THE WEATHER
Washington, May 24.—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday. Warmer Saturday.
TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR

8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
60	61	62	66	68	70	71			

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA

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WILSON RACES HINDENBURG FOR FINAL VICTORY; U-BOAT FAILS, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

"U-BOATS ARE BEATEN," SAYS ADMIRAL SIMS

Co-ordination Between Allied Fleets Accomplishes Purpose, Asserts American Commander—Praise for the British Tars

(Copyright by the International News Service, 1918)

London, May 24.

"We have the submarine virtually beaten. Co-ordination between the fleets of the Allies is a done job. German diver crews are pretty sick and are getting sicker every day."

Thrusting out a fighting jaw and snapping his teeth with a determined click, Admiral Sims, commander-in-chief of the American naval forces in European waters thus summed up the naval situation today in the Naval building in Grosvenor Gardens.

The admiral was loud in his praise of the Allied sailors and declared that the harmony between them and the Yankee jacks could not be more cordial.

"The navies of the Allies are working together as comrades in virtually all areas of naval operations," said Admiral Sims. "Their mixed forces are under the direction of a senior Allied commander. There is no continuous naval front, but there are several fronts. Each one has its naval Foch and the work of all is co-ordinated by the Allied Naval Council.

"The recent glorious exploits of the British navy at Zeebrugge and Ostend blocked these submarine holes at least for the time being. I am sure that there is no American but who is thrilled to hear of these gallant deeds—unsurpassed even in the annals of the British navy.

"We have mastered the submarine vaunt that it would starve England, and proved it false. The boast that it would stop American forces from reaching the battlefields in France has been proved foolish. With the British navy, the French navy and the Italian navy, the American navy has co-operated, and I can safely say we are well on the road to winning.

"We shall do the job completely. Germany's hope of crippling the Allies at sea is rapidly fading.

"When the German people know it has failed it will not be an easy job for the Kaiser and his Junkers to lead them forward into a successive and hopeless chambles of blood and misery.

"The extremely effective way in which we have been able to co-operate with our naval allies is the best evidence that a united command is entirely feasible.

"There has been no question of precedence between us. If three American destroyers, say, and three British go out on a mission the senior officer is in command. If he is British, he takes

Continued on Page Seven, Column Four

"Submarine Still a Menace, but No Longer a Peril"

GERMANS RECOGNIZE SUBMARINE FUTILE

Expresses Confidence in Allied Ability to Withstand Impending Drive

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FOCH

Allied Navies Destroy U-Boats Faster Than Teutons Can Build Them

Edinburgh, May 24.

"The Allies still have a time of great anxiety before them. It is a race between Von Hindenburg and President Wilson. The Germans are straining every muscle to reach their goal before America's help is available," declared Premier Lloyd George in a speech here today, when the freedom of the city was conferred upon him.

"The Germans recognize the failure of their submarine warfare and are, therefore, conducting an offensive on the west front. They were driven into that as a last resort to secure victory," said the Premier.

"The submarine is still a menace, but no longer is a peril; it is still formidable for inflicting injury, but it can't cause the winning or losing of the war."

Mr. Lloyd George said that German submarines are now being sunk faster than they are being built, while British merchant ships are being constructed faster than they can be destroyed.

The Premier warned the people that the Allies are on the eve of a great German attack, but added that **"those who know the prospects are confident of the result."**

"The Government has not neglected any possible means toward ending the horror of this war, but only complete victory is compatible with the safety and liberty of the world," said the Prime Minister.

Foch Brilliant Strategist

"General Foch is one of the most brilliant strategists of the age. He is a man of dynamic energy and profound knowledge and experience, commanding the respect, admiration, confidence and affection of all Allied soldiers."

"We tried repeatedly to achieve unity of command. It is now accomplished. It is really incredible that we were compelled to fight months, every inch of the way, for this unity, which has added mightily to our fighting strength."

"We are on the eve of a great German attack, but those who know the prospects are confident of the result," said the Premier.

"The Russian collapse and the submarine warfare are special adversities with which the Government has been compelled to cope since it took office.

