

MAY ASK TEN MILLION MEN FOR U. S. ARMY

Experts Figure It Will Be Necessary to Maintain Full Man-Power TO MEET WASTAGE

Washington, April 29. War Department officials are studying closely the few authenticated figures which are available to them concerning the numerical strength of the French and British armies on the western front, with a view of determining how many men it will be necessary for the United States to raise in the next two years to bring a crushing weight of man-power against the German military machine.

Since the beginning of the war France has raised an army of 7,500,000 men, but at no time has she been able to maintain more than 3,000,000 men at or near the front in what is known as "the zone of the armies."

Great Britain has raised between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 men, but has never been able to maintain more than approximately 2,000,000 men in the zone of the armies in France.

The question naturally arises then as to how many men the United States must call out in order to maintain an army of 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 men in France, France, of course, had to meet no serious transportation problem. The bulk of the British army had before it a journey of only a few miles across the British Channel before being landed direct in its own army zone.

The United States, on the other hand, is faced by the continuing problem of transporting her men over 3000 miles of danger-strewn waters, with long railway journeys at both ends of the line.

7,000,000 to 10,000,000 There are some army experts who are convinced the United States will have to call out between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 men in the next two years to maintain an army of approximately 2,500,000 troops.

A smaller army than this, it is admitted, would not be a decisive element in the war. It should also be remembered that maintaining 2,500,000 men in the fighting zone does not mean an actual fighting force of anything like that figure. The French and British armies already given include all the auxiliary troops which go to make up an army—the workers behind the front and along the lines of communication without whom the fighting men could not leave the means of carrying on.

Estimates vary as to the number of men required behind the front for every man actually in the line. As a matter of fact, there is no fixed rule to go by. There, necessarily, is a flexibility in the arrangement. During quiet times, when only a few men are required in the battle positions, the number behind the lines at work and ready may be three or four or five to one. In times of stress, when every possible man is sent into the firing line, the ratio dwindles to two or one and one-half to one.

If the problem before the American military authorities merely had to do with the transport of 2,500,000 men to France, it might be easily met. But during the process of building up an army of anything approaching that size the wastage to be overcome is enormous, especially when the army is fighting as the Americans are likely to be during all the coming summer and autumn. The replacements required in an army of 1,000,000 men will keep a steady flow of troops moving to Europe and as the army increases toward the 2,000,000 mark the problem of replacements expands, of course, in a ratio that corresponds to compound interest on a loan.

Surprised at Figures American army officers frankly have been surprised at the figures they have obtained regarding the size of the Allied armies. They also have been amazed at the number of auxiliary troops General Pershing has called for from time to time. They are beginning to realize now, however, what the building up of a big army in Europe actually means. On paper it is a very easy matter to figure how so many millions of men can be flung into the fighting, but actual experience of the Allies has shown how difficult it is to maintain a force in the field in anything like the proportions required in this super-war of the world.

Far from being daunted by the immensity of the task before them, however, the army authorities have been stirred to a deep sense of responsibility and realization as to what this country must do to bring victory to the Allied cause. The task, after all, is said and done, is so easily within the scope of the United States that only the will to accomplish it is needed.

The whole question of man-power is to be taken up with the committees of Congress by Secretary Baker not later than next week. The Secretary has certain plans for the needed increase in the army during the next twelve months, but will not reveal them until they are laid before Congress. These plans are believed to involve important changes in the draft law, but the Secretary has declined to discuss them in any way. He said he had not completed his study of the problem.

There have been well-defined reports current for several weeks of an effort to increase the age limit from thirty-one to forty years. Since that suggestion has been made there has been agitation in favor of drafting youths of eighteen, nineteen and twenty years of age instead of waiting for them to attain their majority. Some military men go so far as to say that in an army one boy between eighteen and twenty-one easily is worth two men of forty. In this they are borne out by the commanders in the field. The boy has the power of quick recuperation, which the older man absolutely lacks.

May Ask for Another 2,000,000 The present strength of the American forces in France and Italy is variously estimated at from 1,500,000 to 1,800,000 men. Under the law as it stands, this strength can be increased to a little more than 2,000,000. The further increase the Secretary of War will ask will be based upon a last-minute estimate of the amount of shipping which will be available during the next year, both for the transportation of the men and for the carrying of the supplies needed for their maintenance. It is not at all unlikely that he may ask for another 2,000,000 men, although this is only the conjecture of men who assert they are more or less conversant with the situation. Two million men during the next twelve months, supplemented by 3,000,000 in 1920, would develop some of the most powerful fighting strength the nation. It is estimated that between 700,000 and 1,000,000 men will become available annually under the new law. The United States, on the other hand, is faced by the continuing problem of transporting her men over 3000 miles of danger-strewn waters, with long railway journeys at both ends of the line.

