PRO-WAR STATEMENT ASSAILED BY FRIENDS

Society Repudiates Action of "Willful Men" Who Backed United States

WOULD SPEAK TO WORLD

Committee Named to Spread Broadcast Declaration Conforming to Principles of George Fox

The Society of Friends this afternoon indorsed the pacifist formula of George Fox and officially rebuked the "120 willful men" who on Saturday in a statement to the newspapers declared that the Friends were behind the Government in pushing the war and were opposed to "a peace with dishonor or a temporary peace with evil."

Members of the Society were urged by Thomas Fisher, one of the delegates, to "absolutely refuse to do anything or contribute one penny to the United States or her allies in helping further the aims in this conflict against the Kaiser." They were particularly urged to refrain from investing in Liberty Bonds or in war savings and thrift stamps. Any of the Friends who undertake to sell such bonds or stamps, it was made firm, would not be considered true Friends.

A committee consisting of Edward W. Evans, chairman, Isaac Sharpless and John B. Garret, was appointed to draw up a declaration conforming to the statement of George Fox and to take steps to communicate it to the world. It is understood that this statement will be cabled to London and Australia to every Friend society in Europe.

To American Bodies

Every such organization in this country will be telegraphed a day later, so that all societies of Friends will receive it at approximately the same time. Letters urging the Friends' stand in this war were read to delegates of the meeting now being conducted in the Old Meeting House, Fourth and Arch streets.

"We shall appeal to the Lord," said Mr. Fisher in urging the Friends to refrain from everything aiding the United States in competing with the Germans, "and if He says we are wrong then we shall act differently. But what man on this earth can say we are not acting justly in following the dictates of our individual heart and conscience.

"I was approached by a Friend and asked to buy a Liberty Bond. My God, where are our members drifting? Where is their consistency. We are against war and against very means in aiding its operation."

Willing to Be Hanged

This speaker was followed by another, who said: "I am not a Friend or either a delegate to this Yearly Meeting, but I know you are all my friends because you are allied with God and His work. I am willing to be hanged by the neck until dead if it is necessary for the carrying out of my work. My mission on this earth was not dictated by myself or any other man but by the eternal God Himself.

"And, like George Fox, I follow Him. Gentlemen, we must feel proud in officially telling the world that the Friends are against war and against any pretense for making war."

In urging the ratification of this doctrine, which officially stamps the Society of Friends as utterly opposing all wars and for whatever purpose, many urged that the wording be changed a bit and made to apply to present times. In answer to this it was suggested that the pacifist formula of George Fox was not only meant for 1606 but for 2606 as well.

The committee will consider as to whether the Fox formula may be transcribed in simple words so that "the workingman as well as the college graduate may read it and understand."

Among the several speeches urging the Fox doctrine was one of Henry Hunt, ninety years old.

"Even though the loyal and conservative members of the Society of Friends are greatly in the minority, we shall not shirk our duty to the world by compromising with our consciences."

Joseph Elkinton, delegate from the Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting, made this declaration today.

"What care we for the dictates of man, government or even the Bible itself, so far as that is concerned, if our own hearts and consciences rule otherwise?" he asked.

"I don't mean to be disrespectful to any one; far be it from that. But ever since I can remember I have never raised one finger to strike another human being.

"Some say we are reformers and are seeking to better the world. What of it? Christ Himself was a reformer, and if we are able to imitate Him, who is omnipotent, why not if the world can be made better for it?

"Who gave man power to destroy that which God has created. It is not for us to slay one another. Let Him do it if He so cares," continued the Friend.

Mr. Elkinton said he spoke sincerely and "not with the biased mind, for either the American or German principles of freedom." It was the dictates of his heart, he said, that urged him to face the truth, even though the present times and happenings make his utterances untimely.

"The truth shall go on forever," he concluded.

Mr. Elkinton expressed gratification because the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, in its story of the Friends' meeting yesterday, published the entire appeal which George Fox took to Charles II of England in 1660. The cause of the Friends was given justice thereby, he said. He deplored the fact that other publications selected only one paragraph and did not explain its true meaning.

One of the delegates, in referring to the formula of Fox, related that two years before the war the Berlin Society of Friends presented the formula to Kaiser William of Germany, but he then refused to pay any heed to its contents. This was pointed out as a warning to the United States in how it is to look upon the doctrine indorsed this afternoon.

"It is the only safe course for this meeting to pursue. Reiterate it and send it forward to the whole world and let them know once and for all that the Friends are opposed to all and any wars for whatever purpose," he said.

