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A TALE OF TWO CITIES

PEOPLE sometimes wonder why New York lea, s ahead of its American competitors and has become, in fact, the leading metropolis of the world. There is a reason for the fact, which is not due, as some people suppose, solely to natural advantages. When Clinton built the Erie Canal he established a theory which ever since, subject to temporary exceptions, has dominated the public policy of New York city, if not of the State, and has exercised a sympathetic influence on private corporations engaged in semipublic enterprises.

New York has asked itself what was needed and has then proceeded to get it, whatever the cost, on the theory that business and people go where service is. and that good service is bound to be so attractive that it will eventually be remunerative financially, no matter what early deficits are incurred. For years the railroads, for instance, have best giving free to New York a barge freight service. They have built such railway stations as the Grand Central and the Pennsylvania Station, and we can imagine Mr. Cassatt laughing in the face of any timid individual who had ventured to ask for proof, in tabulated figures of dollars and cents, that the aforesaid Pennsylvania Station would straightway pay its | dent of the United States! own way. He did not expect it to pay its own way, but he had a mind big enough to see and understand that the Pennsylvania system as a whole would benefit sufficiently from that enterprise to justify the investment in full.

WHEN the first subway in New York was proposed in 1896, at an estimated cost of \$35,000,000, It was criticized as being a wild dream, and the beginning of construction was delayed three years. Since then the city has dedicated itself to the expenditure of more than \$450,000,000 for high-speed construction. As to the method of financing, we quote in detail from the comprehensive 1916 report of the Chicago Traction and Subway Commission

In order that the companies [in New York] may be in a position to finance their share of the new capital, and in order that the burden of the new construction shall not impair the earnings and consequently the credit which they enjoyed before the additional burden of construction and equipment was imposed, the city agreed that the companies should reagreed that the companies should re-ceive their fixed charges and pre-viously existing net earnings before the city received any return. The city will then receive a similar return on its invested capital, the balance, if any, to be divided equally between the com-panies and the city. It was recognized by those acting for the city in the preliminary negotiations that it would be some years before the city would re-ceive a full return on its invested cap-ital. It is probable that this period will be somewhat extended on account of the increased cost above the esti-mates. Any deficit caused by the failmust be supplied by the tax

It will be seen from this, and from the dereport of our special investigator in New ark, which we publish elsewhere today, Lunch-box Sms as indiscensable condition

ant, and you are a wise moti- is that five in the candy store at noon can undo all the good of the nourishment taken under watch-ful eyes in the morning and at night, and a Bloc lunch is the very best rival of a penny

Here are some bills of fare that can be Crisp rolls hollowed out and filled with

meat or fish; season with a Cold slices of meat loaf, soda crackers, buttered; stewed fruit put in a little candy far with screw-on top, and a piece of ginger-

Baked-beans sandwiches, orange and suple of pieces of candy. Hand-boiled eggs, rye bread and fruit. Minced-beef sandwiches, apple sauce dwiches, apple sauce (in ndy jars) and cake.

Strong-Smelling Vegetable To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Is there any way to preven e edor of strong-smelling vegetables from ing through the house while they are cooking (Mrs.) J.A. R.

If you wrap a slice of stale bread in a to you wrap a slide of stale bread in a clean cloth and place it is the pot with the vegetables that are cooking it will prevent the strong odors from permeating the house. It is always well to see that the kitchen toor is closed when anything of this sort is cooking.

oving Chewing Gum From Coat

the Exchange. I hope it will be of service to you.

ment. If the Organization can get millions more yearly from the people in the form of carfares, it boasts that it can borrow additional millions, which it is prepared to spend liberally, provided the people indorse its constitutional amendment throwing open the extra 3 per cent borrowing capacity to purposes othe than port and transit, while having available also all the abnormal tax receipts to come from increased valuations. Verily there would be a rich treasury in which

to dip greedy fingers. We say to the people of Philadelphia that if they accept this lease and agree to pay higher fares, thereby increasing the borrowing capacity many millions, they will find themselves saddled sure enough with an increased tax rate and

no' hope of a reduction. There is but one thing to do with this lease, and that is to kill it as if it were a rattlesnake. If adopted, when the day into effect there will be riot and civic a time, we believe, when the people are going to insist on getting it.

THE ENEMY OF UNIONISM

SOME few years ago the idea still prevailed that a trade union was organized to strike; that is, to make men lose their jobs. Now it is generally recognized that a trade union is not intended to lose lobs but to keep them. And when employes combine to keep jobs, it is to be assumed that they deem themselves to have much in common with employers In co-operating with them.

