DR. O'MALLY SCORES IMMODEST RAIMENT

Girls Powdered Like Rabbits. Grandmothers Corinthian Columns on French Heels

TALCUM AND ROUGE MODE

DR. AUSTIN O'MALLEY

By M'LISS

Do Catholic girls dress modestly?

The answer, according to Dr. Austin O'Malley, depends on what part of Africa you come from.

Doctor O'Malley, physician, professor and writer, who lives at 2228 South Broad street, believes that we are living in an appallingly decadent age and that the decadence is spreading so rapidly that if somebody doesn't do something right quick, something is going to happen.

In a scathing article in "America," a Jesuit publication, he flays the Catholics, good Catholic that he is, for their part in bringing about this decadence. Mixed marriages and fashions are chiefly responsible. That Protestant O'Gradys and McEvoys and O'Donnells exist in this land, he declares, shows which way the wind blows.

In an interview at his home, Doctor O'Malley expatiated on his article, some of the material for which, particularly that part about Catholic girls dressing immodestly, was gleaned in Philadelphia.

"Our Church," he said indignantly, "is losing thousands of her people through mixed marriages. It is no unusual thing to take up a paper and read of the marriage of Miss Gladys Murphy to Mr. Francis Burke in a Baptist or Presbyterian church by the Rev. Peter Doyle, and every one in the group from parson to flower-girl had grandmothers who took their beads to bed with them.

"Our people are pulled down into disbelief also," he continued, "by the rapid decadence of the American public conscience. Walk along Chestnut street today and you can see indecent pictures on the boardings that twenty years ago would have put some one behind the bars. In the theatres you can see 'actorines' that in former times would have been wrapped in horse blankets by the police and carried away in the patrol wagons. Unclean plays are presented, brazen dames flop about in what are called esthetic dances, university professors preach ethical slush, without protest, yet a generation ago these crimes would open the doors of the penitentiary. The worst quality of this paganism is that it has become a matter of course.

"Our women strut about the streets wrapped in nothing much but powder, and rogue. Even grandmothers waddle about, Corinthian columns reared on French heels, clad like an Irish sergeant in a Highland regiment, simpering, mincing, ogling, until the devil's face is parboiled with the tears of his laughter.

"The other day I was passing a Catholic school—one of our most fashionable. A number of girls were coming out. There was a basement window near the gate which made an effectual mirror, and every blessed damsel that appeared took a powder puff from her reticule, or whatever you call their ammunition boxes, struck her budding nose into it, and pattered off down the street looking like the white rabbit in a Christmas pantomine. Powder puffs are not criminal, but were these girls dressed modestly?"

Doctor O'Malley paused and smiled and consulted his article.

"Well, as I have written, it depends on what part of Africa you come from."

But Doctor O'Malley would go no further. He would not be specific in regard to the details or lack of details which made the dress of the girls from the Catholic school immodest. He saw them and that was enough for him. Doctor O'Malley has taught at Fordham, Georgetown and the University of Notre Dame.

ACQUITTED, HE REFUSES TO LEAVE CAMDEN JAIL

Old Man, Who Killed Poorhouse Orderly, Says He Is Afraid of Freedom

An old man sits behind prison bars day after day in Camden although he has been decreed by the law a free man. He sits there, friendless and penniless, in the Camden County jail, because he is afraid to step from the security of his cell out into the maelstrom of life again. He says so himself.

Christmas Day, when all the world was joyful, saw the old man sitting silent behind the bars, and the new year sees him in the same place.

Thomas Green, for that is his name, one moment last April forgot the burden of his seventy-six years and in a fit of anger killed James McDermitt, an orderly, in the poorhouse at Blackwood, N. J. Ever since the time that Green had entered the home, McDermitt, other inmates said, took an especial delight in bullying him, a practice that was continued until the orderly was beaten to death by Green in a fight.

Green, stunned at what he had done, was arrested and put on trial. He was freed by the jury when it was testified that he acted in self defense. But now he wants to be tried over again and convicted, so he can remain in jail.

"I don't want to leave," he said. "I have no place to go. I am friendless and penniless and I don't see how I can get back to Blackwood again. I am afraid to go out into the world because I am too old to battle with it. My cell is snug and besides I like to play checkers with myself."

POLICE STOP CONCERT

Plans of West Philadelphia New Year Association Fail to Materialize

Plans of the West Philadelphia New Year Association to hold a sacred concert between 8 and 12 o'clock were upset last night when two policemen from the Sixty-first and Thompson streets station, interfered with the proposed entertainment.

The policemen entered the New Belmont Hall, Sixty-second street above Market, where a hundred persons had assembled, and told Thomas Kelly, president of the association, they had been instructed not to permit the sale of tickets and warned him not to receive money from prospective guests. The order was complied with and the audience soon after left the hall.