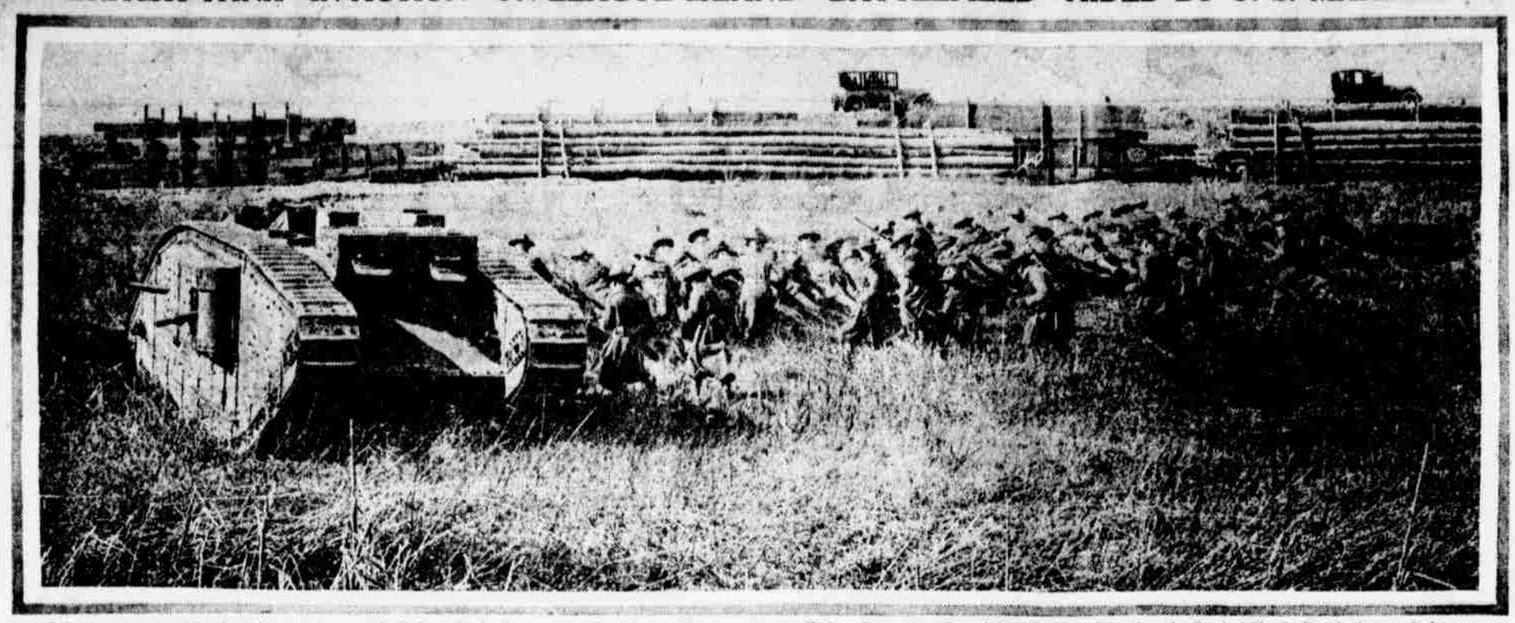
George M. Warner, another of the delegates who yesterday said that he felt this was not the time to mix into the diplomatic or political field at Washington and that the Friends were considering "perilous" work in so doing, also felt elated as to the dictates of his heart and conscience." He said today that the spiritual dispute as to what is meant by "perilous" yesterday has in the least hampered his original rights. He still is of the opinion that whatever the President now would be [illegible], even though the cause of the [illegible] of Friends is most pressing.

The opening meeting today was for [illegible] and elders of the society. [illegible] spiritual side of the doctrine was [illegible].

[illegible] Killed in Seaplane Fall

[illegible], March 26.— [illegible]nsign Mich[illegible] Doherty, 68 Howdoin street, [illegible] was killed in a seaplane [illegible] today, the Navy [illegible] Delaware was [illegible]

BRITISH TANK "IN ACTION" ON LEAGUE ISLAND "BATTLEFIELD" AIDED BY U. S. MARINES



Life in Philadelphia for the veteran tank Britannia is just one adventure after another. This afternoon she visited League Island and afforded Uncle Sam's future fighters stationed there a glimpse of her prowess in action on the battlefield. She sallied sturdily forth to "battle" supported by a company of enthusiastic marines, and whether inspired by motives of prduce or chivalry, all pseudo enemies quite obliging withdrew before her implacable progress. The tank, which is here to aid the British recruiting mission and in connection with the war play, "Getting Together," at the Lyric, exhibited her full repertoiry of battlefield "stunts" during her visit at League Island.

BRITISH TANK INVADES LEAGUE ISLAND FIELD

Goes "Over Top" of "No Man's" Streets in South Philadelphia

The British tank "Britannia" today went "over the top" of some pretty rocky Philadelphia streets just to show admiring crowds and a detachment of marines from the Philadelphia Navy Yard how it behaved when it was poking its ugly nose over No Man's Land toward the German trenches and belching German guns.

Leaving its station at City Hall, the caterpillar engine of war lumbered over to the Market street front of the Wanamaker store, where it was inspected by the Wanamaker cadets. Then it rolled down Broad street, escorted by automobiles. That smooth thoroughfare offered no excitement for the tank until it arrived at the Pennsylvania Railroad crossing at Oregon avenue. The rails blocked the way—that is, the heavy tank would have mashed the rails—so that it made a detour of about a mile and a half over rough and muddy roads to the southeast.

