# **COUNCILS MEET** TODAY TO PASS **BUDGET OF 1917**

\$36,822,519 Is Allotment, as Compared With \$39,520,440 for Last Year

ECONOMIES ARE EFFECTED

Departmental Demands Unsparingly Pared Down by Financiers

The municipal budget for 1917, which totals \$35,822,819, was passed by both the branches of Councils today. Approximately \$1,000,000 more will be needed to complete the Sinking Fund appropriation, and this will be forthcoming early in the year from expected surplus. The "paring" done the budget is shown by the fact that partmental heads asked for \$43,846,975.78. The 1916 budget totals \$39,520,440.55.

While the city will not start out on January 1 with a clean state, the shortage in revenues of that date is estimated at the \$1,000,000 needed for Sinking Fund ac-January 30, when Controller Walton's annual audit is completed and the books of the city are formally opened for the new year. The Controller has assured Councils that there will be a surplus of at least \$1,410,000 to care for the budget shortage. This will leave the city a working balance of from \$400,000 to \$500,000 instead of a deficit of neveral millions, as has been the case in number of years past.

PINANCIAL METHODS REVISED For many months Chairman Gaffney, of Councils' Finance Committee, has been working with the sole object of putting the city "on its feet" financially and the the city "on its feet" financially and the results as shown by the totals submitted to Councils today proved a pleasant surprise to many members who deemed the situation nearly hopeless. The revision of financial methods so far accomplished is but preliminary to a much wider move to place the city on a pay-as-you-go basis through operative retrenchments and the obtaining of new revenues by bringing down to date charges for services rendered to individuals by municipal bureaus.

Much of the legislation that was enacted

Much of the legislation that was enacted today's session has to do with plans new revenues that are expected to add for new revenues that are expected to add to the half-million-dollar surplus aiready in sight. Other bills will be held over until next year for the approval of City Solicitor Conneily. The measures to be taken up early in 1917 include bills taxing all vehicles and including automobiles. From those two sourcess it is hoped to increase revenues by \$1,000,000.

Among the revenue-producing bills that Were passed today so that they may be-come effective during 1917 are measures increasing the license fees for permits in the Bureau of Building Inspection for manufacturing, selling and storing acetyene and calcium carbide; for the storage and keeping for sale chemicals and com-bustibles; for the storage and keeping for sale of high explosives; to fix a charge for the use of registry plan books in the Bu-reau of Surveys; to increase charges for the erection and construction of iron awaings over sidewalks; to increase the cost of sewer service and sewer connections; to authorize the city controller to charge for capies of the manual and business pro-cedure of the city; to regulate the charge for the city solicitor's work in the prepara-tion of contracts; to regulate the fees for the storing and keeping of benzine, naphtha. gasolins, etc.; to regulate fees for fling plans with the Bureau of Health for con-struction of plumbing, house drainage, etc.; to regulate the hawking and peddling of fruit, etc., and a number of others of a similar nature.

WATER MAIN EMERGENCY CORPS An ordinance providing for a central em ergency corps properly equipped rapidly to repair broken water mains was intro-duced at the request of Director Dates-man, of the Department of Public Works. The idea is to have the city equipped to care for sudden emergencies such as have arisen several times this fall through breaks occuring at inopportune times in big water mains in city service.

Another bill which was passed was one introduced some weeks ago by Select Councilman Seger at the request of Con-troller Walton to the effect that a cierk in each of the municipal departments be des-gnated to draw a pay warrant for the en-tire department and in turn to make distri-bution of the salaries to the men entitled bution of the salaries to the men entitled to the money. The bill, according to Councilman Seger, was introduced with a view to saving Controller Walton the labor of signing each month or half month thousands of individual pay warrants. The bill provides that the clerks designated as paymasters shall be obligated to give a sufficient bend, and many opposed to the bill declare that it is intended merely to make business for the bending concern of which Mayor Smith is the principal owner.

Two sessions of Common Council were held so that every opportunity could be

held so that every opportunity could be given the heads of the various committees to call up for passage all legislation that they are anxious to drive through before the they are anxious to drive through before the close of the year. If possible, no further sessions of Councils will be held until next year. This being an "off year," Councils will not have to go through the formality of organizing and selecting new heads and clarks. For this reason the next session of Councils will likely not be held until the first Thursday in January, according to the Pagular counciliumic calendar.