ARTISANS' ORDER'S OFFICIAL CHANGE

The Annual Rotation Affected by Resignation of M. E. Master, Artisan-Elect

Most Excellent Superintendent George F. Pawling announces that owing to the pressure of private business and his absence from the country for at least one-third of the coming year he will be unable to advance to the office of Most Excellent Master Artisan. This advances M. E. Inspector Jacob Jordan to the position of M. E. Master Artisan.

Brother Frank A. Chalmers, of William Patton Assembly, who recently announced his candidacy for the office of Most Excellent Inspector, will, therefore, advance his name for the office of Most Excellent Superintendent.

Two candidates are announced for the office of most excellent inspector. Walter Charriere, of Collingswood Assembly, No. 50, and William F. Voorhees, of Oak Lane Assembly, No. 68. Brother Carriere is well and favorably known among the south Jersey assemblies and is deputy of Haddon Assembly, No. 12, while Brother Voorhees is an active member and incoming master artisan of Oak Lane, and also deputy of Enterprise Assembly, No. 16. He is an enthusiastic member of the Artisans' Bowling League.

The Artisans' Basketball League, the latest venture along the athletic line, will open on Tuesday evening at the Temple Baptist Church Hall, Twenty-second and Tioga streets. Games will be played semiweekly, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, between the following teams: Northwestern, T. C. Underdown, Keystone, Palmyra, Fidelity, Frankford and Fox Chase assemblies. The teams will be equipped in the assembly colors. Brother T. A. Eaden, of Palmyra Assembly, has been the active factor in the promotion of the new venture and is secretary of the league. The teams playing on Tuesday evening are T. C. Underdown vs. Fidelity and Keystone vs. Frankford.

St. John's Assembly honored its master artisan, William A. Weiss, on Tuesday by naming the meeting "Parks Night." A large crayon portrait of Brother Parks adorned the platform and Christmas trees with gifts were placed around the meeting room. A class of twenty candidates was presented and sixteen were admitted at special meetings on Friday and Saturday, making just 200 for the year. The Christmas spirit prevailed among the 300 members present. Gifts were distributed, songs sung and as a special feature Dr. C. Carroll Sticker impersonated a Russian musician. His make-up was excellent, his witticisms and dialect charming and the tricks were done as by a master hand—new ones and numerous. The doctor proved himself to be a versatile artist and furnished thirty minutes of the best entertainment ever given in the assembly room. Another feature of the evening was an address by the Hon. Olin Bryan, a member of St. John's, well known in legal and fraternal circles. His sublime oratory and brilliant thought brought the audience to their feet at the close of his address. Brother James H. Maloney presented on behalf of the assembly to Brother Parks a beautiful electric lamp in recognition of the splendid service he had given the assembly during the year.

Election of officers resulted as follows: Master Artisan, C. C. Amlung; superintendent, E. A. Bartholomew; inspector, W. I. Hudson; recorder, W. W. Donnelly; cashier, Howard Jones; trustees, Wesley H. Kehr. Nominations for representatives to the Most Excellent Assembly were as follows: W. W. Donnelly, W. C. Mitchell, J. T. Fisher, W. H. Kehr, C. C. Sticker, Fred Olsen, Francis Bibus, W. H. Pollock, A. M. Detwiler, James Bibus, W. A. Parks, E. A. Bartholomew, C. C. Amlung, James H. Gillies and John D. Mizeod.

The January meeting will be known as "Grizzly Bill" night in honor of the recorder, Brother William W. Donnelly, who will then have completed twenty-one years of service in that office.

Harmony Assembly elected the following officers: Master artisan, Harold W. Scott; superintendent, Walter S. Koons; inspector, Harry J. Baldwin; recorder, George M. Miller; cashier, A. W. Nolt. Nominations to M. E. Assembly: G. M. Miller, P. T. Rhodes, C. V. Sorber and H. H. Wagner, for representatives; H. W. Scott and W. S. Koons, for alternates. After the business meeting the assembly held its annual Christmas entertainment for the children and ladies, who were present in large numbers. An old-fashioned Punch and Judy show delighted the children, each of whom was presented with a gift and refreshments were served to all. Brother Preston T. Rhodes was the Santa Claus. It was one of the most successful affairs given by the assembly.

