GRANGERS FAVOR LEAGUE OF PEACE

Union of Nations to Prevent War Urged in Resolution

OFFER DEFINITE PLAN

Rigid Enforcement of Pure Food Laws Is Also Demanded

World-wide peace to be established through a league of nations and speedy enforcement of the pure food laws, especially dealing with the sale of liquor, were advocated today in resolutions presented before the State Grange, which is holding its annual meeting in the Academy of Music.

The peace resolution, which was introduced by the universal peace committee of the Grange, recommended that steps be taken to keep the peace of the world in absolute guaranty against the possible recurrence of such a catastrophe as the European war, and that the grange take definite action to further the plan. The United States was also urged to join the proposed league, and it was provided in the resolution that the Powers thus allied shall jointly use both economic and military force against any one of their number who goes to war or commits any act of hostility against any other member of the league before submitting the intention to do so to the organized Powers.

Conferences between the heads of nations were also recommended in order to formulate plans.

LIQUOR TRAFFIC CONDEMNED

The pure food resolution, which is aimed at the utter elimination of the sale of liquor in the State, was unsparing in its criticism. It was introduced by Captain Frank Moore. The resolution went on to say that through investigation it was shown that liquor was bought in the open market and submitted to analysis which proved it to be of harmful character on account of poisonous adulteration.

In forceful language, the resolution opposed the sale of the health-destroying commodity, which, it asserted, affected the nervous system, crowded asylums and cemeteries and brought destruction to the people generally. The grange was urged to appoint a committee of not less than seven members to call on Governor Brumbaugh with a view of bringing about a speedy enforcement of the pure food laws, especially those relevant to the liquor question in order to safeguard the health and life of the people.

The formation of an insurance company which would insure live stock against destruction other than by fire and lightning was also urged in another resolution presented by James A. Farbaugh, of Cambria County. A fourth resolution advocated legislation to protect the State roads from damage by heavy vehicles

Co-operative clearing houses will be established in all of the agricultural sections of Pennsylvania in a short time, according to R. S. Rankin, member of the executive committee of the Grange.

These co-operative clearing houses, Mr. Rankin states, will obliterate the middleman, rout the food speculators and reduce prices of foodstuffs all along the line.

"The various groups of farmers," said Mr. Rankin, "will band together into associations, and each association will have its own clearing house and its own agents to keep in touch with the markets all over the country and sell the products.

"When the farmer harvests his crops he will cart them to the clearing house, whether the crops consist of a thousand bushels of potatoes or five hundred barrels of apples. The agents in charge of the clearing house will be expert business men, in touch with the markets of all the large cities of the country. For instance, the man in charge of the clearing house may learn that somebody out in St. Louis wants 1000 bushels of potatoes. He will get in touch with that firm at once and quote prices. In this manner the crops of the farmer will be kept moving, for his clearing house will keep him in constant touch with the best markets of the country.

"The farmer will not be placed in the position where he is obliged to leave his apples to rot on the trees because it does not pay him to pick them. He will be protected from the sinister influence of the middleman and the food speculator.

"It is only by this system of central clearing houses that the farmer will be able to solve the problem of produce marketing. The system is being worked with tremendous success by the farmers of Texas, Virginia and the Far West.

"Today you will notice that we are getting fine, big red apples from Oregon. Apples just as good rotted by the thousands of bushels on the trees of Pennsylvania. This is because the Pennsylvania farmer has no effective marketing system. Anyway, the farmer at the best is a poor business man, and for that reason he should organize and employ competent business experts to help him get the most out of his crops."

A memorial service followed the business session. This afternoon there will be another business session, followed by the conferring of the fifth degree by Delaware and Chester County Pomona Grange. After this there will be an informal reception and tea under the auspices of the Anti-Vivisection Society. The sixth degree will be conferred this evening.

Tomorrow morning will be devoted to inspection of the shopping district, the city markets, League Island and other places of interest. In the afternoon officers will be elected. On Friday officers will be installed and other business completed.

CAMDEN

THE ATTENDANCE at the tabernacle in Camden during the last seven weeks has been 38,000 and trail hitters 4074. Last night the Rev. Dr. Milford Hall Lyon spoke on "The Christian Incentive."

ON A CHARGE of operating an automobile while in an intoxicated condition, John Graham, twenty-seven years old, of 1330 Rittenhouse street, was yesterday sentenced by Recorder Stackhouse to sixty days in the county jail.