Club Appeals in Firemen's Behalf The New Century Club today sent City Councils, asking that the pay of city firemen be increased and that their hours an duty be shortened. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

#### EXPECT HOUSE TO AID STUDY OF PARALYSIS

Bill Appropriating \$250,000 for Purpose Likely to Receive Favorable Report

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—An effort to abtain congressional authorization of an intensive study of infantile paralysis by the Public Health Service has met with the unqualified support of physicians and ranifarians throughout the country.

Bepresentatives Gallivan of Massachu-

when have introduced bills in the House appropriating \$250,000 for the purpose, to-day restived assurances that the House committee on Appropriations would grant hearings on their measures soon after the

mrgeon Heneral Hupert Blue is in readi-se to irgo the necessity of the investiga-tion of the appropriations committee, i general is the support that it is ex-cised the measure will receive a favorable

FORD MOTOR HOLIDAY

Company Decides on 12-Day Suspension to Relieve Railroad Congestion

perricit, Dec. 11.—As a means of re-ring the religional congestion, now threat-ing all industries of Detroit, the Ford performing will suspend operations one and remain closest light Jang-the amanganess are back this

# POINTS IN PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FOR FRANKNESS TO BELLIGERENTS

SPEAKS net only as a friend of all warring Powers, but as a representative of a neutral nation vitally concerned in the duration of the war. of a neutral nation vitally concerned in the duration of the war.

Asserts plea for statement of peace terms and precise objects of rescrive combatants has no direct connection with recent overtures of Central

wers and begs that suggestion be considered entirely on its own merits.

Suggests "that an early occasion be sought to call out from all the nations now at war such an avoawl of their respective views as to the terms upon which the war might be concluded and the arrangements which would be deemed satisfactory as a guaranty against its renewal or the kindling of any similar conflict in the future as would make it possible frankly to compare

"Takes the liberty of calling attention to the fact that the objects which the statesmen of the belligerents on both sides have in mind in this war are virtually the same, as stated in general terms to their own people and to

States that the United States is as vitally and as directly interested in the measures to be taken to secure the future peace of the world as the

Governments now at war, Proclaims the willingness of America to aid in devising these measures and warns against development of situation that would make position of neutrals unendurable and such injury to civilization which can never be atoned

Asserts prolongation of war and additional sacrifices of lives and property may make all hope of an enduring peace and a concert of peoples vain and idle.

Maintains beligerents have never gone beyond generalities in asserting the purposes they have in mind with reference to definitive results, actual exchange of guarantees, political or territorial changes or readjustments or what stage of military success would bring the war to an end.

Says interchange of views would clear the way at least for conference,

The President is not proposing peace; he is not even offering mediation. He is merely proposing that soundings be taken in order that we may learn, the neutral nations with the belligerent, how near the haven of peace may be for which all mankind longs and with an intense and increasing longing. He believes that the spirit in which he speaks and the objects which he seeks will be understood by all concerned, and he confidently hopes for a response which will bring a new light into the affairs of the world."

#### DANGER OF WAR TO AMERICA FORCED WILSON TO SEND NOTE

Continued from Page One

the note forwarded to their nations. cluded in the list were the British, Italian, Japanese, German, Bulgarian, Persian and

Lansing delivered a printed copy of the "peace" note to each of the diplomats, but as far as was learned did not give them the explanation of its ment that he had pre-viously given to the press. In making his first formal efforts to get

a statement of peace terms from belliger-ents. President Wilson acted with the con-viction that the other world neutrals stand behind him in his attempt.

Official and diplomatic Washington to-

day, scarcely recovered from the startling development of his sending a peace note to all countries, awaited with anxiety the first response from belligerent nations to the President's suggestion for peace definitions. The President's action came out of a clear sky. He explained this country's "in-timate interest" in the war's conclusion

"Lest it should presently be too late to accomplish the greater things which lie beyond its conclusion.

"Lest the situation of neutral nations

now exceedingly hard to endure be ren-dered altogether intolerable," and "Lest an injury be done civilization itself which can never be atomed for or re

Determination to launch his prono ment was reached suddenly, although had contemplated such action for several weeks. As late as Monday morning, it was stated authoritatively and coming direct from the President, this Government planned no action now. And, again, Tuesday night after the Cabinet session, Secretary of State Lansing was authority for the statement that America was left, by Lloyd George's speech, in the same position it had been in—namely, that of acting only as messenger between the belligerents.