"The submarine warfare was unprecedented and unexpected, even from Germany. The history of piracy contains no parallel."

Lloyd George said the Allied sailors had pursued the submarines relentlessly, day and night, until "the pest has at last been conquered." They have also harried the submarines' nests, he said, of which two—Ostend and Zeebrugge—had been blocked.

Submarine is Overcome

"I have just received an Admiralty report that the anti-submarine warfare is 'going satisfactorily.' Since January 1 the naval staff is confident, the Allied navies have been sinking more than the enemy has been able to build," said Lloyd George.

The Premier's declaration that an Admiralty report shows a record destruction of submarines during April was greeted with cheers.

"In April there was the highest output of shipping since the submarine warfare was begun," the Premier said. **"For the first time production exceeded losses.** That's not a bad record for a Government whose faults have been so freely advertised."

"The Allies are now building ships faster than the enemy can sink them," the Premier declared.

"In 1916 we doubled the production of ships. In 1918 we hope to treble or quadruple it."

Marine Allied Windpipe

"The British merchant marine is the windpipe of the Allies' armies," declared the Premier. "Cut that and the forces of the Allies will cease to breathe. That is the problem we were confronted with. We had to reorganize shipping, reduce our own needs, cut down imports by millions of tons and increase home products in ore, timber and food. Since 1916 we have increased our tillage by 4,000,000 acres. We have doubled the shipping output of 1916; this year we hope to treble or quadruple it."

The Premier told tribute to the ingenuity, resourcefulness and close valor of the

Continued on Page Seven, Column Two

BALL PLAYER OF DRAFT AGE HIT BY EDICT

Board Secretary Holds "Work-or-Fight" Ruling Applies

"LET US ALL GO," SAYS BAN JOHNSON

President Baker Ready to Sacrifice Everything to Win War

BIG HOTELS HARD HIT

"Dynamited," Declares Manager Frazier, of Effect on Local Hostelries

Baseball players of draft age will be taken for the National Army unless they enter an occupation essential to the prosecution of the war.

This is the opinion of John P. Dwyer, secretary of Local Draft Board 32, this city, expressed in connection with the new rulings of Provost Marshal General Crowder.

"There is every indication that ball players come under the Crowder edict," said Mr. Dwyer this afternoon, "and that unless they enter some war industry will be drafted into the army."

In the classification of non essential occupations drawn up by General Crowder are included "persons including ushers and other attendants engaged and occupied in connection with games, sports and amusements."

General Crowder has declared, however, that no ruling on baseball players will be made until a specific case has been appealed to the office of the provost marshal general. Mr. Dwyer indicates a test case will not be long in arising.

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"Baseball players of draft age have until July 1 to change their occupation," he said. "After that time, draft boards will summarily take ball players of army age who have not given up the game."

Await Positive Instruction

"But before there is any definite action," Mr. Dwyer proceeded, "the draft boards must have positive instructions from Washington. Until these instructions come, we will not know exactly what the nonessential occupations are."

Mr. Dwyer's aid, by the way, that he scarcely considered baseball a sport. "It has resolved itself into purely a money-making proposition," he declared.

Major Murdock, in charge of the State draft, said at Harrisburg this afternoon that, lacking any official word from Washington, he was unable to say what the effect of the Crowder edict would be on ball players.

"According to what I read in the papers, they will have to give up their present occupation or go to war," he observed, "yet I have a feeling that the effect of the Washington ruling may not be so drastic as may now seem to be the case."

Major Murdock said he couldn't understand way Washington was not more prompt to inform State draft officials of the exact scope of the Crowder regulations.

Country's Needs First, Says Baker

"If baseball is considered one of the useless and unnecessary professions and has to be defended, then it is time to close the parks," said William F. Baker, president of the Phillies, today when told of Mr. Dwyer's interpretation of the Crowder draft order.

"We have been carrying out the schedule," he continued, "because we believed that the President wanted baseball to go ahead. He has encouraged the continuance of sports. So far as the Phillies are concerned, we are ready to sacrifice everything to win the war. If our few players are needed by Uncle Sam, I shall be the first to wish them godspeed. The needs of our country must be considered first."