The tank made its way down Magazine lane till a fourteen-foot embankment tried to block the way. It went "over the top" of the embankment with the agility of a cat. Miss Helen Benner, of the Motor Messenger Service, who was leading the party in a motor, struck a snag with her car when she tried to go "over the top" with the tank. A towline was fastened to her machine and it was pulled over.

On a field near the navy yard a display was arranged for a company of marines, showing just how formidable the monster is when backed by the right kind of fighting men.

To set off the tank's activities and give the display a real war flavor, Lieutenant George Flacheire, of the French army aviation corps, gave an exhibition of flying, including loopine-the-loop and other dangerous stunts that are done daily far above the shell-torn battlefields of Europe. Lieutenant Flachefre has brought down twelve German machines, and has received the French Legion of Honor medal, the Military Medal and the War Cross, and the Military Medal from the British Government. About two weeks ago he made an air flight from Mineola, L. I., to Washington, and was forced to stop here to replenish his gasoline supply.

Sheriff Ousts Trainer Follower

Michael Costello, 527 Catharine street, a clerk in Sheriff Bansley's office, was told today that his services would be no longer needed. Costello is a follower of Harry Trainer. His only possible offense so far as can be learned was that he carried his division in the Third Ward 94 to 4 in favor of the Town Party candidates.

OLNEY SCOUTS HELP SALE OF WAR STAMPS

Boys Distribute 50,000 Pieces of Campaign Literature

Fifty thousand inserts and pieces of literature advertising in the war savings stamp campaign were distributed among stores and laundries in the vicinity of Olney by Boy Scouts, under the direction of Edgar C. Clymer, of Olney. Clymer some time ago organized a war savings society among Boy Scouts in his neighborhood and to date the boys have distributed about 15,000 pieces of literature among churches. Clymer has received a letter of commendation from Governor Brumbaugh.

Nine more subscriptions were received today pledging membership to the $1000 "limit club," $1000 worth of stamps being the maximum amount permitted by the Government for any one firm or individual to hold for investment. The Federal Reserve Bank report shows total sales in Philadelphia County to date as follows: War savings stamps sold, $1,995,527.38; thrift stamps sold, [illegible].

SERGEANT HEUER STARS IN BASE HOSPITAL MEET

Ex-Muhlenberg Athlete, Injured Twice, Surprises to Taking Century

Sergeant Fred Hueer, a former Muhlenberg athlete, was a very conspicuous figure on Franklin Field this afternoon, where the Base Hospital Unit No. 20 boys staged a track meet. Sergeant Huer got in the way of the sixteen-pound shot and it nailed him on the chest. He took the count, but as soon as he revived he entered the 110 low hurdles. After leading for more than half the distance one of his spikes caught in the hurdles and he took a fine fall.

But Sergeant Heuer refused to be counted out. Ten minutes later, when the 100-yard dash was put on, he was found on the starting mark. Just to show the other fellows that he had the goods, he led the field at the finish.

Johnny Scott, former Lafayette athlete, and Babe Vedder were the stars of the meet, each landing points in every event held.

GERMAN DRIVE ELATES HIM; SINGS; ARRESTED

Austrian Tries to Chant National Anthem—Police Check Near-Riot

Frank Mucklinger, an Austrian, was so elated by the recent German gains that he attempted to sing the Austrian national anthem at the Bernheim Furniture Company store, 1401 Germantown avenue, where he is employed as a cabinetmaker. His attitude so enraged his fellow workers that the police of the Front and Master streets station were called in to quell the disturbance.

The man was arrested and turned over to the Federal authorities. He is thirty-one years old and lives at 1404 Cadwallader street.

GAUGE PLOT SUSPECTS HAVE LOST THEIR JOBS

President of Sellersville Concern "Fires" Three of Men Arrested by U. S. Agents

All but one of the directors of the United States Gauge Company, of Sellersville, Pa., arrested by Federal officers here on charges of attempting to defraud the Government, have been fired from their jobs by J. W. Place, head of the company.

The "fired" men are William Heinrich, Fritz Bieret and George Schubert. Mr. Place said the only reason he didn't discharge Frederick Schubert, the vice president, was that he owned 25 per cent of the stock of the concern.

"The scandal has made a deep impression upon me," said Mr. Place, "and it is hard on the firm. I want, first of all, to correct the impression that this company is German owned or German controlled. This is not a fact. If there is a German citizen among the 200 stockholders I am not aware of it.

"Our five directors are all American citizens—four American born and one naturalized for more than twenty years. I myself come of French-English stock, and my people have lived in this country for nearly two centuries. Thus you will see that the disposition of the company is strongly pro-Ally.

"The plant is running to capacity, and, so far as I can ascertain, there is complete harmony among the employes. All of those who were arrested last week, with the exception of Frederick Schubert, are automatically discharged. We don't care to have any person in our service against whom the Government has the slightest suspicion."

