

KAISER TOLD AMERICAN WORLD DREAM YEARS AGO

Prof. Schofield of Harvard Declares Emperor Said "Peace Monarch" Must Devastate Opponents.

CHICAGO, March 21.—"Keep the world afraid and if it thinks you are a peace monarch, rattle your sword and devastate the lands of those who oppose you"—that was the policy of the German

Kaiser as told by the Emperor himself to Prof. William H. Schofield of Harvard University, Prof. Schofield said in an address here. He was an exchange student at Berlin for many years and became intimately acquainted with the Kaiser, he said.

"Ten years ago he told me of his plans to manipulate the Jews and Catholics and his dreams of a world empire," Prof. Schofield added. "At that time he even predicted that the United States would some time be caught unawares and have to resort to conscription, but he did not seem to think that we would be fighting him when this happened."

11,827,572 TONS OF ALLIED-NEUTRAL SHIPS LOST IN WAR

Yards' Total Output in Same Period Only 6,606,275 Tons, British Figures Show

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secret figures of the British Admiralty on submarine losses and world shipbuilding were made public here today by the British Embassy. They show that from both enemy action and marine risk on Jan. 1, 1918, Allied and neutral shipping had lost since the war began 11,827,572 gross tons, while shipyards outside of the Central Powers were turning out 6,606,275 tons.

These figures, long withheld, are now made public, an Admiralty memorandum says, because to-day will not stimulate the enemy and because they will impress upon the people the necessity of united action in making good losses by submarines. With them goes an appeal to British builders to speed up their efforts by bringing more men and women to work on the task, and warning that the recent falling off in British production must not continue.

In spite of the tremendous total of losses they do not approach the claims of the Germans, and with 2,549,000 tons of seized enemy ships added to the output of the war period the net loss to world shipping, exclusive of that of Germany and her allies, is only 2,632,297.

The maximum of losses was reached in the second quarter of 1917, after the unrestricted submarine warfare which drew the United States into the struggle, was launched. That quarter 2,236,934 gross tons of ships went down. Since then the total has been reduced until in the fourth quarter of 1917 it was 1,272,843. In the mean time, the shipbuilding output steadily curved upward. In the last quarter of 1917 it was 932,023

tons, and at that time the enormously increased facilities of the United States had not begun to get into action.

GRADUALLY GETTING THE BEST OF THE SUBMARINES.

Although warning against undue optimism, the Admiralty statement says:

"The results of the past year have shown the ability of our seamen to get upon terms with the submarine menace and gradually to gain the upper hand."

In announcing in the House of Commons yesterday that hereafter figures on losses and building would be made public at regular intervals, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, indicated that it still would be unwise to publish the totals for the war. However, these totals now are given to the public, simultaneously in this country and in Great Britain.

The Admiralty's tables follow:

Losses by enemy action and marine risk (in gross tons) for the period, the United Kingdom, foreign and the total for the world, show respectively:

1914—August and September, 314,000; 40,947, 399,947; fourth quarter, 154,729, 125,038, 281,416.

1915—First quarter, 216,905; 194,542, 220,447; second quarter, 222,676, 156,743; 280,419. Third quarter, 356,659; 172,822; 529,481. Fourth quarter, 307,139; 187,234; 494,373.

1916—First quarter, 326,237; 194,938; 524,195. Second quarter, 270,699; 251,599; 522,298. Third quarter, 284,353; 307,681; 592,034. Fourth quarter, 617,563; 541,780; 1,159,343.

1917—First quarter, 811,849; 767,533; 1,619,372. Second quarter, 1,261,870; 870,964; 2,236,934. Third quarter, 952,938; 541,535; 1,494,473. Fourth quarter, 782,889; 489,954; 1,272,843. Totals—7,079,482; 4,748,080; 11,827,572.

Note.—Figures for gross tonnage of world's tonnage for August and September 1914, includes 182,829 gross tons interned in enemy ports.

