

BAKER LIKELY TO ASK FOR 3,000,000 MEN

Congress Ready to Heed Call if War Department Can Equip Army

STUDY PLAN CAREFULLY Secretary Will Present Them to Senate Committee in a Few Days

Washington, May 1. Before Congress authorizes broad expansion of the American army, it is asserted by leading men in that body, evidence must be submitted to show the War Department's ability to officer, clothe, equip and arm the new levies with no delay.

Members are determined, they say today, that there must be no more failures to provide adequate equipment on time.

But once satisfied as to this, members of both houses will vote for any number of men the War Department wants.

The submission of new army estimates in a capital opportunity to see whether War Department reorganizations have been for the good of the service, said a member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee today.

Secretary Baker will appear before the House committee "in a few days" with his estimates and plans for the increased army. No hint has been given, however, concerning the number of men he will ask authority to add to the forces.

May Call 3,000,000 to 3,000,000 Men Taking the position that it would be "discourteous" to Congress to let the nation know what he proposes before he tells the military committee, Baker is today in a difficult position.

That he and the War Department are planning for an army of 3,000,000 or more is certain. The War Department is studying carefully the problem of increasing cantonment space and particularly what it shall do with the National Guard, the Regular Army, British ambassador, has greeted Baker considerably in framing his plans inasmuch as these plans depend to a considerable extent on British shipping facilities.

The quartermaster corps is making its preparations "with the sky as the limit," though no figures have been presented to it yet.

The general thought here is that probably 2,000,000 men will be in the field or in camp by the end of the year and that any extensions Baker asks beyond that will come largely after the close of the year.

Virtually all Baker needs to do is to tell Congress he wants a certain sum of money and he will get it. The department can turn out all the men he may seek. The things necessary will be to equip, maintain and transport them.

Army Increase Plans Started It is known that the War Department's equipment and transportation situation was completed by the War Department recently as a basis for formulating army increase plans. The departmental general staff has taken steps to ascertain in definite figures the exact number of fighting men still available in Class I of the selective service forces, and recommendations for authority to organize additional divisions and estimates for appropriations have been filed pending the completion of these studies.

Previous plans contemplated the mobilization of an additional 800,000 men during the present year. This project represented the filling up to full strength of all existing divisions and the creation in France before the end of the year of a full field army under General Pershing, with an ample reserve to keep the fighting ranks full at all times.

Want to Send Men Speedily Plans for equipment of troops were based on this and the transportation service, and in considering proposals to enlarge the program extensively the project of shortage of uniforms and other equipment as well as of transportation service was considered. There is little disposition to call men to the colors and further derange industrial life in the country unless there is good prospect that they can be sent abroad within a reasonable time.

The accelerated movement of troops to Europe is proceeding smoothly and officials are much encouraged by the showing of the transportation service. Three bills to increase America's manpower in the war were introduced yesterday in the Senate. Senator Poindexter, of Washington, offered one authorizing President to call or manufacture 1,000,000 men under selective draft law; Senator Reed, of Missouri, offered one to add 3,000,000 men to the army and Senator Smith, of Georgia, introduced a resolution proposing to raise the army to 5,000,000 men.

Immediate action to increase the army, Senator Poindexter said, is necessary. Senator Reed announced that he would address the Senate Friday in behalf of this bill.

Crowder Wants New Men on Top Provost Marshal General Crowder has requested Congress to eliminate from the bill extending the draft to youths under twenty-one years of age the amendment putting at the bottom of the eligible list those who would register under the measure, and asked that the number of men in Class I be amended to make its operation retroactive.

Of the proposal to put the new registrants at the bottom of the list of eligibles, General Crowder said: "The plan proposed by this office would result in these registrants being given order numbers scattered throughout the entire list of order numbers. This seems to be fairer than the plan proposed by the amendment. The result of the House amendment in many jurisdictions will be to delay the calling of these young men for a considerable time. In the meantime their status will have changed, they will have married or become integrated with the industries of the country.

Moreover, it establishes a precedent which may be appealed to, provided aliens are registered under the provisions of the new legislation based upon treaties to be negotiated."