The hearing for the men arrested is scheduled before the United States Commissioner today, but the attorney for the defense is making an effort to have it postponed.

Agents of the Department of Justice say they have located Paul Baker, who mysteriously disappeared several days ago, in Plainfield, N. J. They say he will attend the hearing today.

Frederick N. Trotter Dead

Frederick Newbold Trotter, widely known in society and in business, died suddenly at his home, 259 South Twentieth street. He was fifty-two years old and was graduated from Haverford in

WOMEN'S LOAN DRIVE TO CANVASS SUBURBS

Oak Lane, Olney and Logan Workers Plan Today for Third Campaign

Women living in the northern sections of the city—Oak Lane, Olney and Logan—today are outlining plans for canvassing those suburbs in the interest of the third Liberty Loan.

A meeting this afternoon in the Logan Drawing Rooms, under the auspices of North Philadelphia Rural District of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee in Philadelphia, prefaces this campaign.

Mrs. Charles S. Wurtz, chairman of the district, called the meeting. The speakers include Mrs. Margaret McLellan Williams, of Palmyra, N. J.

The district is mapped out systematically, with headquarters in Oak Lane, Logan and Olney, each office in charge of a vice chairman.

The Logan headquarters, at 4842 North Broad street, is directed by Mrs. Morris M. Gibb. Heading her various committees are: Churches, Mrs. H. J. Kline; shops, Mrs. H. P. Closman; dressmakers and theatres, Mrs. W. A. Worthington, and Catholic schools and churches, Mrs. F. C. Becker.

Miss Elizabeth J. Reaney has jurisdiction over the Olney section, with headquarters at 5541 North Fifth street. Her committee chairmen are: House-to-house canvass, Mrs. James H. Kerr; theatres, Mrs. A. H. Yocum; stores, Miss Mary E. Bickley; churches, Mrs. Willis N. Parker, and booths, Mrs. John Rieker.

The Oak Lane Library, Twelfth street and Oak Lane avenue, is headquarters for Oak Lane, and it is in charge of Mrs. William P. Siegert. Her aides are: Booths, Mrs William C. Yerkes; house-to-house canvass, Mrs. John Lamb, and churches, Mrs. John H. Scribner.

At a meeting held in the Philomusian Club, 3944 Walnut street, this afternoon Frank T. Griswold addressed 1200 West Philadelphia volunteer women workers for the third Liberty Loan. The gist of his address was "how to handle bonds." He impressed upon them that good salesmanship was as necessary in the selling of bonds as it is in anything else. He said, in part: "In a sense this war has ceased to be a war; it is now a social revolution, and we are fighting for all the things we hold dear, for the peace and liberty of our children."

The women of West Philadelphia are determined to finish first in number of bonds and amount sold. Booths have been erected and Girl Scouts have volunteered to help in any way possible. Every house in West Philadelphia will be visited by the women, who are identified by cards provided by the Government.

In an address before a public meeting of women at the Y. W. C. A. in Germantown this afternoon, William W. Roper, an attorney, said: "There should be a Liberty Bond of the third issue in every home in Germantown." He urged co-operation with the soldiers whom Liberty Bonds must back up and also gave prospective Liberty Loan saleswomen many valuable hints in going about their work.

Mrs. W. B. Gurley, chairman of the Germantown district of the Liberty Loan committee, impressed upon the audience the necessity of giving their whole time and thought to the sale of Liberty Bonds.

LEADERS FOR BOYS IS AIM OF DRIVE

City-Wide Campaign to Gain Workers Is Opened at Meeting

Volunteers for group leaders for the Boy Scouts, the Big Brother movement, boys' club and settlements meet today in the Union League annex, Broad and Spruce streets, to start a city-wide campaign to gain workers for these movements.

E. Urner Goodman, scout secretary, said today that plans are now under way to utilize the services of the 600 men who volunteered last fall to take up this work. Charles Edwin Fox has enlisted the aid of Bishop Garland in having the Episcopal clergy of the city make an appeal for workers.

A series of short lessons has been prepared for the men who desire to take up the work. Some of the men who have volunteered have shown a preference for camping, others for the Big Brother movement, other for the settlement work and so on. It is planned to place each man in the work that appeals to him most.

Special instructors have been obtained for all these branches. They are George Casey, 1414 South Penn Square, Big Brothers; Charles Walker, 1142 South Eleventh street, social service; R. R. P. Bradford, of the Lighthouse, boys' club movement.

Mr. Fox is chairman of the meeting today. Robert D. Bripps, of the Committee of Public Safety, is active in the movement. School principals have given hearty co-operation to the movement and are lending aid in reaching the types of boys who need the aid of leaders.

A general invitation has been extended to all able-bodied men who desire to help in any of the movements. They are requested to communicate with the leaders of the compaign so that their names may be enrolled and they may be called upon when needed.

Hides Name of Assailant

Pottsville, Pa., March 26.—Edward Swartz, of Gilberton, who was shot Sunday morning, is living with four bullets in his head. At the State Hospital at Fountain Springs he told policemen that he knew who shot him, but would not tell. "I am not going to risk another attack," he said.

