

BALFOUR COMING TO U. S. FOR WAR COUNCIL WILSON AT CAPITOL TO PUSH ARMY BILL U. S. MAY TAKE RAILROAD OWNED SHIPS

OPPOSES USING ILLEGAL MILK

Chamber of Commerce Protests
Sale of Unlicensed Farms'
Product.

APPROVES TIMES' EXPOSE

Action Urging Punishment of
Transgressors Is By
Unanimous Vote.

A resolution protesting against the importation of milk from unlicensed farms and urging speedy and vigorous punishment of all who violate Health Department regulations, was unanimously adopted by the Washington Chamber of Commerce at a meeting last night.

Before offering the resolution, Dr. Lewis J. Battle had Secretary Tom Grant read an article from The Times of April 6 exposing the sale in Washington of milk from unlicensed farms.

Several rose to second the resolution, foremost among them being Miss Mary O'Toole, a prominent woman attorney.

Watches Bottles Sew.

"I have been reading with great interest the articles in The Times regarding the milk situation here," Miss O'Toole said, "and I had never even dreamed that such a condition existed, or could exist in Washington. I have been very careful since to look at the name on my milk bottle to see from what source it came, and a great many other women whom I know are doing the same thing. In the name of the women of Washington and of the general public, I want to second the resolution just offered by Dr. Battle."

The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas the milk is a menace to public health; and
"Whereas to prevent the shipment of unsanitary milk into the District of Columbia, Congress, in 1895, passed an act making it unlawful for any person or persons to ship milk into the District without first procuring a permit from the Health Department; and
"Whereas it has been brought to the attention of this body that certain dealers have repeatedly brought milk into the District in violation of the provisions of said act of Congress and urge the proper officials of the District to see that all violators of said act of Congress are speedily and vigorously prosecuted and punished."

"Resolved, by the Washington Chamber of Commerce, this 10th day of April, 1917, that we earnestly protest against the shipment of milk into the District in violation of the provisions of said act of Congress and urge the proper officials of the District to see that all violators of said act of Congress are speedily and vigorously prosecuted and punished."

Miss O'Toole read her first report since she has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. The report (Continued on Fifth Page.)

FREED OF FLAG CHARGE

Farmer Proves He Meant No Insult
By Offer to Enlist.

Frank Thompson, a farmer of Suitland, Md., who was arrested by the local police yesterday on a warrant charging desecration of the American flag, was released in Police Court when the case came up this morning. Thompson was accused of having "flipped" the flag with a horse whip, while driving past a street car on which the flag was hanging, last week.

"I did not mean to insult the flag, and to prove it I am ready to enlist to fight under it this minute," he said.

Thompson was represented by Attorney Robert L. Miller and P. Edward Mitchell.

WANTS VOLUNTEERS

Senator Sherman Presents Measure
Authorizing Call.

Senator Sherman of Illinois introduced a resolution in the Senate this afternoon, authorizing the President to call for 1,000,000 volunteers. The resolution provides that 200,000 shall be called to the colors at once and the remaining 800,000 when needed.

The resolution was referred to the Military Committee.

TO RUSH THOUSAND SHIPS

Goethals Will Supervise Building
Wooden Freighter Fleet.

President Wilson will confer with William Denham, chairman of the shipping board, this afternoon on the expeditious building up of a navy of 1,000 wooden vessels for the Atlantic freight service by shooting down the Zeppelin at a height of 10,000 feet in repelling an attack on London. The lieutenant is twenty-one years old.

FLIERS IN FRANCE TO WEAR U. S. UNIFORM

PARIS, April 11.—The American army uniform and the stars and stripes will soon be seen in action on the French front.

The war office today decided that the Lafayette air squadron, composed almost exclusively of American aviators, in the future will be permitted to wear the American army uniform. On their aeroplanes will be painted the American flag.

MACK REFUSES TO LET GRIFFMEN DRILL

Season Opens At Philadelphia,
But Nationals Can't Show
Preparedness Paces.

By LOUIS A. DOUGHER.
PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Contrary to expectations, the Griffmen found themselves barred from all participation in the military evolutions attendant upon the opening of the 1917 season, here, today at Shibe Park. Manager Griffith and his players were prepared to show Philly fans just how well they had been instructed, but on arriving at the ball park were notified the Mackmen would be the whole show.

The gates were opened at 1 o'clock, but the wintry wind kept the crowd down for long after that hour. Both teams engaged in batting practice, and then the Griffmen were ordered out of the way in order to let the Mackmen show their military paces.