Asks Laws Be Made Retroactive The plan to make the quota law retroactive would apply it to men of the new draft called while the legislation is pending. Delay in enactment of the legislation, General Crowder wrote, necessitates the retroactive feature.

"During the last few weeks," General Crowder stated, "the census has become ready to capacity, and the imperative needs of General Pershing's forces have led to the rapid dispatch of more troops overseas and to the issuance of relatively small calls, by authority of the President, to fill the organizations in training at cantonments. The results of these calls spread over the last few weeks have been not only to exhaust virtually all the deferred percentages of the quotas on the first call, but to still further quantities of men in the excess of the first quotas."

Obviously, General Crowder added, to insure fair treatment for all the States, the new quota plan should be applied to men called on the second draft.



BROTHERS NATURALIZED AFTE REENLISTING

Although born in Italy, both of these brothers are now in the United States military service. They received their naturalization papers after enlisting. Hugo A. Ricci (above), 1317 South Sixteenth street, joined the aviation corps last December and is now in France with the 224th Aero Squadron. Armando Tunon Ricci, a senior at the School of Industrial Art, is now stationed at Camp Belvoir with a regiment of engineers.

LIQUOR SALE ENDED IN TWO MORE STATES

Both New Hampshire and Michigan Became Dry at Midnight

Concord, N. H., May 1.—The sale of liquor in New Hampshire came to an end last night, after having been legalized for fifteen years. In 1903 the Legislature enacted an amendment to the prohibition law, which had in effect for a generation, permitting towns and cities by local option elections to authorize the sale of intoxicants within their limits. The Legislature of 1917 repealed this amendment, thus placing the whole State under prohibition again.

It was stipulated that by midnight of April 30 all alcoholic beverages must be removed from saloons. Many saloonkeepers cleared their shelves a day or two in advance and ceased business.

Enforcement of the new law has been placed by the Governor and Council in the hands of the Rev. Jonathan Lewis, of Amherst, author of the bill for the repeal of the local option amendment.

Municipalities under the law may issue licenses to druggists to sell alcohol for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes only.

Detroit, Mich., May 1.—Retail license dealing in package goods did not expire, business and family prices for wine and whiskey in cafes and bars were revealed, with "no-beer" signs in many of them on the last day of the legal sale of liquor in Detroit and Michigan yesterday.

The constitutional amendment making Michigan a prohibition State became operative at midnight. By the terms of the amendment the sale or manufacture of alcoholic beverages is restricted for medicinal, mechanical and sacramental purposes.

It is estimated that approximately 50 per cent of the saloons in Detroit, which after midnight became the largest city in the United States dry by the vote of its citizens, went out of business for good last Saturday night.

N. WILDWOOD "OVER TOP"

Borough Unfurls Honor Flag After Raising Its Loan Quota

Angloes, N. J., May 1.—At a meeting of the citizens last night North Wildwood unfurled more than 127,000 to the Liberty Loan and the city's honor flag was unfurled and an American flag also raised. North Wildwood's quota was \$25,000.

The speakers were Chairman Robert Bright, J. E. Fritlin, Tatem, Clarence G. Eldridge and William H. Bright. A band from the barracks at Sewell Point furnished the music.

Health Board Is Appointed

Wilmington, Del., May 1.—Mayor Lawson has announced the appointment of a new Board of Health for Wilmington. The membership will be Dr. Robert E. Eldridge, Dr. Michael Ostro and Henry F. Mellon, appointed by the Mayor, and Edgar M. Hoopes, chief engineer of the city, ex officio. There is considerable rivalry for the position of secretary, which pays about \$2000 a year.

Funds for Officers and Enlisted Men

In the U. S. Army and Navy and with Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. The Safest Way To carry funds is by Travelers' Letters of Credit which we issue free of commission To send funds is by Mail or Cable Transfer which may be made through us.

WE HAVE OUR OWN AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE IN FRANCE WITH HEADQUARTERS AT THE OFFICE OF CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE 20 RUE LAFAYETTE, PARIS

NEWBOARD TO RUSH TRANSOCEAN FREIGHT

Permanent Commission Is Created to Facilitate Shipping

WILL AID LOCAL PLANS Adequate Terminals to Prevent Repetition of Last Winter's Congestion

Washington, May 1. The four branches of the Government most vitally interested and the ship owners have been brought together through the creation of a permanent commission on port, terminal and harbor improvement, with Edward F. Carry, director of operations for the United States shipping board, as its chairman and representatives of the railroad administration, War Department, Navy Department, shipping board and shipping interests as members.