Hotels "Dynamited," Says Manager

Hotels will probably be more seriously affected by the new order than any other business. "Dynamited, absolutely dynamited, that's what the new order means to the hotel business," J. Miller Frazier, manager of the Bellevue Stratford said.

"The new ruling will affect us seriously," he continued. "We have already been hard hit, at least twenty per cent of our employes having joined the colors. We are at a loss where to turn for labor to take the places of waiters and bellhops we will lose, as women are unable to act as waiters because they cannot readily go up and down stairs with trays. In a pinch they might be used as bellhops, but they will be hard to get, for many better positions will be open to them.

"It's serious, but we must co-operate

Continued on Page Four, Column Six

GERMAN TROOPS IN EAST MUTINY, CAPITAL HEARS

Sixty Soldiers Reported Shot and 1000 Await Court-Martial

Washington, May 24.

Mutiny has broken out among German soldiers in the east, according to the State Department messages today.

The Russian wireless message, dated May 19, says a German division at Dwinsk, on the 17th revolted when ordered to leave for the west front.

Sixty soldiers were shot and more than 1000 put in prison to await court-martial.

Others made demonstrations against the action of the German commanders.

The Fifty-sixth infantry regiment at Wezenburg and other German regiments organized meetings to protest against the continuance of the war.

MOUNTED POLICEMAN HURT

Struck by Motorcar While Patroling Fifth Street

Mounted Policeman Joseph Carothers is in the Jewish Hospital in a serious condition as the result of injuries received when he was knocked from his horse by a motorcar at Fifth and Nedro streets. Hans Vetterman, driver of the car, will be given a hearing today before Magistrate Pennock.

It is reported that the policeman was riding south on Fifth street at the time of the accident and that a motorcar, driven in the same direction, struck the horse, throwing both animal and rider to the pavement. The policeman sustained a fracture of the ribs and pelvic bone.

FRISKED WRONG MAN

Woman Picked Police Lieutenant, Gets Three Months

The art of prestidigitation has taught that things are not always what they seem, and history repeats that clothes do not make a man.

Margaret Welsh admitted the truth of this philosophy today before Magistrate Beaton and received a sentence of three months in the House of Correction.

Testimony brought out that Police Lieutenant Kunkle was accosted by a woman at Franklin and Vine streets last night and led to a park. In the darkness, he said, the woman tried a bit of prestidigitating "on her own," as the saying goes, and as a result found her address changed from Hicks street to the Tenth and Buttonwood streets police station.

Lieutenant Kunkle testified to the second part of the philosophical statement. He was dressed in civilian clothes.

MISS STINSON CONTINUES

Flier Will Resume New York Flight After Mishap

Binghamton, N. Y., May 24.—Necessary repairs to her machine delayed Miss Katherine Stinson here today in her mail-carrying flight from Chicago to New York. She expects to leave here for Mineola field at 2 p. m., following the line of the Erie Railroad into New York.

Lack of gasoline compelled Miss Stinson to make a landing north of this city last evening and a high wind turned over her machine and resulted in a broken properrer as she brought it to a standstill on a high hill.

But Miss Stinson established a new American nonstop record by flying from Chicago to Binghamton, a distance of 783 miles, without landing. The aviatrix made an average speed of 78 miles hourly for the trip.

PULLMANS NOT TAKEN OVER

Railroad Administration Denies Commandeering of Cars

Washington, May 24.—Reports that the Government had taken over the Pullman cars of the country for operation and was contemplating similar action with reference to the cars of other private concerns, met with a sharp denial today from the railroad administration.

The administration is directing the operation of the private lines as did the railways themselves in the past, but in no way has the Government undertaken to interfere in the management of the owning companies.

Officials, however, declined to discuss the possible future action of the administration.

KNOCKED DOWN BY ACTOR

Violinist Roughly Handled for Alleged Seditious Utterance

Franz Meisel, a violinist at a theatre in Market street near Juniper, was handled roughly by three actors today and then turned over to Department of Justice agents for alleged seditious utterances.

He was held for further investigation after it had been testified he had made remarks against President Wilson.

