military training idea.

take a day or more.

head.

at once.

oday.

War Haker.

tioned.

than tombrrow.

NATIONAL GUARD CALLED TO AUGMENT U.S. LAND AND SEA DEFENSES AGAINST GERMANY

the need of "some form of physical train-ing." but has inclined to the belief that the country is not yet ready for the universal

UNIVERSAL TRAINING

ment, with headquarters at Troy. Mem-bers of this regiment are scattered through a wider territory and the mobilization may

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn, March 26.

property. The guard was demobilized only ten days ago. Colonel E. D. Luce, who is

in New York, will be ordered to return

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26. The National Guard of the Pacific coast

repared to answer the call to the colors

Franklin Bell, commanding the western de partment of the army.

The Third and Sixth Regiments, Ohlo National Guard, were ordered to mobilize

oday upon instructions from Secretary

COLUMBUS, March 26.

RICHMOND, Va., March 26

U.S. MAY CANCEL TREATY OF 1799 **GUARANTEEING SAFETY TO GERMANS**

d from Page One

of publicity on German efforts to hold the United States m a one-sided agreement. The Secretary, in this correspondence sent to the Swiss Minister, who represents German interests in the United States, de-clares faily that Germany has consistently violated all of the provisions of this treaty. virtually regarding it as a scrap of paper, sommencing with the sinking of the Ameri-can schooner Frye. He makes it plain that s opinion the actual treatles themselves been made inoperative by the German as, although the correspondence itself y rejects the proposed protocol.

'A SCRAP OF PAPER'

In connection with the treaty pledges the Becretary says:

I feel constrained in view of the cir-umstances to add that this Government is seriously considering whether or not the treaty of 1828 and the rewived articles of the treaties of 1785 and 1799 have not been, in effect, abrogated by the German Government's flagrant violation of these provisions, for it would be manifestly unjust and inequitable to require one party to an agreement to observe the stipulations and permit the other to disregard

It appears that the mutuality of un-derstanding has been destroyed by the conduct of the German authorities

Throughout the communication Secretary Lansing flays German methods.

Referring to the fact that since diplomatic relations were severed American citi-sans have been prevented from removing freely from Germany, the Secretary declares that this indicates that Germanl proposes be bound by its obligation to grant that right.

LANSING'S NOTE Lansing communication is as fol-The

The Secretary of State to the Minof Switzerland in charge of Gerinterests in America.

Department of State, Washington, March 20, 1917.

Sir-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note of February 10 presenting the proposals of the Ger-man Government for an interpretative and supplementary agreement as to Article 23 of the treaty of 1799. After due consideration, I have to inform you that the Government of the United States is not disposed to look with favor upon the proposed agreement to alter or supplement the meaning of Article 23 of this treaty. This position of the Government of the Upited States, which might under other con-ditions be different, is due to the repeated violations by Germany of the treaty of 1828 and the articles of the treaties of 1785 and 1799 revived by the treaty of 1828. It is not necessary to narrate in detail these violations, for the attention of the German Gov-ernment has been called to the circumstances of each irstance of violation, but I may here refer to certain of them briefly and in general terms.

BREACHES OF TREATY

Since the sinking of the American steam ship William P. Fry for the carriage of contraband, there have been perpetrated by the German naval lorces similar unwarranted attacks upon and destruction of sumerous American vessels for the reason, as alleged, that they were engaged in transportation of articles of contraband. withstanding, and in discegard of. Article 11 of the treaty of 1759."

In addition to the sinking of American vessels, foreign merchant vessels carrying American citizens and American property have been sunk by German submarines without warning and without any adequate security for the safety of the persona on board for compensation for the destruction of the property by such action, potwith standing the solemn engagement of Article 15 of the treaty of 1799 that "all persons belonging to any vessel of war, public or private, who shall molest or insult in any manner whatever the people, vessels or effects of the other party, shall be responsible in their persons and property for damages

party remaining neutral with the belliger-ent powers shall not be interrupted." Disregarding these obligations, the Ger-man Government has proclaimed certain which it declared zones of the high seas in without reservation that all ships, including those of neutrals, will be sunk and in those zones German submarines have. In fact, in accordance with this declaration, ruth lessly sunk merchant vessels and jeopard-ized or destroyed the lives of American

citizens on board. Moreover, since the severance of relations between the United States and Germany certain American citizens in Germany have been prevented from re-moving freely from the country. While this is not a violation of the terms of treaty mentioned, it is a disregard of the reciprocal liberty of intercourse between the two countries in time of peace and cannot be taken otherwise than as an indication of a purpose on the part of the German Government to disregard in the event of war the similar liberty of action provided for in Article 23 of the treaty of 1799-the very article which it is now proposed to interpret and supplement almost wholly in the interest of the large number of German subjects residing in the United States and enjoying in their

persons or property the protection of United States Government. SAFETY TO MERCHANTS