The I. W. W. is not a real trade union It has little interest in special crafts or brotherhood within a craft. It would have a bookbinder in Boston and a boilermaker in Los Angeles associated in a closer union than two men working sias by side. "The working class and the employing class have nothing in com mon," says the preamble of the I. W. W. constitution. It officially approunces that "it seeks to build a new union on revolutionary lines rather than to attempt to change the present reactionary and outof-date craft unions." Talk to a typical I. W. W. and you will hear a more bitter arraignment of the unions than the most unfair employer in the country would make

frankly comes as close to open revolution as is legally possible does not attract family men who want security and he creases in pay. The greatest labor victory in modern times, the railroad workers

accomplishment of last summer, seemed to many to be revolutionary enough; but it didn't suit the I. W. W. These tams unionists actually recognized the Presi

The total membership of this international revolutionary body is \$5,000. The total American population engaged is agriculture, mining, manufacturing and transportation is 26,920,579. So it will be some time before the revolution can start,

RETAILER VS. RETAILER

TR. HOOVER is going after the re-M tailers now, and we other retailers hope he gets them. We protest that the grocers and small coal dealers are entitled to no monopoly of the word "retailer." The man who sells so much energy a week in business for a wage is as much a retailer as the man who sells his weekly energy from a shop or office of his own. It is just as important to keep the man who retails himself from going to the wall as to save the man who retails eggs. It's more important, for we retailers in general outnumber the re- thing wrong with Pittsburgh?" tailers-in-particular about twenty to one.

We have always wished we might be fly on the wall to listen to the heated conversation between two of these particular retailers, a grocer and a coal man for instance. Does the grocer try to get the better of his customer? If he does, the coal man may cry out, "Swindling retailer!" And then the grocer would reply, "Retailer yourself!" And then, perhaps, they say, "Let's be friends and disgrace. cheat all the other retailers."

"More reductions and I'll have to close my shop," says the selling retailer,

"Higher prices and I can't pay my rent," says the buying retailer.

Well, let's all remember that we are all retailers, and then perhaps we can strike

THE FIFTH GUESS

FNGLAND won't sue for peace until Dear the end of this year. The Germans and some bee having for the fifth time anyticed me to having for the fifth time anyticed me to having date. This time this nart of the co-what sort of cloirvest which has saved old as about take to show the fifth the first saved of the co-what sort a good-look.

take a couple of palboats' limitations. Of trousers to wear with a b.a. lot of new ships other dark sack coat you on more harvests. have. Take your tuxedo on more harvests. coats are worn very often vexcuses are trousers for evening at this time dream of You will want good-looking negli no German and ties, some stiff collars and a farved out worn with the white trousers. Yourve self-socks may match your cravats if you they to to go into the little extravagance.

Bride's Family Gives Reception

Dear Madam Will you kindly tell me who gives the wedding reception the bride or bride; the groom's family? The bride's family is always supposed to give the wedding reception unless there are exceptional reasons why they cannot, as, for instance, the bride may be a stranger in the city and her family unable to come on for the wedding. In that case the bride-

Shoes and Suit for Young Mother To the Billior of Woman's Pages;

Dear Madam Will you kindly print the foilowing for man. I may a married woman. The pages of the pages

"L. B. s" address is held here and will be the given to any one who would like to help. Somewhere in Philadelphia there is probably a pair of shoes, size 51% or 4, and a suit, size 16, that could be spared for this young mother. Send Present to the Bride

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I have been invited about redding and reception of one of my bus essentiates and feel that I should send his recent. What would you suggest? The attons came from the parents of the brides ing to do not know my associate's home add him which I direct the present? FRAN is Gerardle make an appropriate present. By a the provider make an appropriate present.

"PITTSBURGH'S EVILS POLITICAL," SAYS MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Famous Woman Not Proud of Her City's Public Spirit—Sees No Hope in Present Conditions

IV A WOMAN'S VIEW OF PITTSBURGH

This is the fourth of a series of five articles by a staff representative of the Evening Ledger who has made a serious study of political conditions in Pittsburgh, which are almost without precedent in the history of the Commonwealth.