More than 200 members attended the meeting of Germantown Assembly on Thursday night last. Nine candidates were admitted and presented with membership buttons by Deputy Frank A. Chalmers. Editor Mayor delivered an interesting and humorous talk. Brother Harry Gehman, of D. Lan Assembly, spoke pleasantly. The result of the election of officers was as follows: Master Artisan, J. Edward Lang; superintendent, William J. Hutchinson; inspector, Harry Rennie; trustee, Howard W. Shaw; medical examiners, Doctors Witherstine, Patton, Lott, McNeill, Rife, McCarthy, Cunningham, Bates, Lougher and Fricke. Nominations for representatives and alternates brought forth these aspirants for the positions: Johnson, Cook, E. P. Kendrick, Stemple, Lang, Myers, Hutchinson, Kendig, Brooks, Klotz, Shaw, Jones, Groff, Shubert, Matthews, Lackman, Tracey, Martin, De Lellis, Hyndman, Belz and Flucke. The election will be held the fourth Thursday in January.

This assembly will entertain the Most Excellent Assembly at the annual convention to be held in Germantown on March 7 next, and plans for the reception of the representatives were discussed at length with the idea of surpassing any previous efforts on a similar occasion.

Announcement was made of the candidacy of T. Frank Kendrick, past most excellent master artisan, for the position of member of the board of directors of the Most Excellent Assembly.

According to arrangement, the members brought packages well wrapped, which were auctioned and knocked down to the highest bidder. All imaginable articles were among the lot—articles of some value and others appealing only because they were ridiculous—and the prices received varied greatly.

A member paid fifty cents for two nickel cigars, another ninety cents for a foot of bologna, another got a dressed chicken worth about $2 for sixty-five cents, and altogether the amount realized was $54, which was turned over to the ways and means committee. The auction provided great fun and Chief Auctioneer Robert Bawn and his assistants, Alexander Johnson and Dave Matthews, were as entertainment in themselves. A minstrel show is being rehearsed for the January meeting.

Adelphi Assembly postponed the December meeting from Christmas night to Wednesday night and had 125 members to celebrate what was called "James H. Clarke Night," in honor of the retiring master artisan. Five candidates were received, making forty-six for the year. The following officers were elected: Master artisan, Bertram Smith; superintendent, William P. Wallace, Jr.; inspector, W. Edwin Blair; recorder, John Lipsey; cashier, T. George Harper; trustee, Philip H. Arnold; medical examiners, Dr. J. L. Van Tine, Dr. W. C. Cheesman, Dr. William H. McKeever, Dr. O. W. H. Conrad, Dr. Samuel Moss. The election to the recordship of Brother Lipsey for the ninth consecutive term shows the high esteem in which he is held by the membership. The following were nominated for representatives and alternates to serve at the session of the M. E. Assembly in March: Representatives—John Lipsey, Henry S. Warford and Philip H. Arnold. Alternates—James B. Clarke, William P. Wallace and H. Walter Davis. January meeting will be "Athletic Night," the entertainment to be furnished by Prof. William H. Herrmann, of Progressive Assembly, Brothers Frank T. Trostlen, of Girard Assembly; Alfred J. Kelley, of Oak Lane, and Doctor Hanna, of West Philadelphia Assembly, were among the visitors. A high-class vaudeville show and the West Philadelphia Assembly's quartet furnished the evening's entertainment.

Progressive Assembly puts on in an adjoining room tomorrow night a big Christmas show for the ladies and children, with the laden tree, Santa Claus, candy, prizes and entertainment for all. Chairman Martin Kane has provided for a big crowd.

THE MACCABEES

Miss Burgin's Report on the Work of the Woman's Benefit Association

Keystone Review, No. 241, Rittenhouse Hall, Fifty-third and Haverford avenue, had a very pleasant meeting last Thursday evening, with Lieutenant Commander Mrs. Marium Nicholson presiding in the absence of the commander, Mrs. Frances Helms, who was ill. Supreme Chaplain Miss Burgin and Mrs. Minnie Evans, commander of Bartram Review, were the guests of the evening. Miss Burgin spoke about the record made in Philadelphia during 1916, and urged the members to assist in keeping Philadelphia District well to the front during 1917. Mrs. Evans announced the handkerchief bazaar, which Mrs. Nicholson and she will hold at the end of February for the Port Huron trip fund of the uniform rank. Refreshments and a "funny stunt," under supervision of Record Keeper Miss Minnie Pasco, closed a pleasant evening.

Girard Review, No. 255, Parkway Building, Miss Mary Collins commander, admitted two candidates to membership, closing the year with a very creditable record and bright prospects for the coming year.

At a special meeting held at the home of Mrs. Annie Haney, commander of Philadelphia Review, 2817 South Seventeenth street, last Friday evening, eight applicants were obligated, and Mrs. Haney and Record Keeper Mrs. Olson feel very proud of the beautiful solid gold badges which they received from the supreme body for the good work of the past term.

Two candidates were also obligated at the home of Mrs. Georgina England, commander of Betsy Ross Review, who reports that the time of meeting has been changed from the first and third Wednesday back to the second and fourth Tuesday of each month and all members of the review and of the association will be welcome at any time.