Great Explosion in Jersey City

Continued from Page One

side of the river was set afire by embers flying across from the blazing buildings. A Standard Oil barge also caught fire and sank after burning to the water's edge.

Some persons near the scene were inclined to doubt that any one had been killed, but others insisted they knew some were in the building when it blew up.

A company of soldiers en route to a southern training camp was taken from a train and hurried to the spot. They are standing guard.

Telephone communication was interrupted for a short time between New York and communication with Jersey City was difficult. Tube and ferry travel also was stopped and a bewildered crowd of New Yorkers stood on the east bank of the Hudson in a shower of debris from the exploding warehouse. The service was resumed after a brief interval. Pieces of wreckage were picked up far from the river front on Manhattan Island.

The first impact came shortly after 3 o'clock. Buildings on Manhattan Island shook under a succession of explosions.

An investigation was started as quickly as possible to determine the origin of the explosion and as to whether or not it may have been caused by pro-German activities.

The scene of the explosion is not far from Hoboken, a German settlement. Enormous crowds flocked to the riverfront as soon as the first blast occurred.

The police of Jersey City rushed all available reserves to the scene to hold back the crowds, for it was unknown how long the explosions would continue.

The residents of New York experienced a thrill similar to that of the people of London during a Zeppelin raid.

The blasts were so violent that they could be heard as far as Brooklyn, and in some sections of this city excitement rose nearly to the pitch of panic.

All the ambulances in Jersey City were rushed to the scene of the explosions, for it was feared that many persons had been killed or injured.

EXHIBIT ART TEXTILES OF ORIGINAL DESIGNS

Stained American Woods Feature Display at Hunt Studio Shop

The Hunt Studio Shop, 225 South Sydenham street, today attracted many visitors interested in fine hand-decorated textiles and ceramics designed by the Noank Studio, of New York. Among them is dragon-fly pottery, arranged against scarfs of unusual color combinations producing original suggestions for decorative treatment.

The work, which is in charge of Miss Katharine Forest, has been exhibited in many art galleries, and has won medals and prizes from the Art Institute of Chicago and the Art Alliance of New York. Miss Forest uses only American woods and her manner of staining them marks a new departure. Every article is like a picture in tone, yet not so extreme as to offend the taste of those who love the mellowness of old mahogany. The productions are of special interest to decorators, architects and costumers.

ARCHBISHOP TALKS TO HOG ISLAND MEN

After Praising Shipbuilders British Prelate Reviews University Battalion

Five thousand employes of the American International Shipbuilding Company at Hog Island today heard themselves praised by the most Reverend Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York, who visited the great shipyards and addressed the army of workingmen who, headed by their band, assembled in his honor.

Following his address to the shipbuilders, the British prelate went to the University of Pennsylvania, where the faculty and trustees entertained him at Weightman Hall. A review of 900 members of the University reserve officers' training camp under Major Griffith, featured the reception.

Bishops Rhinelander and Garland, Charlton Yarnall and Alexander Van Rensselaer escorted the Archbishop and his suite to the shipyards. Major Case, of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, welcomed the party.

The Archbishop referred to the pending great battle, "the greatest battle of the great war for freedom. They are fighting against the greatest foe to world freedom, and I urge upon you not to become distressed at the news that comes to us."

The stubborn yielding of ground by the British, the Archbishop declared, meant a terrific loss in man power to the enemy and should not discourage his hearers. "The British are making a brave stand, and a winning stand," he said, "even if they do yield ground inch by inch."

Passing to labor's part in the war the Archbishop urged the shipyard workers to help their brothers on the other side to win final victory for a righteous cause. Ultimate success of the Allies, he said, depends upon earnest co-operation of the men of America, in providing munitions and food, and the ships to transport them. Labor, he declared, should be credited with 5,000,000 men for fighting before compulsory service was thought of, and it was to the workingmen of England that the flag of freedom had been kept flying, both through their work on the battlegelds and their efforts at home. The co-operation of trades unions with the Government, was also praised.

The need for ships to transport food was emphasized also. "Let it be said that for every ton of food sunk by the wolves of the sea, another ton is put into the trenches. Do this and you will be doing your bit for the freedom of the world," he exclaimed.

The great feeling of sacrifices and fellowship from the two great English universities at Oxford and Cambridge was the theme of the Archbishop to his student hearers.

Five thousand university men of England have offered their lives on the altar of sacrifice, said the Archbishop. Of a combined enrollment of 6000, but 700 men are now in the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, and these have been disabled, are physically unfit or men from India not eligible for service.

"The university life is no longer in the universities, but in France and Flanders," said the Archbishop. "Sometimes it seems as if all those men who were marked out as our best have been killed. But we are full of pride on the spirit they have shown and the sacrifice they have made. These men will teach in succeeding generations as in no other way can be done—the spirit of this war. Their lives and memories will be felt as of no other generation which has passed through our universities. These men are not dead—they are living.