But within twenty-four hours the notes

In diplomatic circles the President's move

was discussed today with mixed feelings. There was outspoken optimism at the Ger-man Embassy. Comment was made on "the studied lan-

guage" of the note, and it was pointed out that the President's views on future guarantees squared with those of Lloyd George shou At the British Emhassy, however, it was stated, as Lloyd George pointed out in his bring At the British Eminasy, however, it was gested that "a more effective plan for bringing about peace may later present listoric address, that the President's re-

quest for specific terms was a matter of more vital concern to France and Russia, schools territory had been invaded, than to Great Britain, whose interests are less conerned with territorial adjustments. Attention was directed in this connection to re-ports that Car Nicholas had pledged him-self to consider no peace not predicated on German evacuation of Russian provinces.

Germany, in spite of the optimism of the Embassy here, may prove the first stum-ling block to President Wilson's suggesions. No intimation is given that she will comply with requests for specific peace ar-angements. Count you Vernstorff has defared Germany's willingness to discuss publicly such questions as disarmament, peace, leagues, etc., but considerations such as reparation, restitution and territorial limitations demand conferences behind closed doors. Open correspondence on such matters, he believes, would encourage both aides to "play to the galleries" and retard actual consummation of pasce. The President, one the other hand, in his

communication says the interchange of clews should be that "neutral nations with elligerents" may observe how near is "the haven of peace."

One of the prime safeguards for all na-ions, he believes, is to let the light in on secret diplomacy." He believes the war in Europe might have been prevented had it not sprung 'suddenly out of secret coun-clis." Recently he uttered the belief that one lesson the war has taught is that "the cace of the world must henceforth depend a new and more wholesome diplo-

Open and aboveboard discussion, the President believes, would "clear the way at least" for a conference looking toward peace; would make "the permanent concord of the nations a hope of the immediate future" and "a concort of nations" for the purpose of insuring peace "immediately practical.

But within twenty-four hours the notes to the beiliggrents had been completed and dived a resolution in the Senate this afternoon to indone President Wilson's peace. The sudden change in the announced policy of this Government remained an on it immediately, but Senator Borah, of Benator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, intro

on it immediately, but Senator Borah, of Idaho, objected, and the resolution went over until tomorrow. The resolution was introduced before news of Secretary Lansing's "explanatory statement" had reached the Capitol.

Borah said that while the President's "offer evidently was made with the best intentions," he felt "action by the Senate should be withheld at this time" and sug-

## U. S. NOTE REACHES LONDON, BUT CONTENTS ARE NOT DISCLOSED

LONDON, Dec. 21.
President Wilson's menhage to the beliggerents had not been released for publication here at 4 n'clock this afternoon. The note has been received at the Foreign Office, but its contents remained undisclosed.

It is apparent from the foregoing dispatch that the British censor has held up all dispatches from the United States reall dispatches from the United States regarding the message.

Press agencies cabled the note last night to clients in both London and Paris. Up to an early hour this afternoon, however. no word of acknowledgment had been re-ceived from Paris. Cables from France and England were silent so far as comment on the note was concerned. Obviously no com-ment, official or otherwise, will be available. States under its treaty with Wadsworth resolutions at yesterday except that it is not instead of to July 1.

in London until the message is released

FAVORS NIAGARA POWER PLAN WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The House

Foreign Affairs Committee today voted a favorable report on the Flood resolution permitting the Secretary of War to allow the diversion of all of the 20,000 cubic feet of water per second from the Niagara River for power purposes. This is the limit of water which may be taken by the United States under its treaty with Great Britain. The Flood measure is identical with the Wadsworth resolution adopted in the Sen-ate yesterday except that it runs to March

## CARDINAL GIBBONS BELIEVES WAY NOW OPEN TO END THE WAR

Cardinal Gibbons believes that the peace proposal by the German Government and British House of Cammons mark the besinning of a movement that will end in peace.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 21.

gard to peace in the world war are exactly in accord with those expressed by David Lloyd George in his House of Cammons speech, according to the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon, rector of Our Llady of Lourdes Church, who is credited with a more close relationship with the Vatican than most of the American elegray.