This article provides in effect that

merchants of either country residing in the other shall be allowed a stated time in which to remain to settle their affairs and to "depart freely, carrying off all their effects without molesta-tion or hindrance," and women and children, artisana and certain off may continue their respective employ ments and shall not be molested in their persons or property It / proposed by the Imperial German Government to enlarge the scope of this article so as to grant to German subjects and German property remaining in the United States in time of war the same treatment in many respects as that enjoyed by neutral subjects and neutral property in the United States In view of the clear violations by the German authorities of the plain terms of the treaties in question, solen concluded on the mutual understanding that the obligations thereunder would be faithfully kept, in view of the further disregard of the canons of international courtesy and the comity of nations in the treatment of innocent American citizens in Germany, the Government of the United States cannot perceive any

advantage which would flow further engagements, even though they were merely declaratory of inter-national law, entered into with the Imperial German Government in re-gard to the meaning of any of the articles of these treatles, or as supplementary to them. In these circum-stances, therefore, the Government of the United States declines to enter into sed by the special protocol propo Imperial German Government.

MAY BREAK TERMS

I feel constrained, in view of the circumstances, to 'add that this Govment is seriously considering whether or not the treaty of 1828 and the re-vived articles of the treaties of 1785 and 1799 have not been in effect abro gated by the German Government's flagrant violations of their provisions, for it would be manifestly unjust and inequitable to require one party to an agreement to observe its stipulations and to permit the other party to disregard them. It would appear that the mutuality of the undertaking has been destroyed by the conduct of the German authorities.

Accept, etc., ROBERT LANSING.

Secretary of State Lansing pointed out that what action shall be taken should it be determined that Germany by her actions has in effect nullified in every way the exist-ing Prussian treaties was something for the Senate to decide when it meets. That body is the treaty-confirming branch of the Government.

suit that the distribution of needed sup-plies was held up and unfair criticism re-suited. Under the new plan congestion will

The Navy Department today was looking for immediate results in its campaign for recruits. Action of President Wilson in raising by proclamation the enlisted

raising by proclamation the enlisted strength to \$7,000 men was expected to be

followed by a flood of enlistments. Sec-retary Daniels has appealed to the news-

Cutting down delay by days and hours

the Navy Department announced it would endeavor to open bids for new submarine chasers Wednesday instead of Saturday.

The department, through the Council of National Defense, was forced to renew its

efforts to obtain a more favorable agree.

ment with American steel corporations for the supply of vast quantities of metals now

LAND DEFENSE PROBLEM

as presidential authority now goes, chief attention as regards the defense of the na-tion is today centered on the land protection

What form or system land defense shall take still is being debated.

By the time Congress convenes in extraor-dinary session in one week from today it is

expected this vast question will have been

President Wilson has at last begun to

hear from every section of the country on the army question. The various notes being

CELESTINS

VICHY

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

Natural Alkaline

Water

Used at meals

prevents Dys-

pepsia and re-

eves Gout, In-

digestion and

Uric Acid. ak your Physic

The navy having been put in order so far

papers of the country to ald him in his ca. paign for recruits and he believes that the

men will be available at once.

required in defense preparations.

resolved into positive shape.

The question of whether Germans in the and interest, sufficient security for which United States shall be interned in the event armed vessels before they are commis-sioned." and notwithstanding the further among the real problems which Congress stipulation of Article 12 of the treaty of 1785 that "the free intercourse and commust pass upon. Meanwhile, Secretary Lansing indicated, this Government will not "the free intercourse and commerce of the subjects or citizens of the change its present attitude

sounded were specifically requested when the war college universal service bill went before the country.

The "people back home" are expressing themselves to the President and their repre-sentatives in Congress as to whother there should be universal military training, a call for volunteers or some other means to raise an army.