Six candidates were obligated at the home of Mrs. Carrie Posern, commander of Quaker City Review, 3459 Turner street, last Friday evening, and the officers of the present term will try very hard to make a large net gain during 1917.

PATRIOTIC ORDERS ON IMMIGRATION BILL

The Attitude of Native Fraternities on Restrictive, Not Prohibitive, Legislation

In view of the present consideration of the immigration bill by both branches of Congress the following analysis of the main objections of the leading patriotic and native beneficial organizations is presented by an eminent and experienced officer who was a leader of the joint fraternal delegations in conference with the President on the subject:

"In discussing the question of restrictive immigration, I shall only consider it in so far as the literacy test is concerned, because the many other important phases, such as pauperism, contract labor, lunacy, disease, sanitation, crime, etc., are taken care of by those who are familiar with the degenerating and debasing influences which flow from them.

"The Dillingham bill, which President Taft vetoed, provided for both a reading and writing test. The Burnett bill, which will very shortly come before President Wilson for his signature or veto, provides for a reading test only, and for those fourteen years of age or over. The intent of these managers is not prohibitive, but of a restrictive nature.

"The patriotic fraternities are more especially identified with the literacy test because they believe in the education of our boys and girls and all of the people. They are defenders of our public school system. Education makes reasoning and intelligent minds and provides a better citizenship. It creates a better vantage ground in the battle for existence.

"The report of the Commissioner General of Immigration for 1914 shows that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, 1,218,480 immigrants were admitted into the United States—158,621 were under fourteen years of age, 1,059,859 were over fourteen years of age, 3074 of those over fourteen years of age could read, but could not write, 208,152 could neither read nor write. Twenty-five per cent of the total number of immigrants who come to this country that year were illiterate. Remember this fact.

"The Immigration Commission, after four years' searching investigation that cost more than $1,000,000, both at home and abroad, in its report to Congress, embodying forty-two volumes of books, said that the reading and writing test is the most feasible single method of restricting undesirable immigration. This was concurred in by eight out of the nine members of the commission. The Immigration Commission also found that illiteracy among immigrants accounted for increased mine explosions, increased industrial accidents, lower standards of living, lower wages, longer hours, worse sanitation, increase in pauperism, lunacy and crime.

"There can be no question but that such conditions are a positive menace and dangerous to the welfare of a community and its peoples. The illiterate immigrant is easily imposed upon and wronged, both at home and abroad. Upon his arrival in America his illiteracy betrays him and he becomes the prey of those of all who come in contact with him and wallows in the mire of disadvantage, discontent and discouragement. In whatever line of employment he secures unskilled labor he operates against the safety and wage-earning capacity of himself and his fellow-employees.

"This is manifestly exemplified in the mines and industrial establishments, where his inability to read notices, orders, rules, etc., leads to accident, damage and death. So, too, it causes him to work for low wages rather than be unemployed, which very naturally leads to the discharge of those receiving better pay and lowers the standard of wages. The illiterate immigrant is not wronged. He possesses no inherent right to be admitted to this country. It is only a permissible right. No one can be wronged by refusing to grant him something that he has no right to except by permission.

"Have you ever considered the great wrong that is perpetrated upon the American people by permitting undesirable illiterate immigrants to come here? Surely the American people are entitled to some thoughtful consideration in this matter. It is a well-known fact that our early National fathers came to this country to escape religious persecution and the tyranny of the Governments of the Old World. They were not illiterates. In recent years the great mass of immigrants, especially the Illiterates, who come to us come for sordid gain, avaricious motives and selfish purposes. Fraternities have no quarrel with any nationality, race or creed. It is the undesirable immigrant, and that means illiterates, that should be excluded. Why should a premium be placed upon ignorance to accommodate foreign-born immigrants?

"The United States Government and the governments of the several States have established public schools and many have provided for the compulsory education of our boys and girls. The child is compelled to attend school. Education is the basic principle upon which the intelligent administration of a government is based and upon which the moral condition and betterment of its people depends. Without education of the people disintegration and degeneracy are bound to follow. Why should ignorant immigrants be permitted to debase our land and deteriorate and lower the educational standard of our country? Why should we not exact as much from foreigners as we do from our own boys and girls? Don't you think that these illiterate immigrants ought to know something rather than nothing?

"According to the United States Bureau of Education there are nearly 5,000,000 adults that are illiterate that cannot be reached by the public schools. Therefore, it seems, to wipe out illiteracy in the United States one of two things must happen: Wait for the present generation of adults to die off or, if possible, by some means such as night schools reach those illiterate millions. Commissioner Claxton has said that the public system of schools or even night schools will not reach this class of adult illiterates. The Industrial League is endeavoring to awaken Industrial managers, chambers of commerce, boards of trade and the public generally to the importance of installing some system of education in large industrial establishments, whereby foreigners who speak practically no English may be taught to read and write and speak the language of the country at least well enough to familiarize themselves with its fundamental institutions.