### JERE S. BLACK WEAKER AFTER TWO OPERATIONS

York Financier Near Death in Hospital in Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21 .- Jere S. Black, for many years one of the foremost financlers and citizens of York, Pa., is critically ill at Johns Hopkins Hospital here. Mr. Black entered the Bospital several weeks ago, and yesterday was operated on for becond time. Since this operation he has steadily become weaker.

Physicians at the hospital said today there was no improvement in his condition.

President Frees Frame-up Victim WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- It having here established that, although serving a life instance in a Federal prison, Ben W. Con-

Asked for his opinion of the significance of these exchanges, the Cardinal said:

"Like many others. I was delighted to learn that the door was not shut absolutely, ore in their peace terms."

ers in their peace terms.

"But," he said, 'the peace Founded on justice and right above all a peace founded on justice and right above all a peace that includes the rights of nations and of peoples. It must be and this is most significant at this time—a peace which, regarding the rights of discuss peace their enmity will decrease. The British Premier was very cautious, but he left the way open."

The views of Pope Benedict with re
ers in their peace terms.

"But," he said, 'the peace Pope Benedict wants now is a peace founded on justice and right, above all a peace that includes the rights of nations and of peoples. It must be—and this time—a peace which, regarding the rights of peace which. Premier Lloyd George demanded in the British Paritament. In that peace the rights of humanity are dominant—peace terms that include reparation to the outraged and a restoration of rights to the small countries."

### WORTH OF STABILIZER PROVED IN FLIGHT HERE

U. S. May Adopt Invention After Suc cessful Test by Ocker, City Visitor.

Because of the auccessful flights of Sergeant William Ocker, the army aviator who flew from this city to Washington November 19 with Congressman-elect E. D. Bleakley as a passenger and returned here yesterday, there is every probability that the stabilizer, which he thoroughly tested. will be accepted by the Government.

This stabilizer is nothing more than a gyroscope attached to the saropiane, which its inventors say will prevent its capulsing Sergeaut Ocker started from Mineola, L. 1

stopping here for a day. Sergeant Ocher, upon his arrival here on his return journey, declared he will re-many in Philadelphia indefinitely. He said he had reserved no orders to proceed fur-ther the la simpley at the house of a classer. Mrs. Arguint Becker, the position

# RUSSIANS STIFFEN LINE IN DOBRUDJA

Berlin Admits Stiffening of Slavs' Resistance After Retreat

GAIN GROUND IN GALICIA

Repulse of Rumanian Assaults Reported by Teuton War Office

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The latest War Office announcement states that the hostile forces, after retreating to the northern part of Dobrudja, are again offering resistance.
The official statement reported several attacks by the Rumanians Tuesday along the northern Rumanian front, but without success

General Berthelot, the French military etrategist, has asked to be recalled from the Rumanian front, where he has been occupied for some time, according to re-ports received by the Hamburger Fremden-blatt, which also easys that the majority of the British officers attached to the Rum nian general staff have left for England.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21. - Fighting has een in progress on the west bank of the been in progress on the west bank of the Danube, nearly opposite Hirsova, Dobrudja, between Russian and Teutonic forces, the War Office announced last night. Attacks on the Russian lines were repulsed. Outpost engagements have also taken place on the Dobrudja side of the Danube, the fighting attaining more than the average intensity on the Russian right flank in the region of the village of Cerna and in the center of the region of Umachea.

(Cerna is north of the Bahadagh.

[Cerna is north of the Babadagh-Pechicaga line and is about twenty miles southeast of Bralls. Ulnachea is about ten miles southeast of Cerna I

#### CZAR'S TROOPS FIGHT INTO GALICIA VILLAGE

PETROGRAD, Dec. 21.—Russian troops operating in the region of the River Bys-tritsa, in southern Calicia, says a Russian official statement, broke through the barbed-wire entanglements in front of the Austro-German advanced posts yesterGay and penetrated into Bohorodozany Stare, southwest of Stanislau. The Teutonic troops are said to have fled in disorder, leaving some prisoners in the hands of the Russians.