JUSTICE GARRISON, at the opening of the December term of the Camden County Courts yesterday, designated the Rev. Dr. George H. Hemingway, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, as foreman of the Grand Jury. Circuit Court Judge Lloyd will begin the trials on December 18.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTING himself in the left hand while cleaning his revolver today, Policeman Samuel Naylor, forty-six years old, of 330 North Tenth street, lost one finger and the bones of others were shattered. Naylor, who is attached to the First District, had just finished cleaning the revolver and had replaced the cartridges when the accident occurred. He was treated at Cooper Hospital.

THE LADIES' AUXILIARY of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children is completing arrangements for the holding of the annual dance for the benefit of the Sheltering Arms Home on December 21. The affair this year is expected to be a great success. Miss Evelyn Croft is chairman of the committee. Other members are Miss Esther Croft, Mrs. Irvin F. Deakyne, Mrs. George Gomersall, Mrs. Fletcher Brinkley, Mrs. G. Dore Cogswell, Mrs. Helen [illegible] Markey and Mrs. Frederick von Nolda.

HORSES ATTACHED to a team of the Public Service Gas Company, frightened at the blowing of a shrill whistle, ran away yesterday, throwing Friday Simons, thirty-nine years old, of 612 Chestnut street, driver, to the ground, badly disfigured [illegible]

Attitude of United States Toward German Proposals

1. The Allies ought at least to discuss the Teutonic proposals.
2. Any settlement must be backed by a world guaranty of peace.
3. The United States will not be stampeded into taking the initiative for peace.

City News in Brief

FRANK J. CUMMISKEY, chief of the Bureau of City Property, for whom several hundred City Hall employes prayed as he lay at the point of death with pneumonia several weeks ago, is so much improved that he was able to enjoy an automobile ride today, accompanied by his nurse and a friend. He is expected to be able to leave the hospital Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA CONTINUES to be the leading exponent of outdoor life, as fifty per cent of the families listed in the social directory are living in the country. Only twenty-five per cent of New Yorkers live in the suburbs, and that is an increase of ten per cent since 1901.

THE KENSINGTON BOARD OF TRADE has decided to hold a "Dollar Week" annually, owing to the success of the initial affair recently closed. The prizes for the best-decorated windows by business houses were awarded as follows: First, Berg Brothers, 2344 North Front street; David Strumps, 2324 North Front street, second; Richard Ertelt, 2135 North Front street, third; Ladies' Shop, 2427 Frankford avenue, fourth.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS were held in Philadelphia today for the following positions: Chemists' aid, laboratory apprentice, chemist, physician for Indian and Panama Canal service; statistical agent teacher of agriculture and dental interne for St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Washington.

POLICEMEN OF THE Twenty-eighth District took a night off as guests of "Joe" Fay, Vare leader of the Thirty-second Ward, at a banquet in the station house at Twentieth and Berks streets last night. All cops attended except one house sergeant, the required quota of men for the district being made up of men from neighboring districts.

THE NEWLY ORGANIZED Burholme Baptist Church, on Cottman street, at Five Points, has been received into the Union of Baptist Churches of Philadelphia, and the Rev. John B. Remmey, the pastor, was ordained at a special service held in the church. The Rev. Charles H. Dodd, vice president of the Baptist Union, presided.

MAGISTRATE MAXWELL STEVENSON, Jr., was tendered a testimonial dinner by more than 500 friends at Belmont Mansion. The speakers included Senator McNichol, Judge Bonniwell and Director McLaughlin, of the Department of Supplies.

WILLIAM KELLY, fifty-five years old, a night watchman in a carpet-cleaning establishment at Rydenham street and Columbia avenue, was found dead in the basement of the building last night with gas flowing from an open jet. Kelly lived with his family at 2250 North Bouvier street. The police believe he committed suicide.

ASPHALT PAVING at the entrance to Fairmount Park at Belmont and Parkside avenues was advocated at a meeting of the Belmont Improvement Association, held at 4039 Girard avenue.

Michael J. Conway was elected president of the Fifty-sixth Street Business Men's Association last night to succeed Ramsey Young, who resigned. Jesse Dougherty was elected vice president.