Jack Morrissey, John Shannon and St. Ray Palney, actors at the theatre, were talking with Meisel at a hotel, when he is said to have made the remarks. Morrissey struck Meisel, knocking him down, and the three men then carried him to the Federal Building.

SENATE TO PROBE AIRPLANES

Subcommittee Prepares Inquiry, Separate From Huges's

Washington, May 24.—Disregarding Charles Evans Hughes request for a free hand in investigating the aircraft situation, members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee virtually agreed today to conduct their own inquiry.

Senator Thomas, of Colorado, chairman of the aircraft subcommittee, will confer with Mr. Hughes tomorrow in an effort to reach an understanding under which the two investigations can be conducted without conflicting.

INVALIDED SOLDIERS RETURN

Total of 114 Received During Two Weeks

Washington, May 24. — One hundred and six sick and wounded soldiers were landed in this country from the American expeditionary forces during the week ending May 17.

Eight were brought here during the week ending May 10. The men were sent to baseand army hospitals for reconstruction.

POLISH ARMY SHOWS FIGHT

Battle Is Response to German Ultimatum to Disarm

Moscow, May 17.—Refusing the German ultimatum ordering them to disarm within twenty-four hours, the second Polish army gave battle in the vicinity of Kiev, according to a dispatch from that city today.

It is reported that 18,000 soldiers participated in the engagement and that there were numerous casualties.

WILSON'S SWEEPING POWER TO CALL REGISTRANTS ONLY

Washington, May 24.

Since the action of the House Military Affairs Committee yesterday in granting the request of Secretary of War Baker that President Wilson be given power to call out an army virtually without limit, there has been much confusion as to the meaning of the legislation. The full text of the legislation laid before the committee and which clears up the confusion follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to draft, subject to the provisions of the selective service act and all acts amended thereto, as many men from year to year as can be equipped, trained and used during each fiscal year until the successful termination of the war."

Under the provisions of the selective service act approximately 10,000,000 men were registered, and on June 5 nearly 1,000,000 men who have reached the age of twenty-one years since June 5, 1917, will be obliged to register under an amendment to the act.

This legislation will be offered as part of the army appropriation bill. Under the rules of the House it will be subject to a point of order as legislation on an appropriation bill. As indicative of the mind of the committee to give the President fully and freely what he thinks best, a special rule will be in readiness to introduce the moment any objection is raised.

Chairman Dent believes the amendment will have smooth sailing. He has decided not to press for an army of 5,000,000, as proposed by him in a bill introduced just prior to Secretary Baker's personal request of the committee for an unlimited flow of men. Withdrawal of other bills seeking to place limits on the army is expected to follow.

By the terms of the amendment, the President can be assured of unlimited man-power without subsequent legislation, drawing from the 2,000,000 left in Class 1 and subsequent classes and from those to be registered annually at the age of twenty-one years.

DR. FRED D. CLAIR SLAIN IN FRANCE

Philadelphia Physician's Death in Action Reveals His Promotion

MOTHER SAD BUT PROUD

Captain Frederick D. Clair, a physician, of 3222 Montgomery avenue, has been killed in action in France.

His name was in the casualty list issued by the War Department today. A telegram announcing his death was received from Washington by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clair, with whom he had resided. He was unmarried.

The name of Corporal W. C. Greifzu, of Colwyn, also appeared in the casualty list. He died of wounds received in action.

Mother Sad But Proud

"My boy has died for his country. Could there be a more noble death?"

This was the patriotic statement of Captain Clair's mother today.

"God I know, will save my other soldier-son. He will not take him, too," the grief-stricken mother declared as she recounted the life of Captain Clair from infancy.

Leon Clair, nineteen years old, now stationed at Allentown, Pa., with an ambulance unit, is the other son referred to by Mrs. Clair.

He has sworn to avenge his brother's death.

"Those Germans can't kill one brother and let the matter rest," he said. "I will be in France soon and they will hear from me."

Death Reveals Promotion

Without information as to how he met death, the parents and friends of Captain Clair were also in ignorance of when he was commissioned captain or what action won him his advancement in rank. He enlisted in this city in the United States army, was given a commission of first lieutenant and went overseas immediately.