Several State Legislatures have passed resolutions favoring universal military training. Hundreds of telegranis and letters from collece students and young men in all parts of the country urge adoption of such a system. Out of hundreds of newspapers eventioned by the National Association for such a plan as never before. He says the is hearing from "the people back in Orea system. Out of hundreds of newspapers questioned by the National Association for Military Training 93 per cent favored a law compelling universal military training.

PACIFIC AND MIDWESTERN GUARDS CALLED TO WATCH PLANTS AND ROADS

WASHINGTON, March 26-Additional | a call for mobilization of the Second Regi National Guard organizations, comprising nearly 25,000 men, were called into Pederal service today in eighteen States. Like those preceding them, they will be used for police protection purposes,

The list follows: Illinois-First, Fifth and Sixth Infantry. Indiana-Second Infantry. lowa-First Infantry

Missouri-First and Third Infantity. Nebraska-Fourth Infantry. Minnesota—First Infantry. Michigan—Thirty-thire Infantry. -Third Infantry. Wisconsi South Dakota-Third Battalion, Fourth

Infantry. North Dakota-Second Battalion, First Infantry. Colorado-First and Second Separate

Battalions of Infantry. Wyoming-Second Separate Battalion of Infantry. Ohio-Third and Sixth Infantry.

Washington-Second Infantry. Oregon-Third Infantry. California-Second, Fifth and Seventh

Infantry. Idaho-Second Infantry. Montana-Second Infantry The following organizations are already

in Federal service and consequently will not be mustered out as originally planned: Michigan-Thirty-third Infantry. Colorado-First and Second Separate Butations infantry.

-Third and Sixth Regiments in fantry. The War Department in announcing the

calling out of this new group of national guardsmen said they were "for general purposes of police protection against por interference with postal, com and military channels and instrumen talities." With orders to these men, the Fast and its industrial life is closely guarded, as well as the Middle West and the Far West.

Thus far there has been no general call to Southern States.

NEW YORK, March 26. Shrill bugles sounded "assembly" today at the armory of the Seventy-first Regi ment, New York National Guard, and 1600 members of the regiment were mustered into the Federal service for the second time within a year.

First call to arms went out last night and three-fourths of the regiment roster had reported before midnight. The men were allowed to go to their homes and ordered to report for duty this morning. Adjutant General Stotesbury has issued fiscated

PRESIDENT ORDERS U.S. MARINES **RECRUITED UP TO 17,400 MEN**

WASHINGTON, March 26. throng of newspapermen inside he hesitated President Wilson, in an executive order for a moment. He then smilingly tiptoed late this afternoon, auhtorized the imme-diate increase of the United States Marine Corps to 17,400.

Accompanying the authorization, the President issued an appeal to the press of the country to awaken interest in recruiting and declared that "over 4000 more men are needed in the Marine Corps, and needed

The executive order is:

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress approved August 29, 1916, entitled "An

in and sat down on a couch unnoticed. Suddenly the attention of the newspapermen and Daniels was attracted to the President, who sat smiling some feet away, watching his secretary at work. The conference ended abruptly and the

newspapermen filed out of the room somewhat precipitately.

The President went into immediate con-ference with Daniels. He had taken with him a large envelope bulging with paper

But there are also many voices raised in opposition, and thus far President Wilson has not declared himself. He has admitted RAGE AT NAVY YARD

Throws Two Photographers Out side Imaginary Line and Has **Camera** Smashed

Captain Nicholas J. Kenny, of the Second Police Division, took the most of an oppor-tunity to show his macerating dualities to day and not only threw photographers outside imaginary lines at League Island, but had one arrested and relieved of personal property. The interned German sailors were leavin

for the South and the weary vigil of the ewspaper men was at an end. Photog raphers, anxious to make pictures, ven tured too far, in Kenny's opinion. The police official started to throw one to one side when he glanced back and saw Carl Thoner, a camera man for a morning newspaper, snapping him.

