

WILSON'S MESSAGE APPROVED BY READING

England, Too, Accepts Challenge of Force, Ambassador Says

SACRIFICE WORTH END

Speakers Gather to Plan New Campaign to Foster Patriotism in the Nation

Washington, April 9. Lord Reading, British ambassador, in an address before the National Conference of American Lecturers, emphasized President Wilson's pronouncement at Baltimore Saturday that Germany's challenge can be met only by force.

"Only by force can Germany be met and with that force she will be met," declared Lord Reading. At another point he said:

"America stepped into this war and with it a whole new plane of thought was raised. America has fought and will fight only for ideals of world democracy."

The ambassador was frequently applauded by the audience, composed largely of speakers gathered here for a conference preliminary to launching a new patriotic speaking campaign. In addition to the Earl of Reading, addresses were delivered by the Belgian and Serbian ministers, George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, and John Barrett, director of the Pan-American Union.

In explaining the entrance of Great Britain into the war Lord Reading said his nation cast her lot with the Allies, not because she was bound by treaties, but because, like the United States, she could not stand by and see the smaller nation suffer from Germany's aggressions. He urged the fostering of a spirit of self-sacrifice.

Worth the Sacrifice "Is the sacrifice worth it?" he asked. "Yes, worth it again and again. It's worth it if we realize that we are fighting for liberty and justice. This war is a challenge of brutality to justice. If the Allies win, as they assuredly will, light and justice will triumph. Lend all your aid and all your power to it."

"And by your assistance you will have done your part in driving down under ground the power of wrong and in upholding and enthroning on high, to shine forever in the world, the power of right."

While admitting the seriousness of the submarine menace, the ambassador pointed out that Great Britain has transported millions of fighting men across the seas with a loss of only 13,500 of them, including the 500 wounded and 100,000 tons of cargo ships have suffered heavily, he said, but England has been able to have more than 130,000,000 tons of commodities overseas despite the U-boats.

Both Great Britain and America are working feverishly on their shipping programs, said the ambassador, not with any idea of taking preliminary steps toward a post-bellum commercial rivalry, but to provide great fleets to take men, munitions and supplies to France.

"All ideas of commercial rivalries and jealousies disappeared in the war," he added. "We have but one idea—to win the war."

Lord Reading spoke of the third Liberty Loan and expressed England's gratitude to the country for the readiness with which the Treasury has aided by the frequent loans the purchase of British war materials in the United States. Declaring that America's economic assistance is of the greatest value, the ambassador urged the lecturers to disseminate the doctrine that "every stroke of the laboring man is equivalent to a shot at the enemy."

Creel Forecasts Plane Announcement Mr. Creel, in his address, replied vigorously to critics of the Administration, and particularly to Senators who have attacked the War Department. He scored those Senators who attacked the policy of arming the first American troops sent to France with British and French ordnance, pointing out that the Allied Governments themselves suggested this course.

In reference to the airplane program, which some Senators recently charged had almost completely broken down, Mr. Creel said that "in thirty days an airplane program will be announced that will deserve the complete confidence of the American people." The Liberty motor is 100 per cent perfect, he said, and in a week ample proof will be given of this fact.

MORE MEAT, LESS COST, AIM OF COMMISSION

U. S. Operation of Packing Plants Believed Remote, but Considered

Washington, April 9. The question of Government operation of packing plants went on the dissecting table today.

The new meat commission, appointed by President Wilson at the request of Food Administrator Hoover, met here to plunge into the twin problems of increasing meat production and holding down prices.

While prospects of actual Government operation of packing plants is believed to be remote, radical steps may nevertheless result from the probe now on.

Investigators will consider both packing and livestock industries from the point of view of meat prices, producing costs, labor shortage, transportation difficulties, speculation and marketing and middlemen's margins.

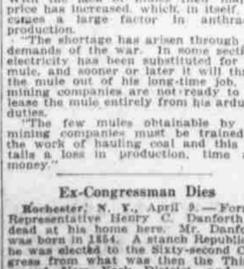
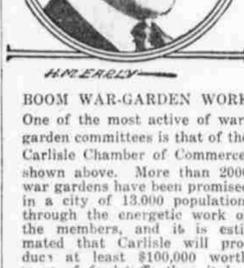
If meat famine in Europe and at home is to be averted, beef and pork production must be boosted tremendously and without delay, experts declare. Department of Agriculture officials openly admit the meat solution is unsatisfactory; stockmen declare they are losing money, and food administration officials concerned with distribution and prices openly fear flights on retail prices that would mean no meat for the laboring populations who need it most. Prompt action will avert danger, stockmen hold.