The mercantile shipbuilding output (in gross tons) for the period, the United Kingdom, foreign, and the total for world, respectively as follows:

1914 to end of the year, 675,610; 337,319; 1,012,929.

1915 for the United Kingdom, first quarter, 266,267; second quarter, 146,870; third quarter, 146,070; fourth quarter, 92,712. Foreign for the whole year, 551,081; total for the world for the whole year, 1,502,000.

1916 for the United Kingdom, first quarter, 95,566; second quarter, 107,603; third quarter, 124,941; fourth quarter, 213,332. Foreign output for the whole year, 1,146,448. Total for the world for the whole year, 1,688,000.

1917 for the United Kingdom

first quarter, 246,239; foreign, 249,200; total for the world, 495,439. Second quarter, 249,200; 247,169; 496,369. Third quarter, 248,280; 266,370; 514,650. Fourth quarter, 419,621; 512,402; 932,023. Totals, 3,091,655; 3,574,726; 6,606,275.

A third table shows 2,280,000 gross tons of enemy vessels captured and brought into service. Of this total, more than a million tons was taken at the outbreak of war.

MORALE IN ARMY CAMPS EXCELLENT, PASTOR AVERS

No Signs of Social Evil or Liquor, Declares Rev. MacLeod After Trip Through Virginia.

Rev. James Malcolm MacLeod, D. D., of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 37th Avenue and 43rd Street, told members of his congregation last night of impressions he received during his recent ten days' trip preaching to the men of the Army in camps and cantonments in the "hinterland" section of Virginia.

"What struck me most forcibly," said Dr. MacLeod, "was the massiveness of the preparations made for taking care of our army. I was most favorably impressed with the cleanliness not only of the men but of the streets, buildings and surroundings in all of the camps I visited.

"I am glad to say I did not see a single soldier among the thousands who came under observation under the influence of liquor, nor did I get any evidence from the hundreds with whom I talked personally of its use.

"If a social evil exists it is kept so far under control that it was not to evidence."

JAPAN TO GIVE J. S. 150,000 TONS OF SHIPS

Will Surrender Vessels in Order to Get American Steel for New Tonnage.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—In exchange for American steel, Japan has decided to turn over to the United States 150,000 tons of her merchant ships, according to a Tokio cable to a Japanese paper here. The transfer to the American flag will take place in a short time, the dispatch says.

It is not stated how many of the ships are already in commission, but it is understood the ships are mostly of comparatively new construction.

The negotiations had been in progress for some time, and Japanese ship owners finally were persuaded to give up the 150,000 tonnage, because without steel the Japanese shipbuilding industry cannot be maintained.

WILSON LEADERSHIP PRAISED IN LONDON

Daily News Says Allies Should Act as He Does in Relation to Russia.

LONDON, March 21.—Under the heading "The Washington Lead," the Daily News devotes an editorial of a column to praise of President Wilson for standing by the Russian revolution.

"It is the duty of the Allies to show the same tendency," says the newspaper. It contends that the Allies should be grateful to President Wilson for the sagacity he has shown regarding the intervention by Japan, and denounces those who have called for such intervention.

"The lead which Mr. Wilson has given in this critical and delicate matter," says the Daily News, "has been of incalculable service. He has kept his mind above considerations of momentary expediency and fixed on permanent ideals which should govern the action taken. Japan has respected this loyalty to principle."

U. S. RED CROSS MISSION, WHICH FLED JASSY, SAFE

Party of Twenty-eight Physicians and Nurses Arrives at Moscow.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The American Red Cross Mission to Roumania which fled from Jassy to Oradea to escape the advancing German Armies has arrived safely at Moscow, according to advices received here today at Red Cross headquarters.

The party, headed by Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., consists of twenty-eight members, mostly physicians and nurses.

The Queen of Roumania decorated members of the mission before their departure from Jassy, according to a cablegram dated March 12 received today by the State Department from Minister Vopicka. The Americans turned over all food supplies on hand to the Roumanian Red Cross.

