

WORK FOR STADIUM BY CITY, U. OF P., NAVY AND ARMY URGED

Co-operation of Those Who Would Reap Greatest Benefits Declared Necessary for Hastening of Start on Project.

Co-operation among University trustees, the city of Philadelphia and the Army and Navy Committees in planning a great national stadium was suggested today by George E. Nitzsche, registrar of the University of Pennsylvania, who announced yesterday a plan for a stadium to accommodate 100,000, the greatest amphitheatre in the country, if not in the world.

Though Mr. Nitzsche himself outlined the plan of the stadium today, a report of the result of his tours of inspection to other stadiums may be brought before the University trustees within a short time. Prominent architects have discussed stadium plans with him, though thus far no sketches have been made.

The Army and Navy Committees' proposal is the construction of a stadium to accommodate 70,000 persons. Details will be made public Thursday at the meeting of the Jovian League at the Hotel Adelphi. That there is every likelihood the Army and Navy Committees and University officials will co-operate in planning for the stadium was the belief today among those acquainted with the status of the plans.

It is hardly to be hoped that the University trustees could build the stadium unassisted," said Mr. Nitzsche, "and for that reason co-operation with the city and members of the Army and Navy Committees would be desirable. I have visited several sites and feel there will not be any great difficulty in acquiring land for the stadium. The plans have not been worked out in detail thus far. I made the investigation of other stadiums on my own initiative and there has been no decision by the University trustees yet. I will report the result of my investigation as soon as the trustees desire to hear one."

CITY WOULD DERIVE BENEFITS. Irrespective of the national aspect of the advantages the stadium would offer, according to those acquainted with the plans, are the benefits Philadelphia would derive from having an athletic centre within easy reach of all sections and providing a playground for the city and the State.

Fourth of July games, National Guard drills, police and fire department games, Boy Scout activities would find an open institution awaiting them in the new stadium.

Besides these there would be unrivaled accommodation for folk dances and public school calisthenic drills. Every exhibition conducted in the open air could take advantage of a great amphitheatre providing unexcelled facilities for seating spectators.

At least in the consideration of the athletic activities which would find accommodation in a stadium would be the world series baseball game. That Philadelphia could be assured of all the seats they wanted during world series when the stadium is built was the statement of Governor John K. Tener, president of the National Commission, not only a world series in which a Philadelphia team was one of the contestants, but a world series which would be brought to the great national stadium from the farthest parts of the United States would be likely if the great amphitheatre were built, according to baseball enthusiasts.

"I think I may say," said a member of the National Commission, that the world's series would be played in a Philadelphia stadium," said Governor Tener. "A stadium would be splendid. I think the idea a great one. Games and meets of every sort would find ideal accommodation. An assured annual Army and Navy game could be staged should you think."

Governor Tener's confidence that the Army and Navy athletic directors would no longer encounter difficulty in choosing Philadelphia for their annual game was substantiated by officers of the Philadelphia Athletic Union, who would give Philadelphia a unique place among cities.

PHILADELPHIA LEADERS INDORSE PLAN. The plan for a national amphitheatre, the greatest for athletic events in the United States and an institution that would give Philadelphia a unique place among cities, was enthusiastically indorsed by officials of the American Athletic Union, baseball players and sporting experts. They said it would make Philadelphia the first city in the country and give a place to have the Olympic games held in Philadelphia in 1916.

Philadelphia's lack of facilities for athletic events is one of the country's greatest handicaps, according to the general experts, including William W. Spencer, formerly head coach at Princeton University. But so far as equipment and accommodations for crowds, who form the basis of all successful athletic contests, Philadelphia is very far behind other cities.

Philadelphia certainly needs a stadium to accommodate one hundred thousand people, said Mr. Carney. "The stadium is one of the things that will bring the Army and Navy games to Philadelphia. The one thing that can bring needed change in conditions is the construction of a stadium such as that planned by the Army and Navy Committees," said Mr. Carney.

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MORE WORK, MORE MONEY PROVIDED FOR THE NAVY YARD

Report of Chief of Construction and Repair Bureau Shows Increased Estimates at League Island.

The construction corps and the appropriation for the Philadelphia navy yard have been increased materially, according to the report just issued by the chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair.

With increased facilities, including a building slip, Philadelphia is certain to get a large share of the promised further increase in navy yard work on warships.

An additional appropriation of \$15,000 is made for League Island for shipways. Other Government yards were also included with these appropriations. The report explains the general increase by stating that it will be the navy's policy to build more ships in the navy yards.

Reviewing the construction work at League Island, the report continues: "On February 19, 1914, the Secretary of the Navy directed that transport No. 1, authorized by the naval appropriation act of March 4, 1913, be built at the navy yard, Philadelphia. The naval appropriation act of June 30, 1914, contained an appropriation of \$200,000 for a building slip and equipment for the navy yard, Philadelphia. Plans have been prepared by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, after conference with the bureau, for the building slip and ground was broken for the new building ways September 21, 1914. Specifications for the crane equipment for the ships was prepared, and bids for the same were opened October 2, 1914. The additional shop equipment necessary for this work is being installed, including a rearrangement of the ship fitters' shop."