In the region southwest of Brody (northeastern Galicia) the Germans, after bombarding Russian tracebes with heavy and tracebes with arding Russian trenches with heavy artil lery for half an hour, conducted an attack in open formation upon the Russian posi-tions. They were driven into their trenches by the Russian fire.

#### GREECE PROTESTS RAID ON ISLAND OF SYRA

ATHENS, Dec. 21 .- A note presented by

"The Royal Government learns with as tonishment that a large number of revolu-tionists, under command of seditious officers from Salonica, landed several days ago on he island of Syra, despite the blockade the Allied fleet maintains, arrested all the high functionaries and many notables and comnitted every sort of outrage, since when they have continued to terrorize the inhabi-tants of the island. Later a British warship landed a detachment and arrested the chief

The revolutionists spread their activities to other islands in the archipelago, where they committed depredations, made arrests and abolished the legal authorities, whom

the Government could not rescue on account of the Allies' blockade. "The Government is most astonished to see the Allied warships permit the revolutionists to perpetrate these acts, since the reply to the ultimatum on December 14 the Government gave the strongest proof of its good will toward the Entente."

# Traders Chuck Stocks

Continued from Page One

boarings when Secretary Lanking's announcement on the President's message
came out saying that the message is not
a peace offer nor one of mediation. The
street figured immediately that there was
a velled threat in the notes sent by the
President and that the United States might
be drawn into the war. Wild trading followed—stocks being dumped on the market
in the largest amount street the largest In the largest amount since the Lusitania disaster—and the rallies which occurred before midday were wiped out and stocks sent to new low levels for the day.

PRESSURE ON WAR STOCKS It was natural that the war-order stocks, or stocks of companies which have in large measure depended on the war for profits, should meet with the heaviest pressure, and these issues, of course, registered the largest declines. Gulf States Steel led on te downturn, showing a loss by midafter-tion of 19 points as compared with the

noon of 19 points as compared with the close of last night.

The Street watched the action of United States Steel common, in which the trading was heavy. That stock started \$5,000 shares at 105 ½ to 104½, compared with a close last night of 108. There was a recovery from the low, but in the afternoon it was driven down awain showing the was driven down again, showing a loss 6 points.

FLOOD OF SELLIN GORDERS Orders to sell came fro mall sections of the country. While there was some sup-port offered in the shape of buying by "bargain" hunters, this was on a very re-duced scale, and most of the buying was by large interests or the professional elment. Many margins were wiped out, some times before the holders of securities had the opportunity of putting up additional capital, and at other times they did not care to back up their stocks with more

The liquidation which has been going on in the market since the German peacs proposals were first announced more than week ago had the effect of placing stocks in much stronger hands than they had been for some time, but this today did not have very much effect in holding the price at any level for any definite time. By 1 o'clock more than 1,900,000 shares charged hands and there was every indication that hands, and there was every indication that the day's total would range around 3,000,000 shares. The Stock Exchange was not alone in feel-

The stock Extending was not able in reci-ing the effets of the change in international relations. In Chicago the grain market was placed under pressure at the start and May wheat dropped 6 cents when the grain pit opened and July showed a loss almost

The cotton market here acted just the opposite. There was a sharp rebound in the prices from the closing level of last night and the buying was good.

The financial district in Philadelphia devoted most of its time to watching the rapid changes in New York. Stocks here which are distinctly local in character did not show very large declines, but those in which there is an out-of-town following like Lake Superior and Cramp Shiphuilding, exhibited large losses. Lake Superior lost nearly 5 points at one time and Cramp Shiphuilding sagged its. Shipbuilding sagged & W.

Fire Ruins House and Art Works NEW FORK. Dec. 21.—Fire of undetermined origin today swept an old mansion at Park avenue, destroying costly furniture and art works valued at 175,000. The house is owned and was formerly occused by Commodore A. James, but had been leased to viscous I. Williams, was sweet the art. CALLS FOR TERMS OF PEACE



a note requesting a statement of the object for which each is fighting on the ground that the United States wishes to determine how to protect its own interest if the war is to continue.

# BETHLEHEM STEEL MAY BUY THOMPSON LANDS

Company Said to Be After 20,000 Acres Situated in Greene County

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 21 .- Following the sale of 12,000 acres of coal lands in Greene County, held by Josiah V. Thompson, former Uniontown banker, to the H. C. Frick Coke Company, for \$7,000,000, came the strong possibility that the Bethlehem Steel Company might buy 20,000 acres of coal land held by the same man in the same county. The report of the negotiations was onfirmed on reliable authority.