"After the war the university must be the guardian and inspirer of the principles of the nation. You Americans, speaking as an observer, I can say, have had great confidence in your power, resources and wealth; you were beginning to forget that quality of man, the soul. You must learn that the soul cannot take care of itself."

CHANCE TO GO "OVER THERE"

Men with mechanical training who are looking for a chance to get "over there" are offered an opportunity to satisfy their craving for adventure and at the same time render their country a patriotic service.

The aviation corps of the United States Naval Reserve needs 200 mechanics for service overseas at once, Lieutenant M. S. Tucker, enrolling officer, announced today. Applicants should go to the United States Naval Home at Twenty-fourth street and Gray's Ferry road.

RETAIL LIQUOR MEN BAN BOTTLE TRADE

Dealers Stand by Government to Restrain "Flask" Sales, Name Vigilance Committee

The sale of liquor to soldiers or sailors in flasks is doomed so far as Philadelphia is concerned.

At a meeting held at the Lu Lu Temple this afternoon the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of Philadelphia unanimously passed the resolution "That it is the sense of this meeting that we heartily agree with the Government in the suppression of the sale of spirituous liquor in quantities less than a quart after Saturday, March 30, and to continue during the duration of the war, and that the seller shall take the name and address of the purchaser of a quart, and that each quart shall be labeled with the name and address of the seller. The name and address of the purchaser is to be entered into a book which shall be subject to the inspection of municipal officers at any time."

Another resolution was adopted forming a vigilance committee, which in part read: "Members of the association shall be appointed as a vigilance committee to report to the proper authorities any violation of this agreement. The license court states emphatically they will use their court to mete out justice to those who may violate this agreement. When the case has been presented properly and with the evidence the court will act."

Between 1200 and 1400 members of the association voted for these resolutions. Sergeant J. A. Young, of the Second Canadian Heavy Artillery, addressed the meeting, describing the atrocities of the Huns and urging the backing of the third Liberty Loan.

GEN. O'NEILL RESIGNED BECAUSE OF HIS AGE

"Younger Men Needed Overseas," Explains Former Brigade Commander

General Christopher T. O'Neill, recently resigned commander of the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade at Camp Hancock, Ga., and former brigadier general of the Pennsylvania National Guard, today attributed his resignation to his advanced age.

"Younger men are required for overseas duty," a telegram from him reads. "It is a matter of keen regret to me, however, that my age prevents me from accompanying the Keystone Division abroad. Knowing it as I do, its record will be unexcelled by any body of troops in putting down forever the barbaric Hun in this great war."

COMBINATION OF TWO BRIGADES POSSIBLE

Soldiers at Camp Hancock Speculate on Appointment of Successor to Gen. O'Neill

Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., March 26.—With the arrival of Brigadier General William Weigle, the new commander of the Fifty-sixth Brigade, gossip about Camp Hancock is flowing freely relative to who will succeed Brigadier General Christopher T. O'Neill, of Allentown, who on Saturday resigned from the command of the Fifty-fifth Infantry Brigade.

Although the command has only been vacated a day or so, men and officers of the brigade alike are looking forward to the appointment of the new chief, and wondering whether one of the division colonels will be elevated or whether a regular army officer will be assigned.

Many believe that the two brigades will be combined and that one of the regular army officers assigned to the division will be elevated to the command.

Officers and men at Camp Hancock yesterday continued to discuss the war situation. Everywhere it was the subject of discussion, the officers especially studying the German drive with diligence and application. All are confident that the Allies will come up victorious, and that the Huns will be disastrously defeated.

Nowhere is the fight being observed more closely than by the French and British officers at the camp. They are studying reports with the most minute care. The French officers are particularly interested in the shelling of Paris, and at first regarded the news of it with incredulity.

German-Rumanian Pact Signed

Amsterdam, March 26.—Extremely important clauses in the German-Rumanian peace treaty, including political, military, territorial, legal and oil matters, were signed at 4 o'clock this morning, according to dispatches received here from Berlin.

Easter Train Service to Atlantic City
For complete train service to Atlantic City and other South Jersey seashore resorts during Easter period, ask Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad, for Special Easter Time Table.—Adv.

TRANSIT LEASE NOT HIT BY BAN ON CITY WORK

Government Order Makes Pact All the More Important, Says Dr. Lewis

HEARING TOMORROW

Public Service Commission Will Sit in City Hall to Listen to Arguments

Dr. William Draper Lewis, speaking for the city administration, today stated that the Government's notice to stop work on unnecessary contracts should not affect in the least the affirming of the lease between the city of Philadelphia and the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

The lease, which was passed by Councils in the closing days of 1917 and more recently was approved by the stockholders of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit, comes before the Public Service Commission tomorrow for approval. A hearing will be held in the Finance Committee room, No. 496, City Hall.

Discussion has arisen as to the need of a lease now that all work on the high-speed lines has been stopped to make way for Government work. Doctor Lewis was in Transit Director Twining's office when the latter was called upon for a statement in regard to the case. Doctor Lewis dictated a statement which he said would serve as the official opinion of the Department of Transit.