ERNEST HAECKEL Noted German scientist, who is quoted as saying "piratical" England must be invaded and occupied.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE HEAD RESENTS HAECKEL TERMS

Mr. Cox Ridicules Peace Conditions Put Forth by Professor.

The terms of peace on which Germany would conclude the war, alleged to have been given out by Prof. Ernst Haeckel, of the University of Jena, were styled today by William P. Cox, president of the Society of the Sons of St. George as "ridiculous and visionary."

"Professor Haeckel," said Mr. Cox, "is just dreaming. His allusion to British tyranny is an allusion to a myth and not a reality. Britain never terrorized or tyrannized anybody. On the contrary, Germany has done a great deal in trying to Germanize England, America, Brazil and Argentina. She has tried to foist her principles and her ideas and her goods upon everybody else. I would take no stock in Professor Haeckel's allusions or supposed terms of peace. The fact of the matter is that the Kaiser has been planning and preparing for this war ever since he was able to think. If the Allies should lose and Germany should be able to enforce the terms of peace as laid down by Professor Haeckel, Europe would be wholly Germanized and the world would be the witness of a tyranny such as history has never produced. But have no fear, the Allies will never submit to such a proposition."

According to Professor Haeckel, the following fruits of victory are necessary before Germany can be induced to make peace:

1. Freedom from the tyranny of Britain, secured by 2. The invasion of the British piratical States by the German army and navy and the occupation of London; 3. The partition of Belgium, the western portion as far as Ostend and Antwerp to become German Federal States; 4. That Germany obtain a great part of the British colonies and the Congo State;

5. That France must give up a portion of her northeastern provinces; 6. That Russia must be reduced to impotency by the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland, which will be united with Austria-Hungary; 7. That the Baltic provinces of Russia be restored to Germany; and 8. That Finland becomes an independent kingdom and be united with Sweden.

Dr. C. J. Hexamer, president of the German Society and one of the leading Germans in this country, refused to discuss these terms, saying that it was very doubtful whether Professor Haeckel really quoted them. "I doubt very much the truth of the statement. I feel that these so-called terms of peace are the fabrication of some English press bureau and in no way represent the opinion of Professor Haeckel or any other German. It is simply another of the many lies disseminated by the British and American press."

SUBURBAN SYMPOSIUM AT RIDLEY PARK TONIGHT

Civic Association Plans for Community Co-operation.

A suburban symposium will take place tonight in the Ridley Park auditorium under the auspices of the Ridley Park Civic Association, when community co-operation in borough and township and the relations between the two will be the subjects of ten-minute addresses by a list of speakers representing civic associations in the suburbs.

The scheduled speakers and their subjects are: George Sullivan, secretary of the Metropolitan Planning Association, on "How Community Co-operation Will Solve the Sewage Disposal Problem"; J. Y. E. Titus, president of the "Why We Exclude the Women" Club, on "Why We Exclude the Women"; Ryland W. Greens, president of the Merchantsville Floral and Civic Association, on "The Elimination of the Mosquito from the Community"; Walter H. Corkran, president of the Media Civic Association, on "The Disposal of Town Wastes from Both the Sanitary and Economic Standpoint"; Dr. A. Parker Hitchcock, director of the Mulford Laboratories and member of the Glenside Civic Association, on "The Burroughs of the Delaware"; William L. Price, of Rose Valley, on "Why Architectural Care is Essential to Suburban Charm"; Benjamin Lush, president of the Suburban Improvement League, on "Unnecessary Legal Restrictions on Community Co-operation"; and George M. Henry, chief burgess of Narberth and president of the Narberth Civic Association, on "Why a Historical Pageant."

EX-COLLECTOR OUT OF JAIL Stephen M. Egan, of Hudson County, N. J., Freed by Pardon Court.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Stephen M. Egan, former county collector of Hudson, left the State prison here today after having served a little more than five months of his sentence of from one to seven years for misappropriating funds while in office. Egan, in the prison in company with his son, James Egan, and a friend whose last name is said to be Finn. The former collector, according to the prison authorities, planned to return to Jersey City, his home.

Egan's sentence was commuted by the Court of Pardons at its June term and the commutation became effective today. The specific charge against Egan was looting the county's funds to the late Robert Davis, Democratic boss of the county. His conviction and subsequent sentence, which also carried a fine of \$100, was upheld by the United States Supreme Court, to which the case was taken.

LEFT WILL IN STOCKING Caveat Filed by Brother of Woman Who Bequeathed \$1000.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 1.—A slip of paper found pinned in a stocking on which was written in lead pencil "For Frances Cassell, if I die tonight," was offered the Register of Wills today as the will of Miss Mary Hollowell, who died at Jeffersonville. The stocking also contained bank books showing a balance of \$1000.