The members of the board, in addition to Mr. Carry, are: Benjamin E. Winchel, representing the railway administration; S. M. Felton, representing the War Department; Captain A. C. Hodgson, representing the Navy Department; George S. Dearborn, president of the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, representing shipping interests; J. H. Rossetter, president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, representing shipping interests; Edwin W. Gray, representing the war industries board and the United States shipping board.

Plan Co-operation Sitting in Washington, the new board will endeavor to correlate the development of all the factors that can be brought into play to improve the overseas transport situation.

The principal aim will be to encourage activities of local port commissions, so that every report may be prepared to do its share in handling the increased business brought about by the war and the immense increase in foreign trade that is expected to follow the conclusion of peace.

The shipping board itself expects to do a large amount of improvement work. The construction of drydocks and repair yards will fall in this class. Realizing that much of the traffic congestion last winter was due to lack of proper terminal facilities, the railroad administration, under the guidance of the new commission, plans to enlarge and improve existing plants. Under the general scope of the Carry board also will come the warehouse construction to be undertaken at the seaboard by the War and Navy Departments.

Mr. Carry will, of necessity, be forced to relinquish his duties as director of operations for the shipping board. His successor has not been selected yet.

The statement issued by the shipping board follows: "The appointment of the commission to the office of the shipping board, regulation and shipping congestion of last winter. The port facilities were found to be inadequate for the increased business brought about by the war and the immense increase in foreign trade."

Army and Navy Interests "Not only the shipping board, but the army and navy and the railroad administration have a direct interest in working out the co-ordinated port and terminal program. The army's interest is to see to it that embarkation ports are so arranged as to be able to handle the troops, baggage and other facilities. The commission will deal with bunkering, storage and freight facilities. When the port facilities are designated for such shipment, the distance covered by such shipments will be shortened. The program is designed to eliminate all waste motion.

The reorganization of shipping ports will be an advantage to the nation after the war as during the war. When the ships now under construction are ready to go into service, they will be able to go into ports that are equipped with the most improved machinery for bunkering, dry-dock for repairs and the most modern loading and unloading methods for handling cargoes.

The State of New York recently appropriated \$200,000 to be spent in cooperation with the New York and New Jersey Port Commission and it is the intention of the commission to cooperate in every way with the New York and New Jersey Port Commission and other commissions organized for this purpose."

CHICAGO PAPERS COMBINE

Hearst Purchases Rival, Leaving Only Two Morning Papers

Chicago, May 1.—The Illinois Publishing Company has bought the Chicago Herald, which will be consolidated with the Examiner. The transfer is to take place tonight. The name of the paper will be the Herald and Examiner and Arthur Brisbane is to be editor. The Illinois Publishing Company has published the Chicago Examiner, one of William H. Hearst's papers, for a number of years.

James Keeley purchased the Record-Herald and the Inter-Ocean four years ago, after serving as editor of the Tribune for a number of years, and named the combined papers the Herald. The Record-Herald was a combination of the Record and the Times-Herald, while the latter was a union of the Times and Herald, so that the paper issued this morning is a combination of five Chicago morning newspapers, some of them dating back to the early days of Chicago journalism.

The combination of the Herald and the Examiner leaves only two English morning papers in Chicago.

WILSON HEADS PLAN FOR MILLION TO TAKE BONDS ON INSTALLMENTS

Washington, May 1. President Wilson today called upon 1,000,000 Americans to match him with a \$50 Liberty Bond, \$5 down and \$5 a month.

Inaugurating a "buy another bond" campaign starting today, the President, after purchasing all the bonds he felt he could, got another \$50 one on the installment plan, providing a million people in the country would go with him on the proposition.

LIBERTY BOND SALES MAKE RECORD SCORE

Treasury Department Reports Largest Single Day's Receipts, \$174,443,000

Washington, May 1. The official total for the third Liberty Loan announced by the Treasury Department today shows the largest single day's business recorded so far in the campaign. The latest sum for the nation was \$2,455,214,000 at the close of business April 29, and the record increase was made on Monday, when bond sales amounted to \$174,443,000.