Rage started Kenny back to the trick The first clash that the Seventy-first of testing his skull-cracking proclivities, and after he had-tossed Thoner to one side he Regiment has participated in since the pres-ent mobilization came today when a sentry at the armory bayoneted Louis Ellman. Ellman refused to obey the sentry's order to stay outside of the lines drawn about the armory. Then Ellman attempted to rush the sentry and was struck with a ordered a couple of cops to search Thoner to th smash his plates and then taken thin Central Station. There Magistrate Mecleary fined him \$5 and cost, which were later remitted. bayonet. A wound was inflicted on his

S. P. C. A. OPPOSES

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Secretary of War Baker today ordered the First Infantry, Minnesota Federalized Militia, to mobilize at once. The men will Object to Turning Over Live Dogs to be asked to report to Fort Snelling not later the Medical Colthan tomorrow. It is understood they will be used to guard State and other public

leges

The provisions of a bill which is pending in the Pennsylvania Legislature providing that unclaimed dogs in the public pounds may be used for experimentation in char-tered medical and veterinary schools has given rise to some misapprehensions as if the practical working of the law, if it shall be passed.

Members of the Women's Pennsylvania Under orders received at midnight' from Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals point out that their organization the War Department, seven National Guard regiments, comprising the infantry of Cal-fornia, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and has offered to the medical profession any number of dead dogs that they may re-quire, but this offer has never been ac-Montana, took steps today preliminary to mobilization. California is marshaling three regiments and the other States one each. cepted, as it is living animals which the medical men wish. They point out further that the effort to obtain from the city pound It in understood they will be used in pocing railways and other means of com-unication and in guarding shipbuilding unclaimed living dogs is by no ieans the same sort of legislation as that which insures to the medical colleges their needed lants, arsenals and industrial plants of the to the Government should war come. The regiments will be held in readiness o await the order of Major General J. of cadavers from among the supply claimed dead."

WIRELESS LINKS GERMANY WITH SOUTH AMERICA

Bank in Bucnos Aires Announces Drafts to Berlin Can Soon Be Transmitted

By CHARLES P. STEWART Six companies of the Virginia National Juard have been mobilized and assigned to Special Cable Service of the United Press and Evening Ledger.

BUENOS AIRES. March 26 - Germany guard duty here. Camps have occn established at the posts where the men are staapparently has achieved wireless service from South America to Berlin, presumably L. C. McLouth, of Ypsilanti, Mich., was way of Colombia and Mexic

arrested today while taking nictures on the Announcement was made today by G. L. Capitol grounds here. His camera was con-Ingenfelder, manager of the Banco Aleman Transatlantic Company, that "wireless transnission of drafts to Germany would soon

He did not specify by which route the service would be routed, but in view of the attitude of the Colombian and Mexican

Governments and frequent reports as to activity of Germans in those countries in wireless work it is assumed transmission will be through high-powered stations there.

DR. WILLIAM E. WINDER DEAD

Tioga Physician, in Practice Forty Years, Succumbs to Neuritis

Dr. William E. Winder, sixty-five years

old, a well-known physician, died at his home, 3224 Powelton avenue, today of neu-

ritie.

Armed U. S. Ship Defies CHINESE ENVOY ASKS U-Boats; Safe in Port PASSPORTS IN BERLIN Continued from Page One ules promulgated Saturday by Secretary U. S. Grants Safe-Conduct to.

of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Conselor Polk, of the State Department; Major McArthur, of the War Department, and Commander Belknap, of the Navy Department, no announcement will be made of the departure of the St. Louis

her return trip. It was taken for granted, in view of Administration decisions in similar matters that the St. Louis followed rigidly all safety rules in selecting a course and h other matters.

upture in diplomatic relations decreed by the Pekin Government. With the reports reaching this city, of the safe arrival of the St. Louis in "a British port." came also a rumor that the St. Louis States Government today granted safe pas-sage for German officials in China to pase port." herself had encountered a German submarine and had been attacked, whereupo brough this country. ' They will probably a single shot by the American gunners and at San Francisco. aboard the liner had sunk the l'-boat.

was said one of the St. Louis's smokestack had been shot away "TAPS" SOUNDED AT GRAVE OF DR. CHAS. S. BRADDOCK

Military Honors Accorded to Physician Who Devoted His Life to Battle With Disease

HADDONFIELD, N. J., March 26 .- Dr Charles S. Braddock, Jr., the noted small-box and cholera expert, was buried this afternoon. The coffin was borne to the

grave by six men of the New Jersey Naval Reserve, of which Doctor Braddock was one of the organizers. Four prominent phy-sicians acted as honorary palibearers) The funeral took place from the doctor's home on Center street and was attended by several hundred persons. As the coffin was lowered into the grave at the Baptist Ce etery, a trumpeter of the naval force sounded "taps" The active pallbearers were all men who served aboard the U. Resolute throughout the Spanish war, here Doctor Braddock was an officer, Last night delegations from the Junior Order United American Mechanics and Knights of