HAS SUNDAY MOVIE BILL.

Senator Thompson of Niagara Introduces Measure to Legislate.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—A Sunday movie bill was introduced in the Legislature today by senator George F. Thompson of Niagara. The measure would provide that municipal authorities be authorized to permit motion picture shows on Sunday under certain regulations. Senator Lockwood of Brooklyn objected to advancement of the bill and it was referred to the Committee on Codes.

Millinery

Manufacturers Bill, Close Out His Entire Line of Millinery and Tailors.

Ladies' Hats
Retail at Wholesale Prices.
ATLANTIC HAT CO.
7 Great Jones St., NEW YORK CITY.

AUSTRIA TRIES TO GRAB MORE UKRAINIAN LAND

Serious Differences Said to Have Resulted From Latest Demands.

PETROGRAD, March 21 (United Press).—Serious differences have broken out between Austria and the Ukrainian Rada regarding the division of territory, according to authoritative dispatches from Kiev. Austria has demanded a portion of the province of Volin.

The Caucasian demarcation body is reported to have broken off peace negotiations with Turkey.

German forces have been repulsed near Voroshka. On the Kharhoff front (60 miles northeast of Odessa and 80 south of Moscow) strong attacks have been made by the Ukrainian Soviet troops.

BERLIN, March 21 (via London).—Khezeron, in the Ukraine (ninety-two miles northeast of Odessa, near the mouth of the Dniester), has been captured by the Russian forces, today's Army Headquarters report announces.

30 YEARS FOR KILLING BABY.

Man Sentenced, Child's Mother Faces Trial.

URBANA, Ill., March 21.—Walter Robbins today was found guilty of the murder of fourteen-month-old Wilfred Chesley and sentenced to thirty years in Chester Penitentiary. Mrs. Eddie Chesley, mother of the child, whose testimony convicted Robbins, now goes on trial for the same murder.

Evidence presented to the jury showed Robbins caused the baby's death by continued abuse. The woman because of her failure to interfere, is charged with complicity.

17 BRITISH VESSELS SENT DOWN IN WEEK OF SUBMARINE WARFARE

Of These, Eleven Were Steamers of 1,000 Tons or Larger, Says London Report.

LONDON, March 21.—THE Admiralty reports the loss by mine or submarine of seventeen British merchantmen last week. Of these, eleven were 1,500 tons or over, and 9.8 under that tonnage. Two fishing vessels were lost. Eleven merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked.

In each of the three preceding weeks eighteen British vessels

were destroyed. For the week ended March 13, the figures were fifteen ships over 1,500 tons and three under, sent down; for March 6 they were twelve and six, and the same for the week ended Feb. 27.

24 MUNICIPALITIES SHORT.

Discrepancies from \$100 to \$5,000 Found by State Comptroller.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.—Discrepancies in the financial accounts of twenty-four of the fifty-two municipalities examined last year, varying in amount from \$100 to \$5,000, and averaging \$776, are disclosed in the special report on municipal accounts submitted to the Legislature to-day by State Comptroller Travis. In all these municipalities a discrepancy was discovered \$75.00 or more in the accounts expended for purposes not legally chargeable, making an average shortage of \$100 or more in the accounts of one out of every three municipalities examined.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers, are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them wilfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Charles H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.



Economy in Children's Shoes

ECONOMY does not mean price when it comes to the proper purchasing of Shoes for the kiddies. Of course our prices are modest, but the real reason for our large business in Children's Shoes is due to the care with which each little foot is fitted and the sturdy foot protecting character of those well made Shoes.

CHILDREN'S SHOES
Made on Comfortable Fitting Orthopedic Lasts

Sizes 2 to 5	1.25 to 2.75
Sizes 4 to 8	1.50 to 3.25
Sizes 6 to 8	2.50 to 5.00
Sizes 8 1/2 to 11	3.00 to 5.00
Sizes 11 1/2 to 2	3.50 to 6.00

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Presenting Every New Fashion Idea

MISSSES' SUITS
Showing New Length Coats With Straightline Skirts

WOOL SUITS show smart trimness of line, characterized by mantailing. Gracefully slender is the silhouette, while strictly tailored, Eton or waistcoated suits offer unusual variety. 14 to 20 years.