A. C. Robinson, chairman of the Thompson creditors' committee, refused to discuss the report. However, when Mr. Robinson announced the big deal with the Prick company, December 8, he remarked in his statement, that "other important negotiations for sales of coal land are under way, and an early conclusion is anticipated. There will be sufficient equity above the specific indebtedness on the property sold to pay the interest on the secured indebtedness, which will be available when the deeds have passed, and the committee will press the matter to as early a settle-

ment as possible."
The 20,000 acres which the Bethiehem Steel Company is understood to be seeking will bring, it was estimated, between \$8,000.

000 and \$16,000,000.

The sale to the Frick company was only about one-fifth of the value of all the Thompson coal holdings in Greene County. If the Bethlehem deal materializes, the amount then realized would approximate three-fifths of the value of the holdings.

## Upon Declining Market MAN WHO "MADE GOOD" WINS HIS GIRL AT LAST

Comes Back to Marry Young Woman for Whom He Waited Five Years

NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- "Excuse me; I'm n a hurry; I'm going to get married." Reporters who had fired a broadside of uestions at Alfred Weaver when he arrived here yesterday on board the steam-ship Munamar, of the Munson Line, stepped aside and allowed Mr. Weaver to proceed without further delay to the train for Nor-ristown, Pa., where Miss Mahel Taggart has been waiting his arrival.

She had been waiting for five years-

She had been waiting for five years—small wonder that Mr. Weaver was in a hurry! When he went away from Norristown five years ago to work for the Spanish-American Iron Company, at Woodford, near Nipe Bay, Cuba, he told Miss Taggart that he hoped to be able to come back some day and ask her to be his bride.

"I want to make good first," he said, as he set out in quest of fame and fortune.

Recently the Bethlehem Steel Company acquired possession of the Woodford plant, and two weeks ago made Mr. Weaver its general superintendent, in charge of 1809 men. He immediately wrote to Miss Weaver, teiling her of his good fortune, and asked, "Have I made good?"

He begged her to cable if the reply was favorable.

The cable assurance was, "You have."

The cable assurance was, "You have."

Military Attache Back From Berlin NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Colonel Joseph Kuhn, United States Military Attache at Berlin, arrived here today on the Scan-dinavian-American liner Oscar II. Accom-panying him was Lawrence W. Winslow, third secretary of the American Embassy there.

> TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS

Dec. 21. at 1708 N. Grain at LIN. wife of Harry S. Lee. Notice of fu-NIE M. wife of Harry 6. Les Added in the nersi in less than the nersi in large and friends in witig to function be in Rose. Relatives and friends in witig to function 18 at 1 Church, 8 30 a. h. int. 31 Deniss Cem. Autoservice.

FARREL.—Dect. 21. LUA BURGHESS, wife
of John Fafrel, assed 47 Remains flary be
viewed Fri. 1 to 9 p.m. at chapel of Andrew
I Bair & Sons, Arch and 19th siz. Int.
1 Goorgetown, Del.
1 Grove, Dec. 21. in Haddonfield, N. J. MARY
BERLA.—Dec. 21. in Haddonfield, N. J. MARY
BERNARD—Suddenity Dec. 20. at 2226 N.
Marshall st. Bernard, Notice of funeral later,
TOPHAM.—Dec. 20. JULIA. widow of Capatals
William? Bernard, Notice of funeral later,
TOPHAM.—Dec. 20. JULIA. widow of Joseph
II. Topham. assed 13. Relatives and friends invited to services, Sat. 2 p. m., 1818 W. Erie
key. [n1] Grivale. which to services. Sat. J. D. m. 1819 W. Eres ave. Int. gdvvac. 21. JAMES F. CATERSON.—Dec. 21. JAMES F. CATERSON.—Dec. 21. JAMES F. CATERSON Belatives and friends. 22. Albams todge. No. 579. F. and A. M. University R. A. Chapter, No. 579. F. and T. Commander, No. 36. E. T. and Lo Lu Tempia A. A. O. N. M. S. tovited to Tuneral services. Sat. J. D. 10. 417 B. 18th stim. At Mortab Cam. Auto service. 217-PLEE.—ISO. 19. MARY SUPPLIES. Relatives and friends invited to funeral. Sat. 20. M. readence of brother. Richard Sumble. 1866 S. Inc. 1879. Propulses. 1866 S. Isoninger at High mass of pentings at Charch of the Epiphany. 10 a. m. 121. Holy Cross Com.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