Upon arrival in France last August, he was assigned to the Sixty-fourth Army Brigade, British forces, and went into action.

Captain Clair was known to have been extremely modest and probably withheld news of his advancement pending official announcement from Washington. He was mentioned several times

Continued on Page Two, Column Two

M'ADOO MAY NOT PRESS TAX BILL

Tells Congressmen He Is Unable to Decide Question at Once

LEADERS SEE LOOPHOLE

Washington, May 24.

Noon today found Secretary McAdoo still unable to give a final answer to congress on the need of a new tax bill this session.

After a long conference with Treasury officials McAdoo phoned congressional finance leaders he could not keep his promise of an answer by midday and needed a little more time. He then left for a conference with President Wilson, after which, it is expected, he will make public his decision.

The unexpected delay was taken by congressional leaders as a hopeful sign. They said that McAdoo's decision—which President Wilson late yesterday told a congressional delegation he would back up—hangs upon one point, if McAdoo can assure himself that certain financial arrangements can be made without passage of a tax bill this session he is willing to forgo it.

Simmons and Kitchin believe the necessary arrangements can be made, and told McAdoo how they believed it could be done. The fact that McAdoo had not definitely decided by noon that the case was hopeless indicated to congressional leaders that he had found a loophole.

Kitchin stated definitely today that President Wilson does not want Congress to stay here all summer and work on the measure if it can safely be avoided.

Senator Martin, Democratic leader, who is violently opposed to tax legislation now, said that McAdoo had been assured the bill would be law by March 1 next if he would let it go over until the December session.

"If the Treasury can't get its forms and machinery ready between March and June there must be some reason I can't understand," said Martin. "Only incompetents could want more time than that."

REA AND WILLARD NOT YET OUSTED

No Actual Move to Displace Presidents of P. R. R. and B. and O.

FREIGHT ON CASH BASIS

Officials of the Administration declared at Washington that no more Federal railroad managers will be named for the various lines until the regional divisions shall be completed.

Walter D. Hines, assistant railroad director general, said no actual move had been made to displace Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania, or Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, who were to be removed from direct control of their companies under the general order.

He added that no specific names were under consideration by the railroad administration to fill the places of any ousted presidents. It is expected they will be named before next week.

All railroad freight will be handled on a cash basis only after July 1.

This latest revolutionary step of the railroad administration in the reorganization of the railroads of the country was announced today.

C. H. Markham, former president of the Illinois Central, who has been appointed director of the Allegheny region, which embraces the Philadelphia district, is expected here within a few days. It will then be known definitely who is to be Federal manager of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio and the Philadelphia and Reading roads.

Big Changes Expected

Intimations in the capital, however, pointed to other big changes in the railroads in this section. It is generally believed that the shake-up among the large eastern roads will be more severe than in other sections.

Officials of the Reading have received no intimation of any changes in that system. Agnew T. Dice, president, is suffering a slight illness at Atlantic City.

The change in the manner of handling

Continued on Page Seven, Column One

ONE DEAD, 3 HURT IN FALL OF AUTO

Machine Plunges Down Elevator Shaft After Smashing Safety Gates

FOUR PINNED UNDER CAR

One man was killed today and three were injured when an automobile plunged twenty-five feet down an elevator shaft at Broad and Wood streets.

The accident occurred in the show rooms of the Packard Motor Company, shortly before noon. The car crashed through a safety gate guarding the elevator shaft, and was overturned in its fall.

Walter Echterand, twenty-five, 2039 North Camac street, a demonstrator for the Packard company; killed instantly.

The injured are:

J. J. O'Connor, 4926 North Smedley street, cuts and bruises.

S. H. Seltzer, 4543 North Mole street, probable fracture of skull.

Carroll F. Dill, 1109 Edmundson avenue, Baltimore; probable fracture of skull.

Women Alighted

Two women, who had been passengers in the car during a demonstration, had alighted just before the accident.

The injured were taken to the Hahnemann Hospital. Echternad died almost instantly.