By SAMUEL McCOY

WHEN I went to Pittsburgh last week with tenements. Our railroads, burning f expected to run into some one of soft coal, have cut great black scars phia. It would be discouraging to think way is slovenly. It brings prosperity,

across with the optimistic picture that send out clouds of smoke. I was expecting to see painted. They all "knocked" their own home town. I of all their views.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, whose personal interviews with the great men who are conducting the business of the



MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Governments against Germany have been read all over the United States; who has reported the national political nominating conventions with an insight which no masculine political reporter has equaled; who has exerted national influence on our military preparedness and who has described for millions of Americans the work undertaken at our army training camps-Mrs. Rinehart, in her office in a tall building in downtown Pittsburgh, seated behind a desk that was heaped with more documents than that of the Secretary of War, shot out vigorous comment on her native city to me while she dictated to her secretary between sentences.

"I have talked to all three of the candidates for the mayoralty," I said to her. "Is it true, from the viewpoint of an unprejudiced observer, that there is any

Need of a Fighting Idealist

"Pittsburgh is today suffering from the accumulated gross neglect of past administrations, from an inefficient present one and a very real apathy as to civic conditions among the mass of the people," said Mrs. Rinehart decisively. "Taxes are extremely high, housing conditions poor and the condition of the streets a

"The only way to have a Greater Pittsburgh is to secure for the Pittsburgh of today a business administration instead of a purely political one. If we could secure for this city an administration which would take care of the city rather than of the administration's friends, there would be some hope of a Greater Pittsburgh. There is no hope of it now." "No hope? Does none of the candidates

"Pitisburgh today needs a Mayor as fearless as the Mayor of New York, a practical idealist and a fighter," Mrs. Rinehart said, thoughtfully, "I do not know where we shall find such a man.

"Former Mayor Magee has had certain ideals and has clung to them. He has shown a desire to keep faith with the community, also. He is certainly the best of the candidates. But no one of them seems to combine all the qualities that Pittsburgh requires now to prevent that inevitable slipping back which must come with inefficient city management."

"How night Pittsburgh go forward?" "Nearly all of Pittsburgh's evils are political," she answered. "We want a clean city, morally and physically. We want to get what we are paying for. We are not getting it now.

City Doesn't Have to Be Ugly

"For some time there has been an agitation to make Pittsburgh one of the largest cities in the country by taking in the surrounding boroughs. These boroughs will only be willing to come into the city when the city offers them something better than it offers now. On their lower rate of taxation most of these boroughs have good streets and efficient fire and police protection.

"Masses of money are coming into the Pittsburgh district just now. The city revenues are very large and should be properly used for the abatement of the moke nuisance, for cleaning up, for paving and for improving the water front. It has always been said that Pittsburgh is an ugly city. It is not necessarily an ugly city.. Its location is both beautiful and impressive. It is ugly because it is dirty and unkempt. It is neither more smoky nor more crowded than London. But London, with all its cloud of smoke, is exquisitely neat. "I was born in Pittsburgh. I have

lived to see its industrial growth and will "take it lying down." its political failure. The green-shaded streets of my girthood in old Alleghony

its citizens who would, as a matter of through the city and far out into the comes that its enerous fare increases go course, be a booster for his own home countryside. The Pennsylvania Railroad, town. Philadelphia would like to believe which enters Philadelphia and other commotion and grievous disorder. It is that Pittsburgh is a city to brag about, castern cities in a neat, orderly and no matter how little occasion there may smokeless fashion, in Pittsburgh shows should be given a square deal, and they be to wax enthusiastic about Philadel- neither order nor decorum. Its right-ofthat your sister is no better than you but it also brings destruction. Our mills have been permitted to send out clouds But of all the Pittsburghers I talked of ore dust, which have rained whole to, influential citizens all, not one came residential districts. Our factories still

"In other words, Pittsburgh has be come anathema to the home-seeker. And present an interview with the best- it is the home-seeker--not the job-seeker known woman in Pittsburgh as typical -who bullds up the permanent population of the city.

"The West is building up great com munities-clean, beautiful and ably administered. The time has gone by when all a city needed to offer was a job. It must today offer the best of living conditions. It must offer an adequate return for taxation. For a man labors only eight hours a day, but he lives twenty

Not a Really Wicked City

"It is true that we are growing. But our growth is not entirely of a desirable sort. Much of it consists of imported labor for the mills, who bring with them their own problems to be solved and who are not permanent members of the community. We offer little to home-seekers save high taxes or exorbitant rents, dirt. the worst streets in the country and a congestion of traffic that is increasing We are slipping back. Other cities, better administered, are crawling past us. No wonder the cities on the west coast of this country are growing. Civic pride is a real thing out there. Cleanliness and order, clean politics, good streets, excellent living conditionsthese are what the Western cities can offer to the home-seeker. In Pittsburgh we offer him little except an outrageous rent and the highest cost of living in the country.