"The Abercrombie illiteracy bill before Congress a few years ago sought to require the Bureau of Education to undertake this work on request of the proper State authorities and named an appropriation of $15,000 for the year 1916. Both of these suggestions are only theoretical and of psychologic inference as to means. They are impractical and impossible of accomplishment because you are dealing with adults who are out in the world earning a living and have not the time and opportunity to attend any such means of acquiring an education.

"Night schools and industrial schools for the education of illiterate adults are entirely different from the same schools for the purpose of advancing those who are already educated and are seeking to improve themselves in some particular line of occupation or business.

"We have about 5,000,000 adults who are illiterate and about 250,000 more coming to us each year. It is a stupendous proposition to solve. If we cannot educate those illiterate adults that we already have with us, what are we going to do with the additional legions that are constantly coming to us?

"The sound, practical, common sense thing to do is to prohibit illiterate immigrants from landing upon our shores.

"For a number of years it has been the opinion of the workers for social betterment in our great cities that the congestion of the population in the poorer quarters is among the greatest of evils and mainly due to illiteracy in immigrant localities. The chief danger arising from the incoming of the immigrants to our cities is the tendency to crowd together in a certain section, and even when not living in insanitary conditions to remain isolated from the Americans, thus forming foreign colonies and checking assimilation."—Jenks and Lauck on "Immigration Problem."

The Immigration Commission found "that illiteracy runs parallel with the slum population, with criminals, paupers and juvenile delinquents of foreign birth or parentage, and is out of all proportion to their share of the total population of immigrants compared with the percentage of the same classes among the native born." It is easy to deduce from this that illiteracy is the cancerous sore that stimulates meddling and nonassimilation among illiterate immigrants.

Statistics and other references corroborate the commission and establish the fact that but a few illiterate immigrants become educated. The ratio of percentage between the illiterate and literate immigrants in the commission of crime, pauperism, lunacy and the other menacing evils complained of is very largely upon the side of the illiterate.

"Our descendants will look back on the Nineteenth Century as our golden age, as we look back on Greece. Thoughtful people should take them into the slums at the bottom of our foreignized cities and industrial centers first decline actually upon us."—Century Magazine, February, 1914.

"There are multitudes of immigrants coming, with just enough money and materials to equipe being paupers and criminals, and they settle here and become a carbuncle on the neck of the body politic. Sixty-three per cent of our criminals are either foreigners or of foreign parents. You walk the streets of New York or Philadelphia or Chicago, and not one out of three faces will have in them the strains of pure Americanism. I can go up in the Manhattan Building and in a radius of twenty miles see one student south of my population lives. They turn our ideas of the Sabbath into the Continental idea."—Philadelphia North American. William A. Sunday, evangelist.

New York is the second largest Italian city in the world, exceeded only by the City of Naples. New York is the third largest Jewish city in the world, exceeded only by Constantinople and Moscow. New York has in it and Brooklyn that only one out of every five of its people is an American or born of American parents. Don't it seem reasonable that if you keep out the illiterate immigrant that you will keep more of the American ideals, if only in a feeble way?" The Industrial League of New York has recently brought out the fact that the tide of illiteracy is increasing rather than decreasing. The principal reason for this is the large influx of foreign illiterate labor, especially in manufacturing and mining.

United States Commissioner of Education Philander C. Claxton says: "That illiteracy is coming into this country, something like five hundred million dollars annually, and the taxing of its houses to representative government." The public schools can take care of the boys and girls and prevent any increase of illiteracy in that direction, but there is no feasible way of handling illiterate adults immigrants.

Insanity among illiterate immigrants is creating millions of dollars annually. It has been said that illiteracy should not be a bar to land, but because it is a test of opportunity and not of character. I submit as a reasonable inference that when the number of illiterate immigrants who commit crimes and become degenerates in the social life, and are the means of disseminating those habits and propagating those agencies of personal revilution become so largely in the majority of the whole number of illiterates, does not the test of opportunity become a misnomer and illiteracy become a test of character?

And as there is no distinguishable means whereby it can be determined at the time of their admission as to who will become the depleted or undesirables, should not all illiterate immigrants be denied admission as a whole, in the interest of good morals, the public welfare and to avoid all of the evils that grow out of illiteracy?

Why provide for the transportation and distribution of illiterate or other immigrants to unoccupied lands in the western or interior part of our country when our cities are full of our own people crying for the relief from the bondage of servile living and freedom from the unbearable surroundings that face them in their everyday life? Our own countrymen have first claim upon our generosity.