ESTABLISHMENT of a trust company in the neighborhood of Seventy-first street and Woodland avenue was discussed last night by the Woodland Avenue Business Men's Association. It was reported that the proposition has been received with general favor. A special committee was authorized to study the practicability of the idea.

SELECT COUNCILMAN BUCHHOLZ was last night requested by the Cohocksink Business Men's Association, of which he is a member, to introduce an ordinance prohibiting awnings on Germantown avenue between Montgomery avenue and York street.

DROPPING UNCONSCIOUS to the pavement at Fifty-first street and Springfield avenue, William Snapes, fifty-eight years old, of 1002 South Paxson street, died just as a physician reached his side. Dr. James N. Godfrey, of 2099 Chestnut street, who was passing at the time, rushed to the aid of the stricken man, but was too late to be of any assistance. Heart disease was the cause of the death.

TOO MUCH CONSCIENCE is sending George Marshall, a negro, back to Ohio today. Some years ago he broke his parole in Ohio, where he had served fourteen months for a felony. Since then he has been traveling all over the country doing odd jobs. Last night he surrendered himself to Policeman Prendergast, of the Ridge and Midvale avenues police station, and said his conscience hurt him for breaking his parole. He asked to be sent back. He is being held awaiting word from Ohio authorities.

MORE THAN $4000 has been distributed among the members of St. Stephen's Catholic Club from the Christmas Savings Fund. John A. Toomey was elected president of the club, Charles A. Fitzpatrick, vice president, and Gustavus Carlin, second vice president. The club is situated at the southeast corner of Germantown and Erie avenues.

A DISPUTE OVER the proper place to dump ashes on a lot at Nicetown lane and Kensington avenue resulted in the watchman, Casimir Krull, of 2430 Edgemont street, being battered into unconsciousness and thrown into a shanty on the lot. He was found this morning and removed to the Frankford Hospital in a serious condition. Police of the Belgrade and Clearfield streets station are searching for three men who are believed to have been the assailants.

CITY APPOINTMENTS today included Helen L. Wallace, Philadelphia General Hospital, dietitian, $1200; Samuel G. Murphy, 2512 Knorr street, and Emil Schneider, 4701 Worth street, engineers, Bureau of Charities, $1000, and Lewis Leroy, 421 North Sixty-third street, climber, Electrical Bureau, $3 a day.

DAVID A. GATES, of Washington, chief deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner, is in Philadelphia today for a conference with Internal Revenue Collector Ephriam Lederer. Departmental business will be discussed.

AN OVERHEATED STOVE caused a fire that damaged the carpenter shop of John Niebenks, of 1638 North Eighteenth street, to the extent of $100 today. Engine Company No. 27, at Twenty-second street and Columbia avenue, was summoned.

HENRY MANNING, alias CHF, who forfeited an $800 bail bond a year ago, when he was held on the charge of shoplifting, was brought back to Philadelphia today from Pittsburgh by Detective Lord, of the District Attorney's office. He had been arrested in Pittsburgh on the same charge, and had just completed a term in jail when he was rearrested by Lord.

A SUIT TO RECOVER $1500 damages for being hit on the head by a falling brick was filed today by William McClillo[illegible] against Patrick Kelly, a contractor. [illegible] accident occurred on October [illegible] when [illegible] who is a steam fitter, [illegible] working operation at [illegible] street.

REV. JOHN B. FALKNER VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

Pastor Emeritus of Christ Church, Germantown, Dies. Noted as Negroes' Friend

Photo by N. Snellenburg & Co.

THE REV. DR. J. B. FALKNER

The Rev. Dr. John B. Falkner, eighty-four years old, rector emeritus of Christ Episcopal Church, Germantown, died at his home, 259 South Forty-fifth street, at 6:30 this morning. He contracted a cold last week, while attending a concert, which developed into pneumonia

He was unconscious a part of yesterday, but last night revived a few moments while members of the family were gathered around the bedside. He repeated a prayer and after the benediction fell back again unconscious.

Four children survive him: Miss Grace Falkner, Mrs. Henry Arndt, Dr. Rowland Falkner and Francis Falkner. Mrs. Falkner died four years ago. The funeral will be held Saturday, with burial in West Laurel Hill Cemetery

Doctor Falkner was born in England September 17, 1832. When sixteen years old he came to this country with his parents, settling in New York city. He studied at the New York University, receiving his B. A. degree in 1856. He then attended the Alexandria Theological Seminary, Alexandria, Va. He was ordained a minister of the Episcopal Church in 1861. The same year he married Miss Helen Butler, daughter of the Rev. Clement Butler, of Washington, chaplain of the United States Senate.