OLD CHARGE HOLDS SHORE REFORMER

Vice Investigator Lands in Cell as He Leads Atlantic City Squad

Atlantic City, April 29. Atlantic City's reform wave, launched by Prosecutor Gaskill and Director of Public Safety Stoen, railed into police headquarters when City Detective Totten and Dean arrested Jack Lewis, a special investigator for the shore vice squad, on a charge of false pretense.

Lewis is accused in a warrant issued by Justice Southwester, committing magistrate for the detective bureau, which has no connection with the vice squad, with obtaining \$5 from the seashore branch of a Philadelphia laundry company by means of a worthless check. He is alleged to have left the city while detectives were searching for him last summer. He returned about two weeks ago and almost immediately became affiliated with Director Stoen's special vice squad.

Magistrate Southwester held Lewis in \$250 bail for a hearing tomorrow. The prosecution is said to be a token of trouble in police circles following two sudden changes in the head of the vice squad.

Finally Gets Into Army In emulation of his brother, J. Arthur Lee, who has been in the thick of the fighting on the western front in France with an American ambulance unit for weeks, George Nevil Lee, second son of Dr. Bernard H. Lee, a one-time Philadelphia, made six attempts to break into the United States army. The militant youth made two of his attempts before there was any talk of a draft. Failure to measure up to physical examinations was all that stopped him, so he went to work to fit himself to the medical examination, but had no success before turning him down.

Reports from his brother spurred young Lee to rush his training. Three additional times he took the examination and failed by a narrow margin. On the sixth he crossed the mark. He has been assigned to Camp Lee, Va., to get in shape for active service.

Abatement Law Attacked Reform organizations, which, with the backing of Washington authorities, forced the closing of Atlantic City's tenderloin through injunction proceedings in the Court in New York, based upon a law making owners instead of tenants liable under a criminal statute, encountered unexpected opposition yesterday.

Joseph B. Perich, Assistant City Solicitor, who is not debarred from private practice by his municipal employment, and E. G. Stryon, an attorney for some owners of several properties against which closing decrees were issued by Vice Chancellor Learning, served notice upon the attorneys for the Law Enforcement League of an appeal to the Supreme Court in New York of the judicial embargo. Their contention is that the law vesting closing power in a Vice Chancellor is unconstitutional.

Law enforcement leaders expect that the Foodik commission, which has established shore headquarters to join in the clean-up for the protection of soldiers and sailors against vicious conditions, will be represented when the owners' appeal is argued before the Supreme Court early in June.

BIRDEYES FACE PITTSBURGH CHARGES Men Accused of Wrecking Pittsburgh Concern Abandon Extradition Fight

Pittsburgh, April 29. — To answer charges of conspiracy to wreck the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company here, Clarence P. Birdseye, Kellogg Birdseye, his son, and George Montgomery, of New York, voluntarily appeared in Pittsburgh yesterday and surrendered themselves to District Attorney Rowan, Clarence P. Birdseye was released on \$20,000 bail, Kellogg Birdseye on \$10,000 bail and George Montgomery on \$7500 bail. The trial will come up during the June term of court.

The defendants by this action abandoned their fight against extradition started some months ago in New York. Just one year has elapsed since the Grand Jury brought true bills against the defendants. The control of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company was obtained by the Birdseyes and Montgomery in February, 1917. They purchased the majority of the stock at \$50 a share and later it is alleged, through stock manipulations, wrecked the company with a loss of \$2,000,000.

Lands 24-Inch Trout Hazelton, Pa., April 29.—James Ernst, member of the State police at Presland had the honor of catching the largest trout landed so far this season in the area of the State. He hooked one measuring twenty-four inches in a stream near White Haven.

Watch and Pray for You, Queen Mary Tells Army

London, April 29. This message has been sent to the British army, navy and air forces by Queen Mary:

"I send this message to tell every man how much we, the women of the British empire at home, watch and pray for you during the long hours of these days of stress and endurance. Our pride in you is immeasurable, our hope is unbounded and our trust is absolute. You are fighting in the cause of righteousness and freedom, fighting to defend the children and women of our land from the horrors that have overtaken other countries, fighting for our very existence as a people at home and across the seas—you are offering your all, you hold back nothing and day by day you have shown a love so great that no man can have greater. We on our part send forth with full hearts and unfeinting will the lives we hold most dear. We, too, are striving in all ways possible to make the war victorious. I know that I am expressing what is felt by thousands of wives and mothers when I say that we are determined to help one another in keeping your homes ready against your glad homecoming. In God's name we bless you and by His help we, too, will do our best."

MILLION OVER QUOTA CAMDEN'S OBJECTIVE Gloucester Shipyard Workers Have Purchased Bonds Amounting to \$400,000

While Camden County has exceeded its loan quota, it is striving to exceed it by a million "over the top." The quota was \$3,000,000, but a revision of figures made last week reduced the figure to \$1,750,000. This was passed, the reports bringing the total subscriptions to \$1,750,000. The boost was due to the purchase of more than \$400,000 worth of bonds by Gloucester shipyard workers.