WM. A. PIKE,
State Council Secretary Order of Independent Americans.

Grand Fraternity

The removal of the offices and headquarters of the Grand Fraternity from 1414 Arch street to 1626-28 Arch street will be celebrated by "housewarming" exercises. At 9 a. m. there will be a presentation and raising of a flag, then following the members' parade and lunch. From 3 to 5 p. m. will be given a high-class musical concert, interspersed by addresses by President Frederick Gaston, Vice President George A. Hoskins and Secretary William E. Green. Dancing will follow in the evening. Brothers Stout and Meyers, with W. W. Sickel, as the committee on arrangements, deserve high praise for the very complete preparation for the event.

SKATER BREAKS BOTH ARMS

Arthur H. Thomas, of Haverford, Badly Injured by Fall on Ice

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 1.—Arthur H. Thomas, of Haverford, Pa., a dealer in laboratory apparatus at Twelfth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, fell on the ice while skating on Lake Lenape, above Mays Landing, late yesterday and fractured both arms above the elbow. Mr. Thomas was hurried to the Atlantic City Hospital and his physician said today that he was resting comfortably.

Mr. Thomas, who had on new skates with pointed toes, tripped on the ice and fell. but his physician was unable to state how he broke both arms. He said both were compound fractures and above the elbow.

Altoona Contractor Dies

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 1.—G. Warren Stoke, sixty years old, for years a leading contractor, is dead of typhoid pneumonia. He was a deacon and trustee of the First Baptist Church and teacher in the Bible school.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Concessions for Suspended Brothers and Cash Prizes for New Members

In an official circular Grand Regent Geisenberger says:

"The Supreme Council has made it comparatively easy for members suspended during the readjustment period to return, the only conditions to be complied with are: A certificate of good health; the payment of arrears, if any; the payment of assessment for current month. Every council is urged to appoint at once a "team" of five or more for the purpose of personally soliciting all members suspended to return.

"The Supreme and Grand Councils have formulated a cash prize schedule that exceeds anything heretofore offered by way of compensation for special services. Councils will understand that all payments will be made to the council, the council to make distribution of cash to the members securing reinstatements or new members in proportion to the number secured."

The cash prizes offered by the Supreme Council for graded numbers of candidates run from $20 to $200, and the prizes offered by the Grand Council run from $12.50 to $100.

Philadelphia Council, No. 293, held the monthly meeting and the annual Christmas celebration last Monday evening. Brother Charles G. Prosser distributed gifts to all present. Twelve candidates were admitted to the council. In response to the request of Grand Regent Geisenberger, Regent John R. Cuthbert appointed a committee for the purpose of inducing recently suspended members to become reinstated and to urge all members to join in securing candidates for initiation. As chairman of the committee he appointed Supreme Representative Newton E. Roedel who made an address outlining the plans of the Grand Regent and advocated the prompt cooperation of all brothers, predicting that with the applications in hand and those in prospect the year of 1917 would show a surprising growth. Officers elected to serve for the year 1917 were as follows: Regent, E. R. Evans; vice regent, E. A. Bailey; orator, T. A. Knorr; past regent, John B. Cuthbert; secretary, A. P. Lawser; collector, John Klindworth; treasurer, F. X. Barrett; captain, Y. Jorgenson; guide, H. C. Nagel; warden, Pronte Greenwood; sentry, C. W. Sparahan; trustees, C. G. Prowert, George H. Nagel, W. H. Vickery; representatives to Grand Council, John Klindworth, A. P. Lawser, C. G. Prowert and W. H. Vickery; alternate representatives to Grand Council, G. P. Nagel, R. H. Conway, A. W. Grems and Robert Mayer.

Perry County Out of Debt

MARYSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 1.—For the first time in years, in fact for the first time since its incorporation, Perry County is now practically out of debt. The bonded indebtedness of the county approximates $17,000 and the balance in the treasury and outstanding taxes balance this. Over $27,000 county bonds were redeemed during 1916.

SHOP HERE—DRESS SMARTLY—SAVE MONEY

See Our Window Displays

Before going anywhere tomorrow for outer apparel.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY POSTAL MONEY ORDER FOR FULL AMOUNT. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

FRANK AND SEDER
ELEVENTH AND MARKET STREETS
WOMEN'S & MISSES' OUTER APPAREL
Additional Entrance from Eleventh Street Subway Station

Store Does Not Open Until 9 A.M. Tuesday

The Suit Sale of the Season

1200 Magnificent New Suits to Be Sold in 5 Days

BEGINNING TUESDAY MORNING AT 9 A. M.

Superbly Elegant Garments Worth From $45 Up to $125—Will Be Sold in Two Groups at

$25 & $15

A Marvelous Purchase, Bringing to Our Customers Complete Assortments of the Very Latest Styles at Lower Prices Than Other Stores Are Charging for Broken Lots.