Proud of His Players.
The program calls for the Mackmen to march to the flagpole in center field, unfurl the American flag and then march back to the diamond, going through military formations on the way. Connie Mack is proud of his players' skill, and means to encourage them in every way.

As a result of the program here, the opening in Washington will see only the Griffmen in action as possible soldiers. There the visiting Mackmen will remain in their dugout watching the Washington players cut before the fans. Manager Griffith has ordered a flagpole to be erected in center field at the Georgia avenue park, and from it a huge American flag will be flung on the opening day.

Before the game the line-up was announced as follows:
Griffmen. Mackmen.
Leonard, 2b. Witt, ss.
Foster, 2b. Lawry, 2b.
Milan, cf. Strunk, cf.
Rice, rf. Thrasher, rf.
Smith, lf. Bodie, lf.
Judge, 1b. McKinis, 1b.
McBride, ss. Bates, 3b.
Almsmith, c. Schang, c.
Meyer, c. Meyer, c.
Bush, p.
Umpires—Owens and Dineen.

Mackmen Are Stronger.

Connie Mack has gathered a much stronger team than he had last season. In left field he has Frank Passoli, known to baseball fans as Ping Bodie. Bodie, after a year in the Pacific Coast League, is ready to show major league fans that he has the real stuff. His long arms are locally well known to be discussed. Indeed, he has the record for long hits to left and center field at Shibe Park.

Amos Strunk has patched up his troubles with Connie Mack and is in center field once again. American League fans know who he can do without further argument.

Thrasher, in right field, is a Southern League rookie with a heavy club at the plate. Last season, during his (Continued on Tenth Page.)

LEAPS ON SPEEDING AUTO

Colored Man Jumps on Front of
Truck, Held As Insane.

Hamilton Preston, of 219 Parker street northwest, a driving his automobile truck through the northeast section of the city today, when suddenly, at Ninth and H streets, a colored man, who was said to be Howard Hamilton, twenty-four years old, of 405 Washington street northwest, jumped up on the front of the truck.

Preston stopped, fearing the colored man had been injured. He was taken to Casualty Hospital, but the doctors could find no injuries and he was sent to Washington Asylum Hospital, charged with insanity.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYER MISSING.

LONDON, April 11.—The Evening News says that Lieutenant William Leefe Robinson, the first aviator to bring down a Zeppelin in England, is reported missing. He earned the Victoria Cross and became a popular hero last September by shooting down the Zeppelin at a height of 10,000 feet in repelling an attack on London. The lieutenant is twenty-one years old.

AUSTRIAN MINISTER QUILTS.

AMSTERDAM, April 11.—The Vienna evening papers announce that Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has accepted the resignation of General Ritter von Krobatin, Austro-Hungarian war minister.

BRITISH DRIVE WEDGE DEEPER

Haig Smashes Forward Five
Miles, Battering Fifty-
Mile Front.

UNCHECKED BY SNOWSTORM

Germans Swept Off Feet By
Terrific Shell Fire Be-
fore Charge.

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES APPLIED, April 11.—Field Marshal Haig's crimp in the German line reached a depth of five miles east of Arras today. With this sweep forward the strength of the British offensive increases with each battering of the enemy line. The push today was pressing along the entire fifty miles of battle front.

In freeing, blustery weather, with bursts of blinding snowstorms, the British smash continued unchecked by fierce resistance from the enemy. Bad weather made no difference today in the strength of the "big push." Elated by their victories, confident of their superior strength, and secure in the perfect co-ordination of all arms of the service, the British poured forward in waves steadily encroaching on German-held land and as steadily eating it away from the enemy.

The Germans ran both ways from the middle when the assault began. Some ducked toward us, holding up their hands. They were hungry, tired, and nerve shattered by their experience. Some showed the black-breast of their ration and complained it was all they had to eat.

Prisoners Curse Kaiser.
"Others declared they were hungry and tired of war. More than one declared the Kaiser was 'finished,' others cursed their imperial Emperor. And all of them were very well satisfied to remain as prisoners and escape the hell of British fire."

The British curtains of fire perfectly placed, blighted away communications trenches and cut off large bodies of Germans without food and without ammunition. One British officer related today that his brigade had taken 2,000 prisoners.

So irresistible was the British sweep, so tremendous today its "punch" that the Germans were at many places literally swept off their feet. At one part of the line today I saw a German field gun in action, but served by British Tommies and its German ammunition fired against the Boches.

The gun and a plentiful supply of ammunition had been abandoned, in first class condition, by Germans swept away by the dash of the British advance.

Big Guns Save Men.