More than 7,000,000 head of animals were added to America's food resources last year, but the number of cattle is still 1,000,000 head short of that ten years ago. Population growth has leaped 12,000,000 and beef exports have tripled in the last decade. Per capita consumption of meat has increased. Pork exports are 50 per cent greater than pre-war shipments.

Meat should be increased 15 per cent this year, officials believe, pork being the form of meat which can be increased most rapidly.

Exquisitely bred herds in allied countries growing less with each year of war are throwing a constantly growing burden on America. Food administration officials declare that unless production of meat is increased, the nation will be faced with the heaviest shortage of meat in its history.

Ex-Congressman Dies Rochester, N. Y., April 9.—Former Representative Henry C. Danforth is dead at his home here. Mr. Danforth was born in 1854. A staunch Republican, he was elected to the sixty-second Congress from what was then the Thirty-second New York District, and was elected to the sixty-third and sixty-fourth after the congressional district reapportionment from the new Thirty-ninth District. Last year he was defeated for the Republican nomination by Archie D. Sanders. Mr. Danforth is survived by his wife and two sisters.



What Is an American?

The following definition of an American, written by Mrs. Ovide Musin-Hodges, in August, 1917, was submitted for consideration in the National Citizens' Creed Contest at Baltimore. As that contest was confined to males, this definition was not considered. An American is one whose heritage is of the Spirit. The Spirit of those stern pioneers who, thrusting off the weight of intolerance and despotism, came to these shores, and with courage and faith undaunted by difficulties and suffering, blazed the way for FREEDOM; establishing a government on the ROCK OF JUSTICE, EQUALITY, FRATERNITY; offering refuge and HOPE to the despairing and oppressed of every nation and tongue. The Spirit of those who, from across the waters, caught the gleam of their beacon fires and, scattering from afar the odors of plenty, came to return no more, but to bring others to share in the blessing of LIBERTY, PEACE and PROSPERITY in the land of their ADOPTION.

An American is one so imbued with the meaning of our BANNER and the OBLIGATIONS INCUMBENT upon it PRESERVATION, that the impelling force of his belief in it will permeate and arouse the consciousness of those as yet asleep to the IDEAL and PURPOSE of the founders of the CONFEDERATION of these UNITED STATES, that, with UNITY of ASPIRATION and EFFORT, the STARS and STRIPES shall forever typify TRIUMPH for the CAUSE of HUMANITY. An American is one who so LOVES the FLAG that, if needs be, he will lay down his life for it, that present and future generations may be SAVED from the GREEDY MONSTER of EVIL which stalks abroad, seeking whom it may devour, or lies in wait for the UNWARY.

CREED JUSTICE toward ALL, LOVE for the RIGHT, HOSTILITY to wrong, CHARITY to the WEAK, HONOR to the FLAG and STRENGTH to DEFEND IT. THE STARS and STRIPES FOREVER.

ARMY OF SPEAKERS TO STIR WAR SPIRIT

National Conference Trains Men and Women for Stump Campaign

Washington, April 9. American lecturers, called to lay plans for training men and women to lead instruction on how to win the war, are holding a national conference here. Sessions will last throughout the week and the names of many persons of national repute appear on the program as speakers.

The delegates represent the Ivesmms and chautauquas of the United States and Canada, Government departments, the Red Cross, the women's committee of the national council of defense, State boards of education, chambers of commerce, societies in the speaking division of the committee on public information and the national committee of patriotic societies.

The opening session Monday was given over to a discussion of "the world as a war." On the program for addresses were M. Michailovitch, the Serbian minister; M. DeCartier, the Belgian minister, and the Earl of Reading, British ambassador.

George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, replied in a speech to critics of the Administration. "Those who criticize the use of bromsticks in training our armies are not seeking to win the war," he said. "They are trying to win other campaigns at a later date."

50,000 Airplanes a Dream Mr. Creel declared it would be impracticable for the nation even to dream of sending 50,000 airplanes overseas.

"The Liberty motor is 100 per cent perfect," he said, "and in a week ample proof will be given of this fact."

M. DeCartier, the Belgian minister, declared the efforts of the German conquerors to alienate the neutrality of Belgium from the rest of Belgium. The attempt, he said, would only arouse a stronger national unity. Alluding to the violation of Belgium's neutrality, M. DeCartier declared:

"Germany offered us a shameful bargain. She offered to spare our country and indemnify us if we would let her pass through to accomplish her crime against our neighbor and her ally, France. She wished to make us an accomplice in her crime and she gave us two hours in which to make up our minds. That was eleven hours and fifty-nine minutes too much. We spurned her offer."