The remaining days of the drive will be spent in a thorough round-up of the slacker dollars. Every pledge is being run down by the loan committees and efforts to encourage every purchaser who has already subscribed to buy just one bond more, on the monthly installment plan if necessary, are being made by salesmen in every community. The loan as it stands now is about \$1 per cent subscribed. Four more selling days are left to bridge the gap to the goal and to roll up the over-subscription.

The West added another district to its campaign success today, when unofficial reports were received from the San Francisco Federal Reserve district announcing an over-subscription of the quota of \$210,000,000. The San Francisco bond assets that the allotment is \$1,000,000 over-subscribed. The Treasury has listed the San Francisco district in 10th place, with 28 per cent of its quota. Chicago has been keeping pressing the far western district for third place honors, and early announcement is looked for claiming Chicago's quota.

The sudden lull in the daily sales has brought all districts into close competition, and several districts are near their quota. Boston is the winner so far among eastern districts, its quota being 58 per cent of its quota, though it still remains in last place. The New York district dropped in eleven places with 62 per cent of its quota, while the Richmond district took on a sprint and passed New York, winning tenth place with 60 per cent of its allotment. The Philadelphia, Cleveland and St. Louis districts are separated by only six points. Minneapolis district is 125 per cent subscribed, while the St. Louis and Kansas City districts are 147 per cent and 110 per cent, respectively.

The per capita subscriptions in the 82 Liberty districts are reaching 100 per cent, the latest report from the district showing 92 per cent of the population subscribed, according to the latest returns. The large sales of bonds among the people of Germany, Irish and parents throughout the district show that a great change of feeling has taken place since the war has come home to the President. Many patriotic messages have been received at the Liberty Loan headquarters, and the American flag is being unfurled in many so-called German districts, along with the Liberty Loan honor flag.

The latest New England State to win over-subscription was Maine. Other States in the district reporting over-subscriptions are Vermont and New Hampshire.

CAPT. CHILLI A PRISONER

Red Cross Learns Doctor Was Captured by Germans at St. Quentin

New York, May 1.—Information obtained through the Red Cross is to the effect that Captain Francis J. Chilli, of the medical corps, P. S. A., missing since the beginning of the German offensive at St. Quentin, is a prisoner in Germany.

Captain Chilli's name was in the American casualty list commencing April 11. The War Department message to his family gave March 21 as the date of his disappearance. The difference in time is explained by the fact that he was attached to the British army, whose report of casualties he affected. Captain Chilli was sent to General Pershing's headquarters.

Doctor Chilli is a graduate of Cornell Medical College and served as an intern at the Kings County Hospital.

SHORTAGE OF SAILORS TO BE PROBED BY U. S.

Union Chiefs Say Draft Takes Seamen From Merchant Ships

REMEDIAL STEP URGED Vessel Owners Join in Demanding Committee Investigate Complaints

Washington, May 1. A great shortage of sailors for the growing American merchant marine was predicted by spokesmen for the seamen's unions at a joint conference of the sailing board, shipowners and union officials. The board was told that the army draft was taking seamen and that "intolerable" conditions aboard American vessels checked the recruiting of new men.

A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the situation and present a report to President Wilson for such remedial action as may seem necessary. Exact information will be sought as to the War Department's draft rulings and the regulations governing the treatment of men aboard ships, and consideration will be given proposals for registering seamen and sealing the release of those already drafted.

Robert P. Bass, former Governor of New Hampshire, who is serving the shipping board as a labor expert, will appoint the committee.

Smoldering bitterness, arising from the dealings of union leaders with draft boards, erupted out frequently during the conference and led to clashes between Victor Chandler, of the Lake Steamers' Union; Andrew Kuratich, president of the International Seamen's Union; and Captain Francis H. Robinson, representing the army transport service.

After one of these clashes, Mr. Chandler said: "It should be understood that we are not pleading for exemption for the sake of the sailor. We ask what we ask only for the benefit of the country. This is a national problem of great seriousness and we are approaching it only in this spirit."