It was possible today to understand in a way why the British losses in the great spring offensive to date have been far less than anticipated. British artillery in its concentrated fury of discharge literally turned the ground the Germans held into a muck. It was the same story over again that was first told when the Germans started their retreat. British artillery had made their positions a shambles; a sea of hummocky earth, peckmarked by craters.

German prisoners today led back behind the lines declared the British fire was so cyclonic that many of their officers fled for their lives at the first titanic outburst. The terrific shell fire had a perceptible effect on the morale of the Germans.

As fighters they are finished, was the remark of one British fighter today who had been fighting constantly for two days.

BRITISH SMASH AHEAD

Haig's Army Fighting Five Miles
East of Arras.

LONDON, April 11.—Field Marshal Haig's smashing blows carried him still further forward against the Germans today. Capture by British forces of the village and heights of Monchy Le Preux and La Bergere was announced in an early dispatch from him today.

Satisfactory progress is being made elsewhere. Haig declared, "The battle front situation is developing generally in accordance with our plan." Monchy Le Preux lies at the southern extremity of Vimy ridge and the heights of La Bergere here just adjacent. The smash by which these positions were gained by the British another half mile southeast of Arras in the direction of Cambrai.

The territory northeast of St. Quentin is being swept clean of German forces as the British encircling movement goes on.

SPANISH STEAMER TORPEDOED

PARIS, April 11.—The Spanish steamer Sanfulgencia was sunk without warning, according to stories told by her crew today. All were safely landed at Nantes. The Sanfulgencia was a steel screw steamer of 1,525 tons, owned by the Carthagena Navigation Company, and registered at Carthagena, Spain.

MINISTER IS ON MISSION HERE

Foreign Secretary of England
to Be Succeeded Temporarily
By Lord Cecil.

FRENCH ENVOYS SELECTED

Conferences in Washington and
Abroad to Keep U. S. and
Allies United in Efforts.

LONDON, April 11.—Foreign Secretary Arthur J. Balfour is about to leave for Washington on a special mission, according to official announcement today. During his absence Lord Cecil will act as foreign secretary.

Lord Balfour's duties as minister of blockade will be handled by one of his subordinates during Balfour's absence.

Arthur J. Balfour was formerly first lord of the admiralty in the old coalition ministry in England, and it was his support, with that of Andrew Bonar Law under Lloyd George, that made the Lloyd-George ministry possible.

England could hardly have selected a man of greater knowledge of war conditions and of war organization than Balfour for such a mission.

France is about to send to the United States a great war mission—composed of political, military, naval, financial, and parliamentary representatives of the Government—to discuss the co-operation of America in the great war. Word to this effect was received by semi-official French channels in New York yesterday.

The personnel of the mission, which will include five of the most distinguished men in public life, will be as follows:
Joffre or Poch in List.

Ex-Premier Rene Viviani, who is now vice president of the council of ministers and ministers of justice. He ranks immediately after Premier Ribot in French public life.

Marshal Joffre, former commander-in-chief of the allied armies and victor of the battle of the Marne, or General Poch, former commander of the northern armies, who ever since the beginning of the war has been responsible for all joint operations undertaken with the British forces, and was General French's immediate superior.

A French admiral who has not yet been definitely selected, but will probably be chosen from the general staff of the French navy.

Octave Homberg, who was Premier Ribot's right hand man when the latter was premier at the outbreak of the war, but has since served as minister of justice both in the Briand and Ribot cabinets. He speaks but little English.

Franklin Bouillon is the head of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which is composed of representatives of the all nations allied with France. It is understood that he would extend to the American Congress the same invitation which was extended to the British Parliament and to the Russian Duma, to send a delegation to the front.

Such Senators and Congressmen as might be chosen to go would be received in France as the official guests of the French Parliament and taken to the front and given every opportunity to inspect the great munition works and to see for themselves how France is fighting the war.

Although the date of the departure of this mission has not yet been fixed, the French government is known to be anxious to send it at the earliest possible moment. In semi-official French circles it is believed that it may reach New York on a fast cruiser before April 25.

A Natural Sequence.

At the White House today it was stated by Secretary Tumulty that while the question of this country's participation in a series of conferences with representatives of the allies had not yet been definitely taken up, it is only natural that there be some intermediary body between the United States and the fighting nations with whom she has lined up in the war.

Secretary Tumulty said the tentative discussions of the conference did not include the prospective personnel of the American group which would attend them. It was indicated that Gov. Richard L. Manning, fixer of the White House knew of no better man than Col. E. M. House to serve as chairman of the American conference.

R. R. HEADS TO UNIFY SYSTEMS

Presidents of All Lines Meet
With National Council of
Defense Here.

WAR PROBLEMS TO BE MET

Military Authorities to Direct
Operations According to
Present Plans.