"Pittsburgh is getting the unenviable and totally unnecessary reputation of being a bad place in which to live. Yet it is not true that it is a fast city, given to riotous living. On the contrary, it is a quiet, hard-working community, accept ing with a shrug its maltreatment at the hands of its political governors and entirely hopeless of reform.

"In two ways, and those forced upon the politicians of the city by the citizens, we have made a step forward. We have taken our public schools away from the old local school boards, which were a jest and a mockery, and have provided something better. have done away with our bribe-taking City Council and have substituted a commission form of government, which, though it has failed in many ways, is

the people themselves.

"Too Busy Industrially"

"We are too busy industrially to be willing to take any political responsibilities. We are not money-seekers so much as we are hard workers. Great fortunes are made in Pittsburgh. But when, as now and then happens, the owner of such a fortune enters the political life of a city--

Her words instantly brought to mind the personality of E. V. Babcock, millionaire lumberman, the Penrose candidate for the mayoralty, but as Mrs. Rinehart had refused to express an unqualified opinion of any of the candidates I did not interrupt her. She went on:

"When the owner of such a fortune enters the political life of the city it is to further his own ends and not with any altruistic motives. We have men in this city, big men, who could step forward and put the community on a business basis if they would. But they will not. They are slothful citizens,"

"Mrs. Rinehart, that sounds pretty cynical. Haven't you any hope for a civic awakening?"

"It not only sounds evnical, it is cynical," she replied. "It is the truth. know of nothing which can wake the decent citizens of Pittsburgh to action; which can secure clean municipal government for them. We are at the parting of the ways today, but I have no hope that the community will realize this. Either we will go ahead or we will fall back. Cities do not stand still. And the time has gone by when a city will flourish against the handicap of mismanagement, broken promises, graft and inefficiency. An efficient executive in the mayoralty chair can today either make or break the city. But, as I have said, no one of the candidates seems to measure up to the standards which Pittsburgh should set today. And I do not know where such a man is to be found."

To "Take It Lying Down"

I spoke of the constantly recurring assertion, which had been made to me while in Pittsburgh, that there exists an enormously powerful underworld of police-protected vice, whose tribute to the bipartisan machine organization was so great that neither Mr. Babcock nor Mr. Magee would attempt to disturb it. And I asked if the attacks of the third candidate, Doctor Kerr, would serve, in Mrs. Rinehart's opinion, to arouse decent men and women of Pittsburgh to action.

"No," she said. as one states a commonplace; "I cannot imagine anything which will awaken Pittsburgh politi-That was all. Evidently Pittsburgh

VIEWS OF THE PRESS its stock, cumulative as under the 1907 contract, subject only to the condition that the exchange ticket system shall be "modi-fied" before the 6 per cent dividend shall be available. • • ON PROPOSED LEASE It is true that the liability of an increase

of supporting these transit undertakings during their period of development, and the

increased tax revenue from real estate de-velopment due to these investments, go into the general fund of the city to be dis-

tributed by the contractor-bund in control of

The New York experts recommend the

namely, a flat five-cent fare with universal

free transfers between any two points of the unified system within the city limits." That fault is confirmed and exaggerated in

In short, the financial scheme of the

as the Public Service Commission

bitant dividends on the stock of the Unio

corning to the city, they are offset

these fatal defects.-The Bulletin.

Traction and the underlying companies. Even though there are seeming advantages

A LEASE TO BE KILLED

The Mayor's transit lease may please e Rapid Transit people, but so far as

can see it pleases nobody else

guarantees that company 5 and possibly 6 per cent dividends. This ought to gratify

he transit people, for theirs has not been

crty. If the business of the Rapid Transit Company and that of its new high-speed lines do not earn such dividends it is pro-

THE RAPID TRANSIT LEASE

It is a disagreeable duty to preface com-ient upon the new Rapid Transit leas

with the statement that any agreement between the company and the city government as at present constituted must be

examined with suspicion as well as with care. The lease is in form a contract between the Rapid Transit Company and

a contract between the company and the Smith Administration. It must be con-sidered with that fact ever in mind.