Henry A. Griffin, of New York, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards' Association, said the War Department had not lived up to its agreement with merchant sailors sailing on transports through the war zone. Other speakers said there had been an understanding with the quartermaster general, at that time Major General Shreve, that commercial conditions should prevail as in the footing of the seaman, but that instead they had not been given food of that quality. There was complaint also that "red tape" had delayed the payment of the \$100 indemnity promised to sailors of torpedoed vessels to compensate for the loss of their effects.

"Sailors Fear to Go on Transports—The men are afraid to go aboard quartermaster corps transports," asserted W. L. Carbridge, of New York, representing the union of marine cooks. "The treatment is awful, men get their pay taken up in fines, ordered around by dry goods clerks."

Several union officials said that shipowners had not given assistance in making out affidavits to obtain exemption for seamen and that in some instances where they did they endeavored to retain control of the man by bringing him with being turned over to the draft board. If he left their employ, Captain Robinson asked if Mr. Parush would be willing to have drafted seamen transferred under military control from the camps to ships. The answer was an emphatic, "Certainly not!"

"We are willing to do anything we can to help," Mr. Parush added. "Register seamen if necessary, as they do in England, and if they are slacker and don't go back to their vessels on arriving in port we will help you to put them in the trenches."

E. C. Hovey, Jr., of the shipping board's recruiting service, endorsed the registration idea. He said the recruiting service soon would begin to turn out men from its training ships and that the service had the machinery for registration.

HAD BIG "CALLING LIST"

Pittsburgh Police Hold Former Philadelphia Man for Quiz

Pittsburgh, May 1.—Lionel Stagg, of New York and Philadelphia, who the police say is an old-time promoter, was arrested by city detectives at the William Penn Hotel on the technical charge of being a suspicious person.

When Stagg was searched, the police say, they found a "calling list" in his possession, the names of Charles M. Schwab, H. C. Frick, Mrs.

BROWN, GRAY, BLACK, WHITE Custom-Made Shoes in Stock for Stout Women

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Advertisement for Hirsch's shoes, featuring a woman in a dress and the text 'Hirsch's Custom-Made Shoes in Stock for Stout Women'.

Large advertisement for Hirsch's suits and dresses, featuring illustrations of clothing and text: 'Hirsch's 923 MARKET STREET Our Big Sale SUITS Reduced From Our Stocks Formerly Priced \$15 to \$19.75, at \$10'.

Advertisement for Heppel Victrola Service, featuring a gramophone and text: 'Heppel Victrola Service C. J. Heppel & Son—1112-1118 Chestnut St.—9th and Thompson Sts.'.

Advertisement for Liberty Six cars, featuring an illustration of a car and text: 'LIBERTY SIX'.

YOU have probably heard that the Liberty is "different." To appreciate this you must get into the car—to drive it or merely to ride. You will not have gone a mile before you will say, "There is a difference in the way the Liberty rides and drives." You will have made the same discovery that is daily being made wherever Liberty cars are in use.

Advertisement for L. S. Bowers Co. cars, featuring an illustration of a car and text: 'L. S. BOWERS CO. Temporary Showrooms 668-672 N. Broad St. Service Station 233-235 N. Watts St.'.

Summary of American Casualties in France table with columns for Reported, April 30, and Total. Rows include Deaths in action, Killed or prisoner, Killed in accident, Died of disease, Lost at sea, Died of wounds, Civilians, Gas, Poisonous and unknown causes, Total deaths, Wounded, Captured, Missing, and Grand total.

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2147 New Spring Suits

Including Our Own Famous Make Go On Sale Today at Oak Hall at the Popular Prices of— \$20 & \$25

MANY thousands of men and young men who regularly insist upon the Wanamaker & Brown label in the clothing they buy at Oak Hall know the full significance of our statement that our "own make" of clothing is to be had in this sweeping offer of good suits—all of them pure wool worsteds—with which we launch this new month of May.

This great offering includes hundreds of suits which, by all of Oak Hall's standards, are worth more, but we prefer to let you discover for yourself the real merit of the offer by examining the suits themselves.

It is the concentration of the utmost of value at the two very popular prices of \$20 & \$25 in our new salesroom on the second floor, west section of the store

Wanamaker & Brown Market at Sixth for 57 years