Presidents of all the big railway systems representing the American Railway Association are in confidential conference at the Willard with representatives of the Council of National Defense on plans to have all facilities open for military movements involving either troops or supplies.

Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio and a member of the railway association and of the advisory committee of the Council of National Defense, addressed the meeting and presided. He told the railway executives of the defense needs of the country.

Plans drawn at the meeting will be presented to the Council of National Defense and it is believed they will effectually unify the railway systems of the United States into one transportation unit so far as military necessity is concerned.

All in Waterway Trade.
It is probable the Government, through the Shipping Board, will take over those ship lines under railroad ownership or control, to further ocean transportation facilities for commercial and governmental military trans-Atlantic service. Practically all of the lines involved are in the coastwise and inland waterway trade.

That the Government will not take over any of the railroads, however, as long as they deliver the goods, was the sentiment expressed by officials. In co-operating with the Government in the mobilization of the nation's resources, they say, the railroads will not only render the country a distinct service, but will protect themselves against Government seizure.

Patrick Harrison, president of the Southern Railway and general chairman of the special committee on national defense of the Railway Association authorized this statement:

"Additional instructions which have just been sent to all railroads provide:

"American Railway Association representatives, stationed at department headquarters will receive from the department quartermaster and those at other points from the camp quartermaster, advices regarding troop movements. These will show the time troops will be ready to move; the amount of railroad equipment for each train, showing number of each class of cars required, other than tourist cars; number of persons to travel; amount of baggage, vehicles, animals, and all other details necessary to enable railroad officials to act intelligently in assembling and placing necessary equipment for proper loading and unloading."

For Necessary Action.

"The American Railway Association representatives will take necessary action relative to the prompt furnishing of desired equipment."

The statement continues that it will be the duty of association representatives to communicate with quartermasters information regarding status of equipment for moving troops and supplies in any camp. The association representatives will be in close touch with the association, and have available information regarding disposition of equipment, its liberation and return, and all other information.

All such necessary information will be gathered by the central bureau under the direction of the chairman of the special committee on national defense.

STOPS MAIL SERVICE

Mexico Orders Cessation of Ship-
ments to Central Powers.

MEXICO CITY, April 11.—All shipments of mail to Germany, Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, and Luxembourg were ordered discontinued by government notice today. American Ambassador Fletcher called at the Mexican foreign office and gave formal notice of America's rupture with Germany. The Cuban minister made a similar visit.

Presumably notice of discontinuance of mail service with the central powers is merely given out because it is now impossible to handle such shipments.

SOUTH CAROLINA FIRST.

The first State to issue an official call for volunteers to fill the emergency complement of 25,000 men to man the active ships of the fleet, is South Carolina. The Navy Department today received a copy of a proclamation issued by Gov. Richard L. Manning, fixing 800 as South Carolina's quota of recruits and setting aside today as "naval recruiting day."

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR

Railroad officials and Government departments working to the immediate end of mobilizing foodstuffs for this country and her allies.

President Wilson and Chairman Denman, of the United States Shipping Board, complete plans for prompt construction of 1,000 vessels to transport supplies to entente ports.

President confers with members of Congress relative to measures for mobilizing farm labor.

President goes to Capitol to confer with Democratic Floor Leader Kitchin, urging prompt action on war legislation.

House adjourned until Friday after receiving favorable committee report on \$7,000,000,000 bond issue bill.

All other military and naval business goes forward rapidly.

Bids opened for the construction of thirty-eight 600-ton submarines at prices from \$1,280,000 to \$1,592,000 each.

RELEASE MARRIED MEN IN D. C. GUARD

Third Regiment Members Who
Have Dependents Will Be
Discharged.

Regardless of whether they wish to remain in the military service, all married men in the Third Regiment, District National Guard, will be discharged, according to an order issued by Secretary of War Baker this afternoon.

The order gives the enlisted men who have parents, wives, or children dependent upon them no alternative except to be mustered out and return to their civil employment.

Lieut. George A. Monagon, adjutant of the Third regiment, said the organization would not lose a large number of men because of the order. Only fifty men were discharged from the regiment last fall before the guardsmen went to the border. It is believed about 15 per cent of the regiment is composed of married men covered by the order given today.

The guardsmen were kept busy today putting the finishing touches on their camp at Fort Myer. A score of men who failed to report at the armory when the guardsmen were first ordered out reported at camp today.

Aside from New York, which has a draft law under which national guardsmen were called to the colors when troops were ordered out, and the District of Columbia, where the national guard has a Federalized status, the War Department does not expect heavy withdrawals from the guard as a result of the discharge of men with dependent families.