O'Connor, prospective purchaser of the car, had taken the steering wheel from the demonstrator a short time before, and was driving it into the building when the accident occurred.

It is believed the brakes refused to work, and that he was unable to stop the car before it struck the safety gates.

When the car landed at the bottom of the shaft, the occupants were pinned beneath it.

Their cries attracted Special Policemen Greene and Butterly, and they descended into the pit. A hoist was obtained and the machine was lifted so the persons injured could be extricated.

When you think of writing, think of WRITING.—Adv.

PRINCE ARTHUR IN U. S.
The cousin of King George of England, who has arrived in this country.

BRITISH PRINCE VISITS AMERICA

Arthur of Connaught, Cousin of George V, Going to Washington

EN ROUTE FOR JAPAN

Washington, May 24.

Major His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Thistle, personal aide-de-camp to King George V of England and cousin of the King, arrived at an Atlantic port today, it was announced by the State Department. He is on his way to Japan on a special mission from his King to the Emperor of Japan.

His Royal Highness will proceed at once to Washington and will be received by President Wilson at the White House late this afternoon.

Prince Arthur's mission to Japan includes the presentation of a field marshal's baton to the Japanese Emperor, recently made a field marshal of the British army by King George.

In addition to the Prince the party consists of Captain the Hon. Joseph St. Clair, Master of Sinclair, Equerry to His Royal Highness; Lieutenant General Sir William Pulteney, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., D. S. O.; Major the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, M. V. O., A. D. C. to General Pulteney; Captain F. Batt, Quartermaster Third Battalion Royal Berkshire Regiment; four soldier servants.

The party was met aboard ship by Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Leland Harrison, United States diplomatic service; Major General Joseph E. Kuhn, N. A.; Captain Harry E. Eaneby, N. A., aide to General Kuhn; Rear Admiral H. McL. P. Huse, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Commander George V. Stewart, U. S. N., aide to Admiral Huse.

The Prince is the only son of the Duke of Connaught, brother of the late King Edward, until recently Governor General of Canada. He is the grandson of the late Queen Victoria and was born in January, 1883. His wife was the Duchess of Fife, daughter of the late Duke of Fife and of Princess Louise, Princess Royal. The Prince is a brother-in-law of the Crown Prince of Sweden.

During the present war he served with the British expeditionary forces throughout the war, including the retreat from Mons; the battles of the Marne, Aisne, Ypres, Neuve Chapelle, Loos, and later on the Somme and the general offensive of 1917. His own regiment was the Royal Scots Grays, with which he fought first. Later he was with the Second Cavalry Division, and in 1916 was with the Fourth Army, under General Rawlinson, and latterly on the staff of the Canadian corps.

CONNAUGHT PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO U. S. TROOPS

An Atlantic Port, May 24.

American troops are now taking "a magnificent part in the great battle on the western front," Prince Arthur of Connaught declar, I upon his arrival here today, en route to Japan.

"One of the last things I did before leaving London," he said, "was to review with the King some of your troops passing through the streets of London, and they certainly made a most magnificent appearance.

"I am very glad to visit the States, especially now that you are with the Allies, and in view of the magnificent part your troops are taking in the great battle now going on the western front."

"I am so glad to be here in these United States," Prince Arthur continued.

"It is my first visit. I once saw your beautiful country from the Niagara Falls. Oh, it is so good to be on solid land again and in the midst of friends, with you, our allies."

War conditions prevailing, no salute greeted the Prince as he went down the roped gangplank from one of the largest British cruisers. British marines stood at attention with fixed bayonets and the band played "God Save the King."

A special train rushed the Prince and other members of the royal party to Washington.

ENEMY TRADE ACT'S TERMS

Chino-Japanese Naval Convention Also Signed, Says Pekin

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

(Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.)

Pekin, May 24.—The enemy trading act which has been promulgated consists of eight clauses, the Chino-Japanese naval convention has been signed.

General Semenoff has established an autonomous Government in the trans-Baikal region.

ARE THE POLICE OUT OF POLITICS?