Pythias conducted services at the ho On Doctor Braddock's breast were the five medals awarded to him for military and medical services. Among those who at tended the funeral were a large delegation officials of the Interborough Rapid Tran sit Company, New York, where Doctor Braddock was medical examiner. Another was H. K. Mulford, of the chemical manufacturing firm

MRS. BARLOW PLAYS BIG FIELD IN TITLE TOURNEY

Philadelphia Champion Defends, Lau rels Over Links at Pinehurst Against 70 Contenders

PINEHURST, N. C., March 26 .- A reco field of seventy women golfers teed off today in the qualifying round of the North and South championality series. Mrs. R. H. Barlow, of Philadelphia, the present North and South champion, will be called upon to play great golf if the is to retain he The field incides several of the leading women players of the country, including Miss Elaine Resenthal, recent winner of the Florida championship : Mrs. Derathy Camp-bell Hurd, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mildred

was formerly an atheist and didn't believe the State should spend its revenues havishis

come converted to Christianity and sent the

for Capitol furnishings. He has since

money to ease his conscience.

Caverly, of Philadelphia, respectively, med-alist and one of the finalists in the last mational tournament.

Adds \$92 to State Conscience Fund HARRISBURG, March 26,-Max R Quakertown, R. F. D., Bucks County, toda sent to the State Treasury \$92, which is said he had held out of State taxes due from him to the Commonwealth. Roch said h

O MANDER CONCERCENCE

Strain Contract

R

Par

GALVANIZED, COPPER AND ZINC SHEETS L. D. Berger Co., 59 N. 2d St. Bell, Market 555 Keystone, Main 1000 Fancy Evaporated Muir PEACHES, 12 / c lb. HANSCOM'S 1232 MARKET ST. 134 MARKET ST. and Branches

German Officials About to

Leave Pekin

AMSTERDAM, March 26 .- The Chinese

Minister to Germany has formally re-

quested his passports, according to dis.

atches from Berlin today. He was ex.

meeted to leave shortly, completing the

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The United

PEKIN, March 26 .- That China has be-

gun to regret her hasty action in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany was

the hellef expressed today by persons close to official circles. It was stated that China was really wishing for some excuse to re-

Japan, it is reported, will not agree to the

tain the German minister, Dr. Von Hintz

Entente's plan for a revision of custom

ndemnity.

China nor consent to a release of the Boxer

Members of the Chinese cabinet, it

hastily and that promises that China will

follow any action taken by the United States might prove hollow.

Members of the German legation who had planned to leave Pekin today announced that they would not depart owing to hin-

drances put in their way by the English.

tated, have admitted that they acted too



A Woman's Charm

a targety in good looks. Good has depend largely on a smooth, ar skin. These in turn, are fairly unred by daily use of our Skin wit. It cleanses, softens and nour-ies—and does not harm the tender-iskin. Invaluable at this rough men. Tubes, Sic; jars, \$1. Unstpaid thruout U. S.

LLEWELLYN'S

Philadelphia's Standard Drug Store

1518 CHESTNUT ST.

ive you used Gardenia Talcum? 25c.

A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR

NAVY ORDERS DEFINITE, U. S. ARMY NOW PREPARES FOR LAND DEFENSE

be avoided.

problem

WASHINGTON, March 26. History must be made during the current reek. Next Monday an extraordinary session

Next Monday an extraordinary session of the Sixty-fifth Congress will assemble. In the Capitol. It will receive from Pres-ident Wilson a complete account of his stewardship since the last Congress ad-journed. It will be made fully acquainted with the intolerable conditions which have accompanied the placing into effect of the policy of armed neutrality by this Governpolicy of armed neutrality by this Govern-ment against Germany. The murder of Americans on the high seas through the torpedoing without warning; the unwar-ranted detention within Germany of Amer-ican consular officials; the forced withdrawal of American relief workers and Minister Whitlock from Belgian soll, abandoning to want millions of destitutes and many other acts of unfriendliness by Ger-many toward this nation will be recited And then responsibility for the next step will be shifted to the one body which under the Constitution has the authority to declare war-Congress.