With his father-in-law he organized the first Sunday school for negroes in Washington, thereby rousing the antagonism of many of the white population. He aroused further enmity by buying a negro slave girl and liberating her. A mob raided his dwelling and threatened his life so that he was forced to go in hiding for a time, assuming a disguise when he appeared in public. On one occasion he assisted a crowd in burning down his own effigy.

He was ordained a deacon in New York in 1861, the Right Rev. Horatio Potter, at that time Bishop of the New York diocese, officiating. He was made locum tenens of Holy Trinity Church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, and moved here from Washington. A short time after taking this charge he was made a priest by Bishop Alonzo Potter, who was prominent in church work here fifty years ago. He remained with this church until 1862.

He was afterward rector of Christ Church, Belleville, N. J.; Christ Church, Bridgeport, Conn., and St. Matthew's Church, Eighteenth street and Girard avenue, this city. His last charge was Christ Episcopal Church, Tulpehocken street, Germantown.

Doctor Falkner was for fifty-six years an active minister, having had five charges. Since his retirement he had devoted his time to church propagation work. He was interested in the revision of the Scripture, having written prefaces for the four Gospels for the revised version of the New Testament. He was a member of the board of managers of the Episcopal Hospital, of the board of managers of the Episcopal Divinity School and examining chaplain there; manager of the Philadelphia Society for Employment and Instruction of the Poor, and member of the Evangelical Education Society.

Of his six children the four living are: Francis B. Falkner, Roland P. Falkner, Mrs. Charles Henry Arndt and Miss Grace Falkner, all of Philadelphia. One of his sons was the late Rev. William Howard Falkner, archdeacon of Baltimore. His wife died four years ago.

He resigned this charge in May, 1899, after more than twenty-five years of service. The vestry hesitated in accepting his resignation and offered him six months' vacation and salary if he would remain, but his health dictated his giving up work entirely. Then to show its gratitude and respect, the vestry made him rector emeritus.

WOMAN SUES LAUNDRY CO.

Alleges She Was Made Ill by Gas From Plant's Tanks

Mrs. Mary Rendelman 878 North Seventh street, brought suit for $1000 damages against the Tribune Laundry, 878 North Seventh street, today, alleging that she was made unconscious and afterwards very ill from inhaling chlorine gas, which escaped from a leaking bleach tank in the laundry. She charges that the laundry was negligent in its maintenance of the tank and in not informing her of the danger of escaping fumes. Her husband, Joseph Rendelman, is also a plaintiff, asking reimbursement for expenses incurred during his wife's illness.

The manager of the Tribune laundry explained that the escape of the gas was an accident of one day five months ago. The laundry had installed a new bleach tank, he said, and during the night its lid came off.

When laundry workers arrived next morning they found the place filled with fumes and carried the tank into a yard at the rear. The fumes had gotten into the Rendelman home next door. The tank was being tried out at thetime, the manager said, and was not used afterward.

Italians Repulse Bulgar Attack

PARIS, Dec. 13.—Bulgarian troops fight-north of Monastir delivered a strong attack upon the Italian forces, but the assaults were repulsed, the War Office announced today in a communique on Balkan operations.

Two-Year Sentence for White Slaver

READING, Pa., Dec. 13.—"This is a contemptible way to make a living," said Judge Endlich here in imposing a two-year jail sentence on Frank Bacntel, a young man convicted as a white slaver.

LLOYD GEORGE WILL DECIDE THE FATE OF PEACE OFFER

Continued from Page One

armies can be brought about. In fact, the German proposition for a discussion of peace terms meets not the slightest response here. It is even regarded by the uniform multitude as a disguise for some well thought out plan of German diplomacy to affect neutrals and possibly secure an armistice."

The same attitude is taken by the Post, which says that if an armistice is brought about the Allies would have to abandon all hope of beating Germany into submission.

The Post says in part:

"Germany knows she has reached her zenith and henceforth must decline. Nothing, therefore, would better serve her purpose than an armistice."

PARIS, Dec. 13.

Ridicule and indignation at Germany's peace proposals are reflected in Paris newspapers today.