29.50 to 195.00

MISSSES' OUTER-WRAPS
Featuring Many New Ideas in Capes or Coats

CAPES with long, sweeping lines; coat-capes giving a more fitted effect, or with belted waistcoats, are new fashions, smart belted, semi-Empire, loose model or three-quarter length coats. 14 to 20 years.

18.50 to 125.00

MISSSES' DRESSES
New Model Silk, Wool or Washable Dresses

SILK Dresses of Georgette crepe, taffeta, crepe de chine, foulard or silk gingham; tailored dresses of serge, tricotine, Poirer twill or wool Jersey; washable dresses of organdie, net, lace or voile. 14 to 20 years.

9.75 to 98.50

This Misses' Braid-trimmed Wool Tricotine Suit 39.50

POKE HAT of Lisere straw, (illustrated) black or colors, faced with Georgette; velvet poppies around crown. 10.00

MILLINERY SHOP—Main Floor

JUNIORS' SUITS
Plain Tailored, Belted or Semi-Empire Models

SUITS with Eton or longer length coats; various types of collars and packets; straightline or pleated skirts; of serge, tricotine, homespun, checked worsted or silver velour. Sizes 12 to 17 years.

19.75 to 59.50

GIRLS' COATS
Dressy or Tailored Coats, Also New Model Capes

VARIOUS length belted coats, with collars, belts and pockets in new effects. An entirely new model is a three-quarter length tailored coat; another smart model has a detachable cape. 6 to 17 years.

10.75 to 59.50

GIRLS' DRESSES
Distinctive New Silk, or Washable Frocks

SILK Dresses of Georgette, taffeta, chiffon, crepe me'eor, pongee, foulard or silk gingham; washable frocks of net, voile, linen, chambray, Hawaiian or "Peter Pan" cloth, cotton crepe or gingham. 6 to 17 yrs

4.75 to 45.00

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Newest Fashions in Suits & Frocks
For Women and Misses

The Values Are Most Extraordinary

Tailored Suits

NEWER MODELS include braid bound Serge Suits in Mannish, Tier and Flare Coat effects, Jaunty Norfolk Suits of Wool Jersey and stylish Tweed Suits with Flare and Norfolk Jackets.

Specially Priced at **25.00**

TAILOR MADES of Tricotine and Poirer Twill, and Silk Embroidered suits of fine Serge, splendidly tailored and finished.

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SILK EDGED, Embroidered and Strictly Tailored Suits of Tricotine and Serge; the smart silhouettes are accentuated by workmanship of an unusually high character.

Prices Range from **40.00 to 65.00**

Smart Suits for Full Figures 42 1/2 to 52 1/2 bust measure

Newest Frocks

SOFTLY DRAPED FROCKS of Silk Gingham in self tones of contrasting colors, smart Braid Trimmed Frocks of Jersey Cloth with Satin collars, tailored effects in Tricotine and Serge, and Combination Frocks of Georgette with other silken fabrics.

Specially Priced at **18.50**

THREE-PIECE FROCKS in Taffeta Silk combined with Georgette and with Novelty figured collar and cuffs. Frocks of Georgette Crepe with beading in vivid color contrasts and new models in Tricotine, Serge, Foulard Silk and Figured Georgette Crepe.

Specially Priced at **25.00**

DINNER DRESSES of Crepe Georgette in delicate pastel shades, elaborately embroidered and beaded; smart frocks of Tricotine, in tunic effects and Tailored Frocks of Serge, richly adorned with silk braid.

Prices Range from **30.00 to 95.00**

Spring Coats for Street and Motor Wear
Belted models, accentuating the new Silhouettes; developed in the new cloths and colorings.

22.50 30.00 40.00