During the n at seven days President Wilson will complete his message to Con-gress. The final-draft of the document will hardly be ready until a very few hours be-fore the extraordinary session of Congress ardly

The President and the nation are united what the answer to foreign aggression at be. The only difference that will arise will be how far this Government shall go s reply. And that will be a subject for assion on the floor of the Senate and of the House by the members of the new Congreas, every one of whom is fresh from sensing the views of his constituents.

DUTIES FOR GUARD

Officials today emphasized the ordering to duty by the War Department of fourteen regiments of National Guard as in every way a "police move." Local authorities in the various States affected were unable. except at almost prohibitive expense, to arrange for obviously necessary guard duty long public utility lines. The War De-artment has the means at its command and it acted. The work that each unit all do it left entirely to the discretion the commanding officer of the depart-int affected. No orders will go from re. The commanding general on the sund will decide on plans of mobiliza-

ubject under wide discussion today s satablishment of two additional partments in the country. Shifting rel Leonard Wood from Governor's the he has reigned supreme over timent of the East to command such over the setting the se no explanations to inpart-tout that the new depart-cal in character and that reumstances General Wood the I

act making appropriations for the nava service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes," it is hereby directed that the authorized en listed strength of the marine corps ba increased to 17,400 men WOODROW WILSON.

The present strength of the marine corp. 14.981 men and 596 officers.

pectedly at the doorway of the room where Daniels was giving the newspapermen the usual afternoon audience. the

incerning naval matters. WHITE SLAVERS' PLEA FAILS

President Refuses Clemency to Diggs and Caminetti

WASHINGTON. March 26. --Presiden Wilson today denied clemency to Maury L Diggs and Drew Caminetti, convicted in California, under the Mann white slave act. A pretentious plea for pardon was made to the President some days ago.

nterment will be in the Langhorne Friends **Temeters**

Doctor Winder was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College forty years ago and entered at once into practice at Tor-resdale. At the time of his death he was the physician for the Edwin Forrest Home and for the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Torresdale. He was a Knight Templar

Hungary Suspends Newspapers BUDAPEST, March 26 .- All the news-papers in Hungary have been ordered to

5,788,050.75

6,986,158.96

\$26,951,649.97

248,827.31

ease publication

Commercial Trust Company

City Hall Square ,

Report to the Commissioner of Banking, March 22, 1917

tratil Deren TAPPENE THE COMPLEXITY

		*		
Sec. W.	L	IABILI	TIES	
Deposits			1	23,927,567.04
Capital				1,000,000.00
Surplus				1.750.000.00
Undivided I	Profits			274,082.93
	V = 8			26,951,649.9
Corporate T	rusts .			323,892,000.00
Personal Tr	usts			15,031,621.4

RESOURCES

Loans, Demand and Time..... \$10,937,282.92

Short Term Notes 2,991,330.03

Securities

Due from Banks and Cash

Miscellaneous

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, President C. P. Lineaweaver, Vice-President John H. Mason, Vice-President H. W. Stehfest, Treasurer Samuel A. Crozer, Secretary Mark Willcox, Assistant Treasurer

Henry C. Gibson, Assistant Secretary

Directors

Stuart Patterson Heratio G. Lloyd William C. Sproul Charlton Yarnall John P. Crozer loward S. Grah

Arthur E. Newbold Sidney F. Tyler Robert K. Cassatt Morris L. Clothier William M. Barrett E. W. Clark . E. Johnson



HEPPE

THE wonderful Weber tone is one of the most perfect piano tones in the world.

And its distinctive loveliness, its richness, sonority and liquidity are realized to the highest degree in the Weber Small Grand.

3

96

3

This instrument is an achievement in pianoforte making-almost meriting the term revolutionary. For it is but five feet in length-as convenient in size as an upright-yet nothing has been sacrificed in tonal quality.

And its exquisite proportions and lines stamp it as one of the most beautiful grands ever produced.

C. J. HEPPE & SON 1117-1119 Chestnut St. 6th and Thompson Philadelphia

W. Biddle

Thomas DeWitt Cuyler Samuel Rea J. R. McAllister Charlemagne Tower John H. Mason John Cadwalader lement B. Newbold Villiam H. Barnes

As Daniels was announcing this new call for men President Wilson appeared unex-Seeing