#### WIDOW FAILS TO SIGN APPEAL FOR CHILDREN

Poor Richard Club Ready to Help Little Ones if She Will Send Name to Evening Ledger

Somewhere in this City of Plenty is woman who desires above all things that her fatherless children may have plenty to eat Christmas Day. Her appeal winged across the town yesterday and dropped at the door of the Poor Richard Club. Some-times, though, when life presses in and the mind is tired, essential things are forgotten. This mother neglected to sign her name to her letter, and the Poor Richard Club turned the missive over to the Even-ING LEDGER. Here it is:

Dear Friend-Would you please help me this Christmas, as I have seven children and they have no father? He died the 10th of last April. I would like to have something to eat for the chil-dren and maybe a few little toys. My baby was born on the 17th of June. The others are Laura, ten years old : Elmira, seven years old, and Robert, five years old.

Here the missive ends, and if the mother vill communicate with the EVENING EDGER and establish herself as the writer of the note, the Poor Richard Culb will he informed. Its members like to broaden out and meet folks, especially fatherless kids who want something to eat and a "few little toys" on Christmas Day.

#### CITY OF DENVER BECOMES WASHINGTON OF THE WEST

Has More Federal Bureaus Than Any Other City in United States Except National Capital

DENVER, Dec. 21 — This city is now the Washington of the West. Denver today has more Federal offices, bureaus and branches of governmental departments than other city in the United States excep

the national capital, In the new \$2,500,000 Federal building in the new \$3,00,000 Federal building here are assumbled more Federal offices under one roof than anywhere else in the country—not excepting Washington itself this time—for Denver is headquarters for the entire United States for some departments, and the western pivot for virtually all of the other Government branches. The marine service is the only one not represented here. sented here.

Stranger Dies From Exposure LANCASTER, Pa. Dec. 21.—Otto Speice, an aged stranger, is dead at the County Hospital from the effects of exposure. He was found unconscious in a snowbank in Manhaim township on Monday. He was unable to make any statement and his effects gave no clue as to his home.

# LLOYD GEORGE PLANS NEW IRISH MEASURES

Pacification May Include Release of Sinn Feiners and Abolition of Martial Law

LONDON, Dea H.

That the Lioyd George Government be determined upon a scheme for the pacetion of Ireland is Indicated by the designments of the last twenty-four hours. For its constant in the liowing the interpellation of Henry E Duschief secretary for Ireland, in the No. of Commons last night, it was preferably the newspapers today that a majority of the Irish prisoners interned after the Sinn Fein rebellion would be released in mediately. There is a strong more under way also to have martial law about the land of the Irish prisoners in the law about the land of the Irish prisoners in the released in the land of the Irish prisoners in the released in the Irish prisoners in the released in Irish prisoners in the Irish prisoners in Iri

National attention is centered upon the domestic program of Lloyd George, particularly the mobilization of the industrial resources of the nation.

The Daily Chronicle calls the plan "but and very far-reaching." The Government is preparing to appeal to the whole manhood of the country that is not in the army or engaged in work of national importance to enroll voluntarily as war workers.

Men between the ages of soventeen and fifty-six are wanted. They must need themselves at the disposal of the State for the duration of the war and comment to be transferred to occupations of localities where their services are most needed in the interests of the country.

interests of the country.

If the peace talk falls flat and the war goes on the Government may institute absolute prohibition as one of the reform calculated to give England more visility is the fighting. It is understood the Government is preparing measures for the prehibition of the sale of alcoholic hewever which may go so far as complete prohibition. The Government is already preparing to take over the Irish distilleries in January.

Lancaster Official Held as Embezzler LANCASTER, Dec. 21 .- City Councilman Isaac R. Smith, coal merchant, just ad-Judged a bankrupt, was arrested today charged with embessing \$533.01 from the Arion Musical Association, of which he was treasurer. He gave ball for a hear-

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