Says Serbia Did Her Best Minister Michailovitch, of Serbia, declared his nation made every effort, suffered every humiliation, in order to avoid the present war.

"The Austria-Hungary ultimatum, my nation knew that it would never be desired war. But she also knew that this war would set fire to the whole of Europe. She therefore decided to make every concession in order to avoid this tremendous conflict."

Serbia consented to cession of territory to discharge from the army officers who had committed no crime in the support of patriotic societies, to offer apologies for deeds of which no one in Serbia was guilty, to reduce the number of her schools and even to change the paragraph of the constitution in order to be able to suppress libels of speech and of the press as demanded by Austria-Hungary.

The minister declared that Serbia acceded to demands which amounted to the imposition on her people of a reactionary system of government, "thereby submitting to the greatest humiliation for an independent State."

The Central Power, said the minister, viewed with much concern the entry of the United States into the war, because their new country does not liberate them only with its military force, but also with the strength of the just principles it represents.

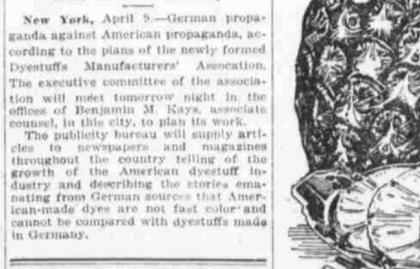
DYE PROPAGANDA PLANNED Manufacturers to Fight German Attacks on U. S. Industry

New York, April 9.—German propaganda against American propaganda, according to the plans of the newly formed Dye-stuffs Manufacturers' Association. The executive committee of the association will meet tomorrow night in the office of Benjamin M. Kays, associate counsel, in this city, to plan its work.

The publicity bureau will supply articles to newspapers and magazines throughout the country telling of the growth of the American dye-stuff industry and describing the stories emanating from German sources that American-made dyes are not fast color and cannot be compared with dye-stuffs made in Germany.

Seashore Excursions to ATLANTIC CITY Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, Cape May

SUNDAYS APRIL 14-21-28 1:30 A. M. SOUTH ST. FERRY RETURNING LEAVE SEASIDE AT 10:00 A. M. \$1.25 Round Trip



You Know Before You Buy a Tropiko Pineapple That It's Delicious When you buy a pineapple with the name TROPICO on the wrapper, the meat is sure to be tender clear through. You don't waste the core of a TROPICO pineapple—you eat it. There is sure to be more juice than in other pineapples, and this juice is sweeter and richer in flavor. The fruit is selected by experts from the best pineapples grown by the leading growers of Porto Rico. These experts know it is exactly right before they put the name TROPICO on it. Eat TROPICO pineapples, grapefruit, and oranges. Be sure the name TROPICO is on the wrapper. If your dealer is unable to supply you, write F. W. STANTON & BRO., Dock and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia

SHORE "CRAP GAME" HITS POSTAL STAFF

Discovery of Gambling in Federal Building Leads to Discharges

VETERAN CHIEF QUILTS

Atlantic City Employee Sends in Resignation After Long Investigation

Atlantic City, April 9. Discovery of a "crap" game in progress in the Atlantic City postoffice at 1 o'clock in the morning by postal inspectors was the cause of the resignation of Charles W. Bolte, superintendent of mails, and the dropping of five clerks from the payroll.

The resignation in a sequel to the confession of Harry J. Gehring, a trusted clerk, charged with theft, in the United States Court at Trenton two weeks ago, that he robbed the mails to get money to gamble in places he regarded as "safe."

Bolte, a veteran of thirty-seven years' service, resigned voluntarily, following the filing of charges of incompetence against him by postal inspectors who caused the arrest of Gehring.

Responsibility for the "game" was placed upon Bolte. His resignation took effect today.

Charles J. Harrod, former superintendent of the Ventnor station, succeeded him. Paul Brown, general delivery clerk, was sent to Ventnor to succeed Harrod, and was in turn succeeded by Fred C. Krause as chief of the general staff.

Theft of a lamp from an automobile owned by William Valentine, a Philadelphia, is charged against William K. Atkins, a chauffeur, employed by Mrs. George Brill, of Philadelphia, who occupies a villa on the Chelsea beach front. Atkins was released on bail after protesting his innocence.

Detectives thought they had discovered a bonanza when they searched the room of Captain Charles Eckstein, of Chestnut Hill, after he had been taken to the City Hospital in an unconscious condition. Boxes of gleaming "jewels" some of which, if real, would be worth \$5000, were found. An expert pronounced it stage jewelry. Captain Eckstein recovered consciousness today and is expected to live. He had been in ill health for several weeks here.