"Mere talk," is the conclusion reached by the Matin. "Germany merely says for the hundredth time that she never desired war, that she wishes only to protect her rights and that if her enemies will not listen she will throw the blame of further bloodshed upon them. The device is too obvious. It could not deceive any one but the most ignorant."

The Petit Parisien says:

"We [illegible] now if there are people at Berlin so naive as to imagine that the Allies are likely to swallow this clumsy bait. The German move aims at something else besides genuine peace. It is because Germany knows she cannot win that she desires to end the war."

The Figaro frankly calls the whole situation "a trap." It says:

"As soon as we lay down our arms," it states, "and peace parties shall have been formed in France, Russia and England, then Germany will enlighten us on the terms she now calls moderate. Such is the trap. The maneuver is too clumsy to be worthy of indignation."

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 13.

The general tone of the Scandinavian press with regard to the peace overtures is more hopeful than confident.

"Recent indications in London, Paris and Petrograd," says the Politiken today, "do not indicate that the Allies wish peace, or that they are ready to start negotiations. Therefore, a refusal would not be surprising, although it will be difficult for the Allies to make an absolute refusal."

That the Allies will not immediately reject the overtures is the gist of an article in today's Stockholm Dagensnyheter. The paper says it learns this from "authoritative sources."

[illegible] ONLY MESSENGERS, NOT MEDIATORS, GERMANS ASSERT

LEONARD W. ACKERMAN

BERLIN, Dec. 13.

Germany [illegible] neutral powers to start peace negotiations. The American Embassy's understanding is that Berlin has merely asked neutral powers to inform the nations of the Entente that the Central Powers are willing to discuss peace, putting up to the Allies the embarrassment of refusal of the tender.

The diplomatic corps here generally considers the German move a master stroke.

Secretary Grew, of the American Embassy, personally typed a translation of the note of which he received two copies, one written in French. The American Embassy was asked to communicate the text to London, Petrograd, Paris and Rumania, the Spanish Ambassador being requested to transmit it to Belgium and Portugal and the Swiss Ambassador to Italy.

The Tageblatt today cautiously says that every one should support the move with full power, since it is perhaps the first step toward peace.

The Vossische Zeitung explains that neutral nations in this instance do not act as mediators, but merely as carriers of the proposal.

If Germany's bid for peace is rejected by the Entente Powers, it is certain the Central Empires will not take the initiative again to end the war.

The public today voiced complete approbation of the Imperial Chancellor's solemn warning in the Reichstag yesterday that if Germany's enemies continue the war it is because they have conquest in mind. Such a belief imbues the general public with an inflexible determination to fight on to the bitter end against any dismemberment of the Fatherland.

The hopes of the German people for peace are wholehearted, but if the present proposal is scorned, the rejection of the plan for a discussion of terms would serve to cement the empire ever more fully in its determination and to dispel all peace talk and speculation.

The comment of Editor Theodore Wolff, of the Tageblatt, is typical:

"If the opposing Governments should reject the peace overtures or disdain them as a sign of weakness and suffering the people will once more ask themselves whether they are not being driven ruthlessly and without urgent need to new sacrifices and renewed disasters. The German people, if their opponents answer is negative, will see clearly it is their duty to bear the heavier burden, or heavier burdens, so long as there is no possibility of agreeing upon an acceptable and sensible peace."

Die Zeit warns the Entente, "If Germany's [illegible] is refused, her fist will soon be felt with [illegible] force." The editorial also suggests that Germany's own peace offers indicate there is no necessity of neutral nations' offers for peace.

U. S. WILL PROCEED CAUTIOUSLY IN ROLE OF PEACE MESSENGER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

What part the United States will play in furthering Germany's suggestion for a peace parley is undetermined.

But these three big ideas toward it are in official minds:

That England and her allies ought at least to discuss the offer.

That any settlement, especially in Germany's present frame of mind, would have to be backed by a world guaranty of peace.

That the United States will not be stampeded in this case.

On the whole, the sentiment here is that, at present, the United States ought merely to be "messenger boy" for Germany and pass on her proposals.

President Wilson is undecided; he has not even told his Cabinet what he thinks. But his closest followers believe that this nation ought to know what the Allies think of the offer before taking any move. Furthermore, they say frankly they believe England will scorn the offer, especially if based on the terms announced by a German Embassy official. In these circumstances America's course must be cautious, officials hold.