Lease Not Affected

It is as follows:

"This order should have no effect on the transit lease. Delays in the city's construction program for the high speed lines make it all the more important that the lease go into effect at the earliest possible moment in order that the provisions of the contract insuring good service on and extensions of the company's surface lines may become operative."

It was then called to Doctor Lewis's attention that one of the important features of the lease is that the eight-cent exchange ticket in the "delivery loop" district is not to be done away with until the first unit of the Frankford "L" is put into operation. Director Twining said during the lease controversies in Councils that it would take eighteen months to complete the Frankford line. This now means eighteen months from the end of the war, since the Government's order virtually precludes any resumption of work on the line until the end of the war.

"That is not the most important feature of the lease by any means," said Doctor Lewis. "All of the exchange tickets outside of the delivery loop are abolished with the lease becoming effective. These form $800,000 out of the company's annual income of $1,000,000 from exchange tickets.

"The great advantage will come with the extension of the surface lines where it is badly needed now."

Some Lines Aid War

It was pointed out to Doctor Lewis that the Government's attitude showed that such improvements would be allowed only where they affected Government plants.

"Well," he replied, "most of these extensions are in such districts."

"But what about other extensions badly needed, such as the ones in West Philadelphia?" he was asked.

"Well, of course, they will suffer," was the admission.

Doctor Lewis acted as counsel for Mayor Smith during the transit proceedings before Councils and while the lease was before the Joint Committee on Finance and Street Railways.

MAGISTRATES TO BEGIN ROUND-UP OF SLACKERS

Young Men Arraigned Hereafter Must Prove Registration or Face Federal Authorities

Police magistrates of the city are shortly to begin a slacker round-up, if the request of Superintendent of Police Robinson is heeded.

Magistrates Watson and Collins, sitting in the Central police station, for some time have pursued the custom of inquiring of all young men brought before them as to whether they possess a registration card. In many instances it has been found that the young men were not registered and they were turned over to the Federal authorities.

Superintendent Robinson said today that he would recommend to all magistrates that they pursue the same course in the future.

U. S. SHELLS HIT MARK BEHIND GERMAN LINE

Teutons Reply With Gas Attack When Americans Cause Blast

With the American Army in France, March 26.—Explosions were observed in the rear of the German lines north of Toul today, following American artillery fire.

There is considerable aerial activity and the enemy threw some gas shells into the American lines. This front otherwise is quiet.

American soldiers here are greatly interested in the German drive and wish they could share the brunt of the defense with the British.

A few companies of American engineers are already at the British front. It is believed possible they threw down their tools and fought with rifles as they did in the battles around Cambrai last November. Otherwise the denial that Americans are engaged in resisting the German drive is reiterated.

CATHOLIC HIGH HONORS GREER, FOOTBALL COACH

Gridiron Instructor Receives Silver Football in Recognition of His Services

The Athletic Association of the Roman Catholic High School held a meeting in the auditorium of the school this morning, at which the vice rector, the Rev. Henry C. Schuyler, S. T. L., presided and delivered a short address to the pupils.

The director of athletics, Prof. John A. Pfister, reviewed the achievements of the football and the basketball season and awarded letters and numerals to members of the teams. The students presented a silver football to Coach John T. Greer as a token of recognition of his voluntary services during the football season.

The following of the football squad were awarded letters: Captain Friel, Boland, Brady, Bednarcik, Callahan, Carton, Connell, B. Dougherty, Grady, Kane, Lodge, Maley, Munday, Northrop, Scullen, Smith, Worthington and Minnis.

Numerals: Bracken, Casciato, Cole, Campbell, Devine, John Dougherty, Joseph Dougherty, Feeney, Heany, Kenny, McGovern, McGrath, Potts, Smith, Voss, Tansey and Flanagan.

For basketball the following received letters: Brady, Cole, B. Dougherty, Tansey and Ward. Numerals: M. Dougherty, Gallen, McKernan, Neary, George O'Connell, Robert O'Connell, Perko, Sampson and Vivial.

At the close of the meeting the entire student body rendered the school song, "The Purple and Gold."

CITY'S DRIVE PLANNED IN THIRD LIBERTY LOAN

Speakers at Bellevue-Stratford Meeting Say Need Is Urgent

GERMAN MENACE SEEN

Workers Told America Would Be Attacked Next if Germany Conquered Europe

"Americans do not appreciate the fact that the war is not 3000 miles away," said W. A. Granville, president of Gettysburg College, at the meeting of the third Liberty Loan workers at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel today.

"If the Germans were victorious in Europe and could land forces at Baltimore, they could get to Gettysburg much faster than General Lee moved his forces from Virginia to that great battlefield," he continued.

"If the Germans had 100,000 airplanes they could easily place five men in each of them and in less than forty-eight hours they could land an army of 500,000 in this country.