James E. Bryan, superintendent of Camden's public schools, in a report of the work of the school to the Liberty Loan committee, showed that the school children sold bonds to the amount of \$84,150. He said up to April 25 the mark set as the goal had been passed and more applications are coming in every day. Virtually all of the schools are active and have made their efforts felt in all parts of the city.

The Liberty Loan committee has expressed its gratification at the work done by the schools. Mr. Bryan says that he feels that there is one school that should be mentioned individually. That school is Liberty. Liberty has honored its name. It has breathed the world spirit. That spirit is Liberty. Liberty's record to date is \$29,500. The subscription made by the several schools are as follows: Liberty, \$29,000; High School, \$10,800; Normal, \$2,100; Cassidy, \$2,000; Read, \$200; North East, \$1,500; Sewell, \$300; Linden, \$1,750; Cooper, \$4850; Grant, \$1,000; George, \$250; Stevens, \$1,150; Broadway, \$3250; Starr, \$2700; Mulford, \$2250; Trotter, \$2,100; Bergen, \$400; Kaiglin, \$1,500; Whittier, \$400; Lincoln, \$1,150; Parkside, \$1,500; Bonnell, \$1,750; Middle, \$1,450; Eward, \$450; Wilson, \$1,800; Beidenan, \$500; Washington, \$1,025; Cramer, \$4750; Blaine, \$550; Dudley, \$1,000; Garfield, \$500; Rosedale, \$2,000; McKinley, \$450. Total, \$84,150.

The loan will reach the \$6,000,000 mark in Camden is confidently expected, as up to the present time only four of the banking institutions have been reported as subscribing for the loan and it is known that there are some large subscriptions which have not as yet been announced.

Cigarmakers Strike at Tampa Tampa, Fla., April 29.—A strike committee claims 650 cigarmakers went out yesterday. They ask a graduated increase on nearly all styles of cigars amounting to 2 1/2 per cent. The manufacturers offer about 3 1/2 per cent.

JERSEY TOWNS VOTE ON SALOONS TODAY

Both Sides Active in Fight and Are Well Organized for Clash at Polls

Four special elections are being held in South Jersey today under the provisions of the local option law. Three elections are in Gloucester County and the other in Salem County. The elections in the former county are in Logan township, Swedesboro and Clayton. That in Salem County is in Elmer. There are two hotels in Swedesboro and one in Clayton, Bridgeport, which is part of Logan township, has one hotel.

Both the "drys" and "wets" are very active today and have their forces well organized for the contests. The prohibition forces in each district are virtually well fortified and, encouraged by the victories earlier this month, they are working hard to carry all four districts today. The "wets," although discouraged by the defeats in several towns, with only one victory, are showing renewed vigor and have their forces better organized than in the recent elections in order to get out the vote of all who favor hotels.

The main fight is in Swedesboro. Both the wets and drys have carried on a house-to-house campaign there, with plenty of literature. The drys endeavored to have a placard bearing the appeal, "Vote dry," placed in every house, but they found many who refused to take a stand one way or the other. Both sides are claiming the negro vote, and whichever side gets this vote will likely win out. The drys say that the wets have tried to buy up this vote, but the wets deny this assertion and assert that they are not using any money. The brewers are not taking a hand in any of the fight nor are they putting up any money, according to the hotelkeepers. Many of the voters in Clayton have left the town and are working away, and an effort has been made to have them come home today in time to vote. Next Tuesday there will be elections in Woodbury, Paulsboro and Greenwich township. Woodbury has two hotels, and the drys admit that they are going to have a hard fight in the county seat. It would not be a surprise if Woodbury votes wet. Paulsboro also has two hotels, and the fight in that city is going to be very close. It seems as though the prohibition forces picked out the towns where their prospects were bent to win to have the first elections held and let those in the doubtful districts come last. Only one district in the county has voted wet to date and that is in Monroe township, which includes Williamstown.

Garden Tools The kind that last Your Vegetable Garden should be worked up now, seeds should be sown and vegetable plants set out. This is the most suitable time. IMPROVE YOUR LAWN with Michell's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed. Qt. 25c. For 4 qts., peck \$1.00, bushel \$4.00. Get a Free Catalog.

MICHELL'S SEED HOUSE 518 MARKET ST. Positively None Sent C. O. D. All Sales Must Be Final

KANSAS REPUBLICANS SEEK PRIMARY VOTES

Four Candidates for Senate and Five for Governor Already in the Field

Topeka, April 29. The most interesting political campaign Kansas has experienced since the first primary is now opening. Ten years ago Kansas passed the primary election law, and in that first primary Senator Chester I. Long was defeated in the severest contest the State had ever seen. The Democrats are not stirring up a fight this far, and it is not likely that they will have any close contests in the primary, but they must use fight in the election.