While the Administration feels certain that England will not now accept Germany's proposals as outlined, it attaches great importance to the fact that these proposals may form the "entering wedge" for peace or a peace parley.

A State Department official pointed out that whatever may happen, the proposals will give food for thought and a basis upon which to deduce proposals or terms of settlement. Inasmuch as this officially starts the ball rolling the matter is considered a vital proposition, though apparently destined to fail for the moment.

One of the foremost men in the councils and confidence of President Wilson said today that anything purporting to be President Wilson's idea now is a fiction. The President, he said, has not even confided to his cabinet what he plans, and indeed, has not yet decided. But the official view as reflected by Wilson's closest advisers can be stated thus:

REJECTION SEEMS CERTAIN

On the first point, the Administration thinks the question of peace so very enormous that it is worthy of serious consideration. On the other hand, it feels convinced already that the Allies will scorn the offer But, be Germany's motive political, altruistic or greedy, the idea of a step to end the war is too momentous to be cast aside without fullest official discussion. In these circumstances the Government may lend its influence—secretly perhaps—to getting such discussion. But it will go cautiously before putting itself on public record behind Germany's proffer, until it knows accurately whether there can be the slightest chance of success.

GUARANTY ESSENTIAL

On the question of a world guaranty of peace, officials think that Germany's terms as revealed by a German embassy official are such that only such an international agreement could make them "stick." And at this time they feel it is doubtful if such a guaranty could be effected.

The reasons for desiring a world guaranty are these:

Germany would be well pleased to return to the status she had territorially before the war. But in addition she wants a way into Asia Minor. Her terms impose a hardship upon Russia because she wants a buffer between that great nation and her eastern boundary. But such terms could not be attained, probably. Hence, right on that point the need of a world guaranty of peace would arise. Yet there are other considerations. Belgium would be restored, but at a terrible sacrifice. There would be no restitution for the ravages of war, unless, perhaps, Germany should buy, at an enormous rate, the Belgian Congo as a restitution measure.

Belgium's fate in the present war, officials think, makes the idea of a world guaranty of peace even more essential than perhaps do the questions of a possible threat of Russia overrunning the German Empire.

Germany has aspirations in Asia Minor. That is why she leaves the settlement of Balkan problems to the peace conference. All her terms suggest the need of a world guaranty, said the President's adviser, and he doubted that this will be possible at this time.

On the third point—that of no stampede—the Administration feels that it ought not to be forced into any ridiculous position. It feels that it should know something of what the Allies wish and are willing to do before making any kind of suggestion or offers of its own.

Thus far, officials point out, Germany has made no official offer of general settlement terms other than the outline presented by a German Embassy official. Up to early forenoon the official text of the German peace proposals had not arrived at the State Department. England and her associates are not in a position to accept or reject these. They have merely the opportunity to discuss peace, as offered by the identic notes addressed by Germany to her enemies. And Germany's note breathes a spirit that may not be conducive to bringing in on peace talk; it admittedly seeks to cast responsibility for continuance of the war upon her enemies, some officials pointed out.

MUST PROVE SINCERITY

Administration officials, on the other hand, think Germany must prove her sincerity, not making merely a good "political move" to throw responsibility elsewhere, but to create among the Allies disinclination to continuance of the war. It is a [illegible] move—and if the Allies so [illegible] Administration does not want [illegible] cal or hurried in backing it—[illegible] does not want to be stampeded.

On the other hand, as a [illegible] reason, Germany is paying heavily [illegible] If peace does not come to her, [illegible] may continue five years more until [illegible] or the other is crushed. Hence, Germany is satisfied to quit now while she has [illegible] territory and before she suffers more in loss of men. And, if she can go back to the status ante bellum she will be well pleased, although she has dreams of a route into Asia Minor as part of the fruit of war. Taken all in all the subject is so enormous, so consequential to the happiness and future of the world that any action by this Government will be decided upon only in calm, deliberate thought.

Colonel House, the President's personal adviser, was with him today, helping him in the consideration of the entire problem. He will play a large part in the final determination.

Colonel House returned to New York on the 12:30 train today.

Before leaving he conferred with Secretary of State Lansing. It was admitted that the general situation was canvassed, and it was positively stated that no definite decision as to the President's course of action was reached.

After Colonel House had conferred with Secretary Lansing it was rumored that the German proposal had reached Washington, but Secretary Lansing positively denied that this was so. The Secretary declined to keep his daily appointment with newspaper men, saying he was "too busy."