The answer to this tremendously important civic question will be found on

PAGE 20

in today's installment of

"The Crack in the Bell"

PHILADELPHIAN FATALLY BURNED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 24.—Abraham Solomonoff, thirty years of age, of Philadelphia, was totally burned here today in an explosion at the Flors-Synph plant. Several others were less seriously burned. The Flors-Synph laboratories are engaged exclusively in Government contracts. The cause of the explosion has not been determined. The loss will be heavy.

DISTURBANCES IN PRAGUE CONTINUE

PARIS, May 24.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung reports that disturbances in Prague continue and are spreading to the provinces, where the estates of German nobles have been pillaged, according to a dispatch from Zurich today.

WILSON PLANNING RUSSIAN RELIEF; STAYS DRIVE

Will Exchange Supplies Needed by People for War Material

OPPOSES INTERVENTION

By CLINTON W. GILBERT

Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger

Washington, May 24.

President Wilson is taking steps to carry out the promise made in his Red Cross speech to "stand by Russia." The plan is being formed now to ship certain supplies for the immediate relief of Russia. These supplies will consist of the articles most needed for the support of the population and the industrial restoration of the country. The people in some parts of the country are nearer starvation than the people of any other part of the world, except such sections as have suffered directly from the ravages of war. They lack clothing. And they lack the means to start the agriculture and industry of the country again in operation.

The supplies which are thus to be shipped will be used to purchase certain supplies in Russia which it is desired to keep from falling into the hands of the Germans. The articles to be purchased consist of cotton and oil, both of which Germany greatly needs and the unused war materials of Russia. A great store of such materials exists in Russia, and in exchange for it a large quantity of necessaries will have to be shipped to Russia.

Relief Question Pending Long Time

The question of the relief of Russia has been pending for a long time. It was discussed by Senator Owen, Senator Borah and other Senators who visited the President several weeks ago regarding the Russian situation. The difficulty all along has not been any unwillingness on the part of this Government to aid the Russian people, but the chaotic condition in Russia itself. Transportation was disorganized and this country did not wish to reorganize transportation if the gainer was likely to prove to be Germany. Moreover, there was doubt as to where the supplies themselves would go if they were sent to Russia.

Many plans were urged for safeguarding the distribution of relief in Russia to prevent its getting into German hands. One argument for military intervention in Russia or Siberia was that such an intervention could properly accompany material relief to the Russian people. Another suggestion has been that a civil commission should be sent to Russia, along with food, cloth and industrial aid.

It is understood that the Administration is just as much opposed as ever to military intervention in Russian territory, except at the request of the Russian Government. And dis-

Continued on Page Seven, Column Seven

WILSON PLANNING RUSSIAN RELIEF; STAYS DRIVE

Chiefs of Germany's Shaken Army Said to Be at Serious Odds

HAIG REPORTS RAIDS

Official War Reports From Allied Capitals

BRITISH

Hostile artillery was active last night west of Lens and in the neighborhood of Festhubert, the statement said. The Nieppe forest sector was bombarded by gas shells.

We took a few prisoners in a successful raid southwest of La Bassee, and in a patrol encounter north of the Ypres Comines Canal.

A few are missing as the result of an enemy raid north of Hill 70 yesterday.

An attempted enemy raid early last night failed in Aveluy wood.

FRENCH

We penetrated enemy lines southeast of Coucy, in the Champagne district and in the Vosges Mountains, capturing fifteen prisoners.

Enemy coup de mains southeast of Meanil, in the sector of St. Georges and west of Noyon, all were broken up.

There has been intermittent artillery firing at several points.

By WALTER DURANTY

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

(Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.)

With the French Armies, May 24.

Questions as to when the enemy will attack or where the blow will fall have given place to another—why doesn't he attack?

According to all available information from statements of prisoners, reports of airmen, and other sources, the German preparations have been terminated for some days. Picked divisions have been concentrated in the rear at various points ready to be launched by forced night marches against a given sector. "Used up" divisions have been reconstituted, artillery has been placed in position, and stores of all kinds have been accumulated.

The weather is ideal for the enterprise and the moon is at full. Yet the enemy holds back his hand. Why?

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