These supremely fine suits are from the foremost manufacturer of the metropolis. Though just fresh from the needles of skillful tailors, they were sacrificed to us at the greatest concession we have ever enjoyed, because the manufacturer's Spring season has begun.

So new are the models that many embody the advance spring style tendencies.

Materials
Include
Chiffon Velvets
English Velvets
Velour de Laine
Duvetyne
Satin Broadcloth
Finest Peplins
Linings are of richest satins and peau de cygnes.

Models Fashioned After the Styles of Famous
French Designers
Such as
Poiret, Worth, Lanvin, Drecoll, Callot, Premet, Bernard, Paquin.
Expressing the latest approved modes for immediate and early Spring wear.

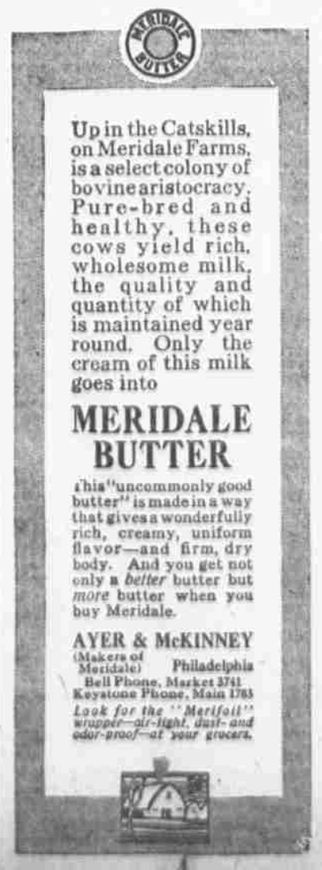
Trimmings
Include
Genuine Mole
Hudson Seal
Australian Opossum
Raccoon
Muskrat
Every new and favored color of the season is embraced.

This $125.00 Velour de Laine suit; genuine Mole cape collar and trimming, at $25

FRANK & SEDER—THIRD FLOOR

Doors Do Not Open Until 9 o'Clock Tuesday so That We Can Have Everything in Readiness

FRANK and SEDER



BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
CHESTNUT AT 13TH STREET

Have Arranged for Tuesday
A Very Special Sale of
Women's and Misses' Coats
Taken From Our Regular Stock
Reduced to Half Former Prices

One Hundred and Fifty Coats

35 English Tweeds	were 39.50	Now 12.50
21 Plaid Mixtures	were 35.00	
38 Cheviots	were 29.50	
56 Boucle Cheviots	were 25.00	

The season's best models.

Women's Street Coats 18.50
Formerly Up to 45.00
A number of odds and ends in various materials and styles. Only one of a kind.

Women's Bolivia Coats 35.00
Very Special at
A number of different models in belted effects; various French colorings.

Women's Velour Cloth Coats 28.50
Very Special at
Lined throughout and with large collars of fur.

Women's Fur Trimmed Coats 49.50
Formerly Up to 79.50
Several distinctively different models of velour cloth and Bolivia; suitable for afternoon wear or motoring.

Photo by Gutekunst.

MISS MARGARET O'NEILL

The St. Edward's All-Star Dramatic Company will present a play for the benefit of St. Cecilia's Church, Fox Chase, next Wednesday night at 8:15 o'clock in the St. Edward's Church Hall, Seventh and York streets. The play, "Strength of Character," has sixteen persons in the cast, one-half of each sex. The leading woman's part will be played by Miss Margaret O'Neill and the leading man's part by M. J. Flynn.

SONS OF AMERICA

Enormous Growth of the Leading Patriotic Order in the State

The office at the State headquarters is busier now than ever before in its history. The annual reports from the 900 camps in the State are now coming in. All of the camps that have reported so far have shown great gains in the last four months and the new State executive committee is elated at the splendid showing of the camps. Most of this is due to the efforts of the State President and State secretary, who have been unceasing in their efforts to arouse the camps to increase their membership and stimulate them to greater efforts for results. Some of the smaller camps have doubled their membership, and some of the larger ones, like Camp 50, of Roxborough; Camp 162, of Reading; Camp 254, of Lebanon, and Camp 485, of Philadelphia, are reporting increases of more than 100 new members. The reports also show that not only the membership is growing, but that the camps are also increasing their financial value. The P. O. S. of A. in this State ranks as one of the leading fraternal societies in membership, and in patriotic principles, it is claimed, is the foremost. The official opinion is that "with all the camps wideawake and enthused, the outlook for the coming six months is still brighter, and there are chances that the 20,000 increase asked by State President Clark may be made 25,000, or even more."