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

HOUSEKEEPER in small family, with one maid; good ref; sal. $35. Ph. Ontn. 53 W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JANITOR OR FACTORY WORK—Honest, reliable colored man wants position; married. 757 S. Cleveland ave.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WOMEN for plain stitching on power machines; learners taken. Shaw Co., 840 N. 17th st.

BOOKKEEPER & stenographer, young woman, exp. in office of mfr.; opp. for advancement; state salary. Address F 75, P. O. box 3412.

HELP WANTED—MALE

STENOGRAPHER and clerk, Camden, $12 per week; permanent position, with opp. for adv. Phone Camden 823, ask for healer dept.

DRIVERS FOR MILK WAGONS WANTED. WILLIS JONES, 1315 N. 20TH.

UNIVERSAL

Electric Coffee Urn Sets

Make Handsome Xmas Gifts

for women who like dainty table ware. The illustration shows a beautiful coffee urn of colonial design with loving cups to match. Made of copper, inside coated and silver finished; ebonized handles. Equipped with fusible plug safety device and finished with six feet of silk cord and plug. Variety of patterns. Also "Universal" urns, percolators, teapots, chafing dishes, toasters and water heaters.

Ask for new catalog

OLD MILL

Frank H. Stewart Electric Co.

37 & 39 N. 7th (Old Mint Bldg.)

Lord Northcliffe's Paper Scorns Peace Proposals

LONDON, Dec. 13.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S Daily Mail, which led the fight that made Lloyd George Prime Minister, scorns the German peace proposals and says:

"The nation has wound up the old gang in the very nick of time. It must have been a source of no little annoyance to Von Bethmann-Hollweg—when he once more produced in the Reichstag the impudent old peace trick which by this time is becoming as hackneyed as conjuring rabbits out of a hat—that the Haldane camarilla were no longer in office in Great Britain to argue seriously with him and be fooled into inactivity by his meaningless speech.

"Bethmann-Hollweg is no more entitled to the courtesy of a reply than if he were an armed burglar in a private house. His offer would never have been made if he were in his heart half as confident of victory as he professed to be.

"Three factors have produced it: The first is the battle of the Somme, where the enemy has received a terrible hammering; the second factor is the heavy German losses on other parts of the west front and the other fronts; the third factor is empty stomachs.

"The Allies know that no peace with a nation of tigers and murderers and statesmen who regard all treaties as scraps of paper would be worth the paper and ink. So long as Germany has not been completely and decisively beaten no peace with her can be more than a truce which she would violate the first moment it served her purpose."

M'NICHOL DECLARES WAR ON MAYOR SMITH

Also 'Shells' Brumbaugh as He Calls on Followers for Action

Political circles today are awaiting with deep interest the opening of hostilities between Mayor Smith and State Senator McNichol. Cheered to the echo by 600 of his followers, the Senator declared war on the Mayor and urged his constituents to be in readiness to "take to the trenches."

McNichol's call to "arms" was delivered in a sensational speech at Belmont Mansion last night following the receipt of an answer from Mayor Smith to the effect that he emphatically would not discharge men from the city's service to provide jobs for many of McNichol's followers.

McNichol had criticized the administration for its failure to provide jobs for the "little fellows," who, he said, were responsible to a great extent for Mayor Smith's election.

In his speech, McNichol thanked his followers for their excellent work in the ward and said their services would be much needed in the near future. He then launched into a eulogy of Senator Penrose.

"I will never desert Penrose," he said, "and you men will rue the day when you let Penrose get away from being the standard-bearer of the Republican party."

Governor Brumbaugh was termed a "deserter" by McNichol.

"I heard Brumbaugh say he wouldn't run for Governor unless he had the support of Penrose. Now he has deserted him," he said.

Roosevelt Refuses to Discuss Offer

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Dec. 13.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, when asked to comment on the peace offer from Germany, was interested in the details of the report, but refused to discuss it for publication.

WHAT GERMAN, FRENCH AND BRITISH DIPLOMATS HERE SAY ON PEACE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

The Central Powers are counting upon neutrals of the world to play an important part in influencing the Entente Allies to accept their peace terms, it was declared at the German Embassy today.

"Whatever peace terms that are suggested now might perhaps be interpreted as what Germany would like to get, not what she expects to get," it was said.