The War Department has paid out several million dollars in monthly payments of \$50 and less to dependent families of guardsmen. With the discharge of these men the bounty payment by the War Department will be discontinued.

FIVE COMMISSIONED HERE

Washington Men Appointed Reserve
Officers of Staff Corps.

Five Washington men were given appointments today as reserve officers of the United States army. All are attached to the staff corps of the army. They are:

Claude M. Budeyes, United States geological survey, captain engineer corps; Harry L. Waggoner, 1426 M street; Edward N. Boyan, 400 Pennsylvania avenue northwest, and Richard A. Donnelly, the Wyoming, captain quartermaster corps; Dr. Arthur J. Hill, 625 I street, first lieutenant medical corps.

These appointments were announced in a list of about 200 new officers given out by the War Department today. This brings the total of reserve officers of the staff corps up to about 1,500.

Officers for the line to train the army of a million and a quarter which is to be placed under training in the next few months are being selected from enlisted men of the army, from the National Guard and from civil life.

BRAZIL CHEERS BREAK

Public Rejoices at Severance of
Relations With Berlin.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 11.—General public rejoicing greeted an announcement today of Brazil's formal severance of diplomatic relations with Germany.

In many circles, however, the view was expressed that the republic should go further and actually enter the war. Several newspapers today began a bitter attack on the government, demanding more radical action.

SEVEN BILLION BILL IN HOUSE

Bond Issue Measure Introduced
As President Calls Clark
and Kitchin.

SNAGS FOR WAR MEASURES

Administration Does Not Want
to Raise An Army By Vol-
unteer System.

President Wilson assumed personal direction of wartime legislation today when he unexpectedly went to the House wing of the Capitol and called into conference Speaker Champ Clark and Congressman Kitchin, the Democratic floor leader.

No official information was forthcoming regarding the conference, but it was understood the President insisted upon immediate legislation for the conscription of an army and the expeditious consideration of all war measures, including the bond bill and the appropriation bill which latter will total more than \$3,000,000,000.

Big Bill Reported.
Just prior to the appearance of the President Mr. Kitchin reported the seven billion dollar bond issue bill.

The President is having trouble in getting the Army bill out of the House Committee on Military Affairs. Conferences with Chairman Dent and Congressman Anthony of that committee, and the repeated urging of Secretary Baker has apparently not dissipated the opposition in committee to the conscription feature of the Administration's bill.

Today's conference also is believed to settle definitely the rumors that the Administration might seek leadership other than that of Mr. Kitchin in putting the revenue bill through the House. It is believed the President informed Mr. Kitchin that the Administration retained confidence in him, and there was no desire whatever to see him displaced.

Approved Position.

It was learned today that two Cabinet members have told Mr. Kitchin that the Administration appreciated the fact that he was conscientiously opposed to the war resolution, and there was no disposition to call upon any other Democrat to handle the revenue bill.

The main object of the President's visit, it is understood, was to impress upon House leaders the necessity for immediate action on the Army bill. Until authority is given, the Administration cannot begin the raising of an army by selective draft, and it does not want to start an army under the old volunteer system.

Both from a psychological and practical standpoint, the Administration is embarrassed by the delay of the Military Committee in reporting the Army bill which has now been before that committee on the form drawn by the War Department for a week.

Unable To Tell.

Leader Kitchin assured the President that there would be little opposition to the bond bill and that it would be passed by the House before adjournment Friday night.

Mr. Kitchin and Mr. Clark were unable to tell the President whether 10 or 50 per cent of the House members are opposed to conscription although they were aware of formidable opposition in the present time. In fact, it is said that Mr. Kitchin himself has not fully made up his mind regarding conscription, and was unable to make definite assurances along that line. He told interviewers after the conference that he did not know how he would vote.

Immediate Action Needed

The President did most of the talking at the conference, in an endeavor to impress upon the two leading figures of the House the utmost importance of the quick action on all war measures. Assurances were given the President that the House will speed up its work as much as possible, but the outcome of the conscription fight cannot be foretold.

Budget Subcommittee.

A subcommittee of seven members which will become "the war budget subcommittee" was named today by the House Appropriations Committee and will handle primarily war supply bills that will total three billion dollars.

Beginning hearings on the war estimates recently submitted, which call for emergency appropriations of \$3,000,000,000, the Appropriations subcommittee summoned today Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the Navy. Other naval and army officials and officers are to be questioned by the committee before the war budget is reported.

Ordinary hearings of the Appropriations Committee are published in document form, but it is not expected the committee will publish the testimony in full of the officials who explain the pending estimates.

Much of the testimony to be given is of highly confidential nature.