There are four candidates for the United States senatorship and five candidates for the governorship now actively campaigning for the Republican nominations. The real campaign actually started the second week in April, and from now until August 6 things politically will be humming everywhere in Kansas.

The primaries for all parties are held on the same day. They are conducted under State laws, and the same election machinery which handles the general elections will handle the primaries. Both the senatorial and governorship contests among the Republicans hinge upon the war issue. Henry Allen is now in France for the Red Cross and will not be back until after the primary. His campaign is being conducted by a group of friends. They are holding meetings frequently and have an organization in virtually every county in the State. W. Y. Morgan, another candidate for that office, was a sympathizer with German efficiency and a pacifist until after war was declared. He is thoroughly loyal and in making war speeches as often as he makes a political speech. His opponents are pointing to his attitude previous to America's entrance into the war and the Allen folks are banking much upon the consistent attitude of their favorite on all war questions and his knowledge of actual war conditions. S. M. Brewster and J. A. Troutman have been active war workers ever since the sinking of the Lusitania. A. M. Keene, the fifth candidate, has been an active war worker ever since the severing of diplomatic relations.

In the senatorial contest the war situation is even more acute than in the governorship, as the question of disloyalty is entering into the campaign. W. B. Stubbs, Charles F. Scott, J. I. Bristol and Governor Arthur Capper are the candidates. The four are making speeches nearly every day. They talk a good deal about war work and end their speeches with a plea to be sent to Congress to help carry on the war. Mr. Stubbs was a pro-German sympathizer and printed editorials in his paper justifying the sinking of the Lusitania. But he turned over to the war when the declaration was made and has been active in all war work ever since. J. I. Bristol has been and is now opposed to the war. He doesn't believe the country should be literally a capitalist enterprise by which the rich are getting richer and the condition of the poor becomes more pitiable every day. He is charging that the war that graft is destroying the efficiency of the country.

Aaron Gans, Banker-Merchant, Dies Funeral arrangements are being made today for Aaron Gans, for many years a wholesale clothing merchant, who died at his home, 3221 Green street, yesterday. He was born in Philadelphia, June 4, 1841, and was one of the earlier graduates of Central High School for Boys. He completed his education in Europe. He retired from business in 1912, becoming chairman of the finance committee of the Union National Bank, of which he was one of the directors. Mr. Gans celebrated the golden anniversary of his May 2, 1868, to Miss Caroline Hochgang of this city, and Milton H. Gans, of New York, survives. The late Mrs. George W. Ochs was his daughter.

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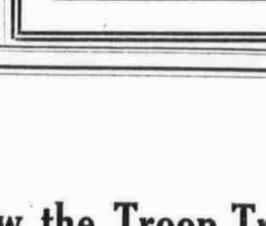
Chestnut and 12th Sts. Very Important Dress Event For Tuesday, April 30th

550 Women's and Misses' Silk and Serge Afternoon Dresses In Unusual and Attractive Models

Afternoon dresses of crepe de chine, plain or striped taffeta, crepe meteor, serge with Georgette or foulard combinations.

In Black and Smart Colors Values \$22.50, \$25.00 and \$29.75

15.00 All Sales Must Be Final



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The bloom of our youth going forth to War for our Honor, Freedom and Protection. THEY are going forward to conquer and their victory will make you more secure and prosperous than ever before.

YOUR YOUNG MEN ARE DOING THIS HEROIC TASK, MAKING THIS SUPREME SACRIFICE; YOUR HUSBAND, YOUR SON, YOUR BROTHER

Materialize your Pride, Love and Sympathy and do that which above everything else will most help THEM

BUY LIBERTY BONDS until THEY bring back their GRATITUDE to you with YOUR SAFETY.

Remember This is your great opportunity

By buying Liberty Bonds you are insuring yourself with the safest of all material investments and at the same time serving the most sacred cause—THE FREEDOM OF THE WORLD AND YOUR OWN FLESH AND BLOOD.

Do not let false caution restrain you Buy and Be Glad Large amounts if you can Small amounts if you must.

If you have no free money YOU CAN BUY, AND SAVE \$10 a week; \$5 a week; or \$1 a week.

Any Bank, Trust Company or Banker will arrange all details and accommodations for you.

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Advertisement for Neckwear by Cob Reed's Sons, featuring 'New Note in Neckwear' and 'Extra Quality Irish Poplin'.

Advertisement for Lily Glasses, featuring an illustration of a woman's face and the text 'There Is Danger in Drinking After Strangers'.

Advertisement for Liberty Bonds, featuring the headline 'We Saw the Troop Trains Passing Through!' and 'BUY LIBERTY BONDS'.