"If all America could appreciate this there would be no question as to the outcome of the Liberty Loan campaign, into which we are about to enter."

He finished by suggesting that the Liberty Loan managers preach these possibilities throughout the land.

The first speaker, John J. Henderson, chairman of the committee on religious and civic organizations, made several promising announcements.

"Fifty thousand subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan have been guaranteed by Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, who has been a diligent worker for the Liberty Loans among the Jewish population of the Third Federal District," said Mr. Henderson.

"Forty-six men, representing 765,000 members of secret societies, such as the Elks, Moose and the Odd Fellows, held a meeting recently and agreed to form a Liberty Loan committee in every lodge.

"Show a Liberty Loan button or be a slacker, is the motto which has been adopted by these clubs and lodges.

"All building and loan associations in the Third District, of which there are 1800, will suspend all loans during April and the money which would have been used as loans will be invested in Liberty Bonds. This has been made possible by a special Federal law recently passed, allowing investment of surplus money of the building and loan associations in Liberty Bonds.

"From this source from six to ten millions of dollars will probably be raised. In addition to this, each association has formed a 'voluntary bond club' of which every member personally will subscribe to the Loan.

"A meeting and demonstration is now being arranged to be held some time during the Liberty Loan campaign, at which an address will be made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"Much murmuring has been heard among the police and municipal employes because they will be assessed $2 a week for the Liberty Loan. This is probably the first time in the history of Philadelphia that municipal employes have been assessed by political leaders and have gotten anything out of it for themselves!"

Mr. Henderson also announced that Liberty Loan organizations have been formed among twenty-two nationalities in the Third District, including Chinese and Japanese. Judge Buffington, of the United States Circuit Court, is chairman of the committee controlling these organizations.

E. P. Passmore, governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, this city, opened the proceedings. He was followed by a Statement by Lewis H. Parsons, director of the loan in the Third Federal Reserve District in which he said that the executive committee of the Liberty Loan organizations had indorsed the amount of the loan and the rate of interest and it was his firm belief that there would be no trouble in raising the entire amount in record time.

Casimir Czienbievitz, executive secretary of the foreign languages committee, told how he had worked among the foreign speaking organizations and did not hesitate to say that when the total of the work was known it would be a surprise, as everywhere the committee had been the members had found a great willingness among the foreigners to subscribe.

"Every shell dropped on Paris by the new German long-range gun means $10,000 for the third Liberty Loan."

This note of optimism and determination was voiced by P. M. Chandler, chairman of the department and chain stores committee.

Storekeepers cannot receive subscriptions for this loan and deliver the bonds, but arrangements are being made for all department and chain stores to receive subscriptions to be forwarded to banks, Mr. Chandler announced.

Members of the central committee for the third Liberty Loan in the Third Federal Reserve district were announced today as follows:

E. P. Passmore, chairman; R. L. Austin, vice chairman; F. M. Hardt, secretary; David Baird, Camden; J. B. Dimmick, Scranton; Alvin C. Dinkey, Pierre S. du Pont, Wilmington; W. W. Griest, Lancaster; M. C. Kennedy, Chambersburg; F. M. Kirby, Wilkes-Barre; Vance McCormick, Harrisburg; E. B. Morris, C. La Rue Munson, Williamsport; Levi L. Rue, Samuel Rea, Washington A. Roebling, Trenton; Charles M. Schwab, Bethlehem; William C. Sproul, Chester; E. T. Stotesbury, Ernest T. Trigg, John Wanamaker.

Announcement of the ten geographical district chairmen of the women's committee in the Third Federal Reserve district also was made. They are: North Philadelphia committee, Mrs. Wilmer Krusen, chairman; Kensington committee, Mrs. R. R. P. Bradford, chairman; Northeast Philadelphia committee, Mrs. John W. Moyer, chairman; Germantown committee, Mrs. M. B. Gurley, chairman; north rural district committee, Mrs. Charles S. Wurts, chairman; Chestnut Hill committee, Mrs. Francis S. McIlhenny, chairman; Falls of Schuylkill committee, Mrs. Dobson Altemus, chairman; West Philadelphia committee, Mrs. R. P. Richardson, chairman; South Philadelphia committee, Mrs. Walter J. Freeman, chairman, and central city committee, Mrs. Paul D. Mills, chairman.

U. S. SAILOR IS KILLED BY SUBMARINE'S SHOT

Another Naval Man Dies in Plane's Fall—Ship Accident Fatal to Seaman

Washington, March 26.—Allen Seth Edwards, a seaman of the second class, was killed by gunfire from a submarine in foreign waters, the Navy Department announced this afternoon. His father, Newton Edwards, lives at Augusta, Ga.

The department also announced the death of Clarence Arthur Nelson, a machinist's mate of the first class, in a fall from a flying boat while on service in Italy. He lives at Crosby, Minn.

Bernard Coleman, a seaman of the second class, was killed aboard the U. S. S. Texas on March 22, when he fell on him while he was climbing a ladder. His skull was fractured. His father, Michael Coleman, lives in New York city.