In view of this the conference of representatives of the Scandinavian countries and Switzerland at Copenhagen this month is considered here to be of great significance. Spain and Holland may also send delegates.

Actual peace terms are less important now than the necessity of getting a conference, German officials said today. Any terms which may be suggested now would simply be "talking terms," it was emphasized. The real peace terms, officials pointed out, could only be evolved after a long discussion between the parties interested.

"Premier Branid will speak for France in the Chamber of Deputies. As for us, we are not at all excited over this peace talk, and we do not think the war will end soon."

This was the answer of the French Embassy today for a request for expression of opinion regarding Germany's peace proposals.

One official, who was careful to explain he was speaking only for himself and not for the embassy, said he was certain nothing would come of the proposal and that the Entente Allies would continue to fight until they had obtained the objects which have been previously stated by their Governments.

"I am quite sure," he said, "Germany's peace proposal was made for the effect it would have upon her own people and neutrals, and not because she hoped the Allies would listen to it. Despite the victory in Rumania, which may be only temporary, Germany is in a very bad situation, according to the information we get, and something had to be done to take the minds of the people away from the food situation and other hardships which they are now suffering.

"I hope the neutral countries will not think we are bloodthirsty because we refuse the peace offering. But how can we think of peace when we do not know Germany's terms. Those published in the papers as coming from the German embassy are too vague and unofficial to be of any use, and what we know of them is not satisfactory.

"No one can say that we are continuing the war to crush Germany. That is ridiculous; but we must remove forever the danger of German militarism to the peace of our country and all democratic republics."

That the Entente Allies will "conditionally" refuse, but not flatly turn down, Germany's peace proposals, was the belief expressed in British diplomatic circles today.

These officials declared a flat refusal would be directly "playing into Germany's hands" and would be followed by a more aggressive and unrestricted submarine warfare.

Furthermore, a high British official said he believes a flat refusal would be followed by sterner and more unrelenting measures against Belgium and Belgians and be used "as an excuse for carrying out military policies which neutral opinion hitherto has discountenanced."

GOVERNOR AND WIFE WHITE HOUSE GUESTS

Will Attend Dinner in Honor of State Executives—Plan New Year's Reception

HARRISBURG, Dec. 13.—Governor and Mrs. Martin G. Brumbaugh will attend the dinner to be given tomorrow evening in Washington by the President and Mrs. Wilson to the Governors and Governors-elect and their wives at the White House.

Governor and Mrs. Brumbaugh will entertain a number of distinguished visitors during the next few weeks. December 26 they will have as their guest at dinner the Chinese Ambassador to the United States, and on December 28 they will give a reception in honor of former President William Howard Taft and members of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association. The usual formal New Year's reception will be held at the Executive mansion Monday afternoon, January 1, from 4 to 6.

The Christmas Store for Men

Gloves $1.50 and $2.00

Unquestionably values that are unexcelled anywhere in Philadelphia We especially emphasize—

Men's Gloves at $1.50

Reed's Special Cape Glove. An exceptional value; horn button or clasp fasteners. Natural Color Chamois Gloves with black embroidery and white chamois with self-embroidery. One pearl button finish. Fownes' Heavyweight Tan and Fownes' Tan "Hand-Sewn."

"Plymouth Buck," black or self-embroidered.

"Buckett," a gray washable glove, with black embroidery.

Fownes' White "Hand-knit" Woolen Gloves.

Fownes' "Doette," a fabric glove in chamois shade with self-embroidery.

Gloves at $2

Our assortment of Gloves at $2 includes many special values from representative manufacturers. Fownes Brothers' "Cavendish," Dents' "Havana and Manila," and the heavyweight "Jack Buck" Glove, with spear-point finish, are well and favorably known.

A Yellow Buck Glove, black or self-embroidered, is also popular.

Especially good values at $2. A heavy tan cape and a gray Mocha Glove, P. X. M. with black or self-embroidery.

Our special tan cape Washable Glove, clasps or buttons. Assorted shades. Best quality heavyweight chamois.

Pearl washable glace Gloves for dress purposes.

Washable Cape Gloves, tan or sand shades, black embroidered.

Tan cape and gray, or tan Mocha Gloves, silk lined, $2.25.

Closing Hour, 6 P. M.

JACOB REED'S SONS

1424-1426 CHESTNUT STREET