A caveat had been filed by a nephew, William S. Hollowell, a brother, not so much as a contest as to establish the validity of the paper, which it was found before the register, was filed in the stocking and opened by a member of the family in the presence of witnesses. A caveat was recorded.

SCRAPPLE



MOVING PICTURE OF AN EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPER

THE KID'S CHRONICLE

WE were eating supper last night and pop looked at me as if it was the first time he had saw me, saying, Benny, yuro hare is a site and a mess, go up stairs immediately and comb it. G, pop, I jest did comb it, I sed. Wat with, the towel? sed pop. No sir, the comb, I sed. And I went out of the dining room and went upstairs and combed my hare agen and wen I calm down pop sed, Well for the luv of post impressionism, is that a bed of hare or a plate of frightened spaghetti, it looks like a futurist picture of the snakes leaving Ireland. G, I jest combed it agen, pop, I sed. If at feat you dont sukseed, comb, comb agen, so back and try yure luck agen, sed pop. Wich I did, going back and sticking my hole hed under the spikkit and combing it awl ovir agen and wen I went down in the dining room agen pop sed, You dont axully mean to say youve combed that hare, wy its worse than it was the feat time. I made 12 cents today, I sed. Are we still awn the subjeckt of hare, sed pop. Yes sir, I sed, you gave me 15 cents at breakfast this mornning to get my hare cut. I remember, sed pop, well, perseed, the plot thickens. And Fude Simkins and me was wawking awlwing, I sed, and we calm to a nee place and the sine awn the outside, sed, Skool for barbira, hare cuts 3 cents apiece, and I sed, to Fude, G, Fude, I sed, I can make 12 cents if I get my hare cut heer, and I went in and did it, maybe thats wy my hare looks like, sed pop. Maybe its is, sed pop, the fello must of cut it with an erater shell, wares the 12 cents. I only got 4 cents left, I sed, and pop sed, Hand it ovir. Wich I did, and after supper pop look me around to the regular barbira and now my hare combs awl rite agen, only its pritty short and makes me kind of funny looking.

Not a Porterhouse Waiter—How did you find your steak? Customer—Only by dogged perseverance. The cook hid it under a Brussels sprout.

On the Safe Side Mrs. Jones wished to enter her sitting room, but found the door locked and the key missing out of the lock. Not knowing the cause, she called her maid and said: "Mary, I can't get into the sitting room."

"Shure, its meself knows that; an' ye won't, fur I have th' key in me pocket," answered the maid.

"Open the door immediately," demanded Mrs. Jones.

"Will ye go in if I do?" inquired Mary.

"Certainly I will," came the reply.

"Then ye won't get the key."

"Open the door, I say. What do you mean by locking it?"

"Shure, its yer own orders. Just yesterday ye said, 'Don't let me come downstairs in the mornning an' see any dust on the sitting room furniture.' So I puts the key in me pocket."

No Loss to the Community First Suburban—Well, you and I won't be neighbors much longer. I am going to live in a better locality.

Second Suburban—So am I.

First Suburban—What are you going to move to?

Second Suburban—No, I am going to stay here.—Stray Stories.

Certainly Not! Muggins—If I were as lazy as you I'd hang myself in my barn.

Fuggins—No you wouldn't! If you were as lazy as I am you wouldn't have no barn!

A Tough Job "I don't know how to take this chicken apart," declared the bride.

"Well, we tackled an automobile successfully," said the young husband. "We ought to be able to handle a small job like this. Where's the book of instructions?"—New York World.

Linguistic Anybody who can say "Faciat in Pressyas" without getting the lockjaw can consider himself as having passed Professor Munsterberg's efficiency test.—Boston Transcript.

Trouble Ahead Mabel—Does that new novel and hard copy? Sam—No. It says they were married.

OH, HAVE A HEART!

NOW-HENRY-CARVE AS NICELY AS YOU CAN TODAY MABEL'S YOUNG-MAN IS COMING TO DINNER!

CAN I GIVE YOU SOME OF THE WHITE MEAT MR. SOPHT?

HAW!

OH-I SAY-Y-KNOW-

THAT'S NO WAY TO CARVE!

OH-HAVE A HEART!



Much Worse He—How does Dubby get along with the new dances? Heavy on his feet, isn't he? She—Oh, no; only on his partner's.

Don't Yours? "He complains that he never can meet his bills."

"Lucky dog! Mine always show up on the first of the month."—Judge.



Quite High Betty—What is the height of your ambition, dear? Marian—Oh, something about 5 feet 10 or 6 feet.

The Moths of Eden Bebbie's mother had just taken out her winter garments.

"Ma," said the observant little fellow, "what did moths live on before Adam and Eve wore clothes?"—Boston Transcript.

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