The time is approaching for the big 2000 class initiation of the camps of Philadelphia, and all of the representatives are ready and on edge for the banner event. The last meeting of the committee in charge will be held on Friday evening, January 5, at the State headquarters, 1317 North Broad street, in conjunction with the County Convention Association, which desires to give any help to the movement. The street parade preceding the event will start promptly at 7:30 p. m. at the City Hall, and will proceed north on Broad street to the Moose auditorium, opposite the State headquarters, where the event will be held. The chief marshal of the parade will be Hiram Wynne, of Camp 56, assisted by his own aids. The initiation ceremony will be performed at 8:30 a. m., by an all-star degree team, selected from the best talent in the city. There will be two addresses by State President Ernest E. Clark and Judge Charles N. Brumm, of Schuylkill County. Members of the order in Philadelphia are urged to procure admission tickets from camp delegates, as no one will be admitted without a ticket. The officers, both State and national, with the past presidents, and prominent members of the order, will be seated on the stage. The chief usher will be Robert Thompson, of Camp 533.

The following counties of the State will be represented: Lancaster County, by Steven Hartman, Recorder of Deeds of that county; Berks County by State Treasurer Irwin S. Smith, and national treasurer, Oscar R. Wetherhold; Dauphin County by State Trustee H. E. Buffington and John German; Delaware County by State master of forms, John W. Harper; Schuylkill County by Past State President John Reese; Susquehanna County by State Chaplain Charles A. Snyder and William S. Leib; Allegheny County by State President Ernest E. Clark; Lebanon County by State Vice President Gabriel H. Moyer and Past State President William Noll; Lehigh County by State Trustee Claude Reno and David Jacks; Lackawanna by State Guard Charles A. Dash, and Northumberland County by State Chaplain Walter H. Egge.

The Thirteenth District of the Philadelphia camps held a large rally in the hall at 251 South Sixteenth street. Representatives from the eleven camps in this district were present, and the hall was taxed to its capacity. State Secretary Charles B. Helms spoke on the subject, "Modern Methods in the P. O. S. of A." A great, stirring address was made by State Building Trustee H. E. Buffington on the subject, "Live Wires." Other State and national officers and prominent members of the order addressed the meeting. It was voted a great success, and will be instrumental in arousing new enthusiasm and earnestness among the members of this district. District President H. E. Shortlidge was in charge of the event.

Camp No. 243, which meets at 804 Girard avenue, has notified all of its members to be sure to be present at the meeting to be held Monday, January 22, when business of a special nature and a "surprise" night will be held. State Secretary Charles B. Helms will deliver the address of the evening. A large attendance is expected.

The ninth district of the Philadelphia camps will hold a monster booster meeting in the camp hall of Camp No. 436, at Germantown avenue and Butler street. State Secretary Charles Helms, with other prominent members of the order, will be present and address the meeting, which will be in charge of District President Daniel W. Landis. There are seven camps in this district and it is one of the leading districts in the city.

Camp No. 155 will hold an open meeting at its headquarters, at 1936 Germantown avenue, on Thursday night, January 11. A special speaker has been secured for this occasion and the members of the order, as well as the public, are invited to attend this event. There will also be special music and an entertainment.

Camp No. 617, of Kutztown, is one of the camps that has made good. This camp has been organized three times in its history. The first two times it failed and was declared to be defunct, but the few loyal members that remained refused to be discouraged, and several years ago again made application for a charter which was given them. Through their faithful efforts and also the splendid work of the recording secretary, George W. Smith, the camp was enabled to slowly advance and progress. Their report has been received and they have shown a splendid gain in membership, and the secretary reports that they are at last on the road to great success, both in membership and in financial stability.

Camp No. 221, of Lime Kiln, will hold a large class initiation at its hall on February 15. State Secretary Charles B. Helms, State Treasurer Irvin S. Smith, County President Clayton Lutz and District President George Metzler will address the meeting, which will be in charge of District President George Price. This is the third big boom session held by this camp since the election of the new State officers and all of the previous initiations were a success.

P. O. S. of A. news appears in these columns on Mondays and Thursdays.

GIRL LEAPS FROM WINDOW

Discharged by Employer, Young Servant Jumps Three Stories to Ground

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 1.—Lena Spence, a domestic, fifteen years old, who had been discharged by Joseph Taglin, 2300 West Third street, jumped from a third-story window. After striking a shed roof her body rebounded to the cement sidewalk. Her skull was fractured and she is dying.

After her dismissal Lena returned to the house, and when discovered in a room on the third floor she leaped through the window.

Baltimoreans Pay at Sunady Concert

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1.—For the first time in this city's history a secular concert was given on Sunday at which an admission fee was charged openly. The Baltimore Symphony Orchestra, established and maintained by the municipality, gave symphonic selections and a choral organization sang a "Christmas pastoral."