in it and what is more, that where the trimming is going to be.

CALLS LA FOLLETTE CHIEF OF 'AMERICAN BOLSHIEVISM'

Gov. Brough of Arkansas Says Senator Is I. W. W. Leader and Wants Him Ousted.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Gov. Charles D. Brough of Arkansas, speaking before the Congress of National Service here today, said the I. W. W. the Bolshevik of America and James La Follette of Wisconsin as an I. W. W. leader.

"You and I realize that there is a Bolshevik in the United States as well as in Russia," Gov. Brough declared. "It is the I. W. W. It is here in the United States Senate today. I would vote for the expulsion of the leader of the I. W. W.—Hon. La Follette."

Gov. Brough said the brunt of the war is going to fall on America.

TWO RUSSIAN GENERALS CAPTURED BY THE GERMANS IN DRIVE ON NORTHERN FRONT

No Attention Paid to Lenine's Order to Make Vigorous Defense Against Invaders—Trotzky Ill and Unable to Attend Meetings.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—In their invasion of Russian territory the German forces have reached Walk, in Livonia, 90 miles northeast of Riga, it was announced to-day by the German General Staff. In Volhynia the Teuton armies marching from Lutsk have reached the town of Dubno.

The number of prisoners brought in has been increased to two Generals, twelve Colonels, 433 other officers and 8,770 men.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21 (via London, Feb. 23).—As the Germans are developing their attack along the whole northern front, there is no doubt that they mean to take Petrograd by a quick blow. Their sweep into the interior, going directly east from Dvinsk to Mohileff and by another line to Vittebsk proves they are meeting with practically no resistance.

The vast Russian Army is not putting up one-hundredth part of the fight the few Belgian troops did when the Germans entered Belgium. The railroad tracks are not even being disturbed. It is the easiest conquest of history.

Evacuation of the port of Revel is proceeding slowly, the soldiers declining to assist.

It was announced yesterday that Lenin had issued a proclamation calling the entire country to arms and requiring all citizens to resist invasion.

The headquarters of the Russian Western Army has been removed to Smolensk, 250 miles southwest of Moscow. The change was made in such haste that the staff lost touch with the various armies.

The allied embassies will leave Petrograd in the event that the German advance threatens the city. They are ready to aid Russia to fight the Germans.

The embassies are virtually unanimous in a decision not to break relations in any event.

If Petrograd is actually threatened the embassy staffs probably will proceed inland with the Bolshevik Government, wherever it may move.

The Bolsheviks are greatly perturbed and depressed. Foreign Minister Trotsky is reported to be sick in consequence of renewal of hostilities and is unable to attend meetings of the Council of People's Commissaries, which are being held constantly.

There is some anxiety in the British Embassy and the Consulate is crowded with persons wishing to get away. A British military order directs all Englishmen of military age who have been exempted from service up to this time to hold themselves ready to start home at six hours' notice. Other British subjects, especially women and children, have been advised to leave Russia without delay.

RUSSIAN PEACE COURIER REACHES BERLIN, BUT GETS COLD RECEPTION

Kuhlmann Is Spending His Time Trying to Induce Roumania to Make Peace.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Russian courier with the peace proposals of the Russian Government has arrived in Berlin, according to advices received here. The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semi-

PURE FOOD TO GO. Father John's health pills.—Advt.