Members of the arrangement committee of Atlantic City Lodge of Elks have received from Joseph P. Tammany, secretary to President Wilson, a reply to an invitation stating that Mr. Wilson will attend the national reunion of the Elks here in July if it is possible for him to do so. Harvey K. Eaton has been made secretary of the above mentioned directors.

After having been wounded four times in action, Walter Edwin Raufenbark, of this city, who went to Canada to enlist for active service early in the world war, is seriously ill in the fourteenth general hospital at Eastbourne, England. The information, "without particulars," was conveyed in a message received by John Raufenbark, a brother. Raufenbark was declared unfit for service in the trenches last January by a survey board and was assigned to the Canadian army pay corps at Seaforth, England. He formerly was a member of the Morris Guards, an independent military company here, which has sent many of its members to the front.

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IRISH ASK U. S. APPROVAL

Hearing on Senate Bills for Freedom Refused to Delegation

Washington, April 9.—The American Government is asked to make a definite pronouncement in favor of full political and economic rights for Ireland in a memorial presented to President Wilson by a committee representing the Home Rule party in America.

The committee called on Chairman Flood, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and asked for a hearing on the resolutions pending before the committee relating to Irish freedom. Mr. Flood declined to call a meeting, taking the position that it was unwise, as Great Britain is an associate of the United States in the war.

LONG WAR AHEAD SEEN BY BUSINESS LEADERS

National Commerce Chamber Plans Big Industrial Changes After Conflict

Chicago, April 9. Five years more of war—perhaps ten—were forecast by business leaders here today for the sixth annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Among the "shock troops" in the vanguard of the 2000 delegates who were here today were Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, and Merle Thorpe, editor of Nation's Business. Reflecting the views of some of the highest officers in Washington, Filene and Thorpe predicted a long war for this country.

"I know that this Government's plans are adapted to war of most any length—five or even more years," said Filene. "The next six months will be a crisis in the shipping situation. The Allies and the United States are reaching for every possible ship to carry up over the crisis until the big fabricated steel yards begin their quantity delivery next fall, when we hope to be out of danger as regards shipping."

Thorpe, who predicted five—possibly ten—years more of this war, disclosed that the chamber's industrial relations committee and other bodies are seriously concerned with the social changes being brought about by the conflict.

"I don't mean that the chamber is trying to prevent these changes," he said, "but we desire to see them brought about in a bloodless revolution, if necessary, and not as in Russia. Every one recognizes that the relations between labor and capital are likely to be changed after the war."

"The Nottingham labor program, approved by the British Government, is the most radical ever dreamed of. It means there won't be any so-called 'gentlemen' in England for two generations. We may have similar labor programs in the United States following the war."

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WRIGLEYS

CONCRETE SHIP PLANS OUTLINED BY BOARD

Congress to Be Asked for \$50,000,000 to Cover Cost

Washington, April 9. An appropriation of \$50,000,000 will be asked of Congress within a few days to enable the United States Shipping Board to carry out an experimental program with concrete ships.

Chairman E. N. Hurley and Charles A. Piez, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, conferred with Senators Simmons and McChamber and received assurances of their support.

The shipping board plans, if the appropriation is granted, to construct five additional yards, three along the south Atlantic coast and two on the Pacific, for the construction of concrete ships to be used as tankers in the coastwise trade and for naval purposes.

It has been made plain by officials of the shipping board that the work will be in the nature of an experiment, for which Congress can grant the money or not as it chooses. Reports which have been received from the concrete ships recently launched on the Pacific coast have convinced the officials that such vessels are practicable, but they wish to build some on their own account for further tests.

R. J. Wigg, of the Shipping Board, has prepared plans for a 250-ton concrete tanker that have been approved by all experts to whom they were submitted and it is estimated that construction would be begun within a short time after Congress has granted the appropriation.

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From out of great gray institutions twelve thousand little children found their way into loving homes through The Delineator.

For four years The Delineator editor waged its campaign to find the home without a child for the child without a home. Through their faith in The Delineator thousands of families are happy in a child's smile and a child's love.

The Delineator

The Magazine in One Million Homes

A Solitaire of Rare Beauty

A perfect blue-white diamond, weighing 4.97 carats, tastefully set in an exquisite mounting, embellished with thirty small diamonds. \$4200.00.

S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

WRIGLEYS

Veteran Newspaperman Dies Washington, April 9.—William S. Remple, veteran newspaperman and one of the founders of the Friars Club of New York, died here today after a short illness. Mr. Remple, who followed his profession in various parts of the country, was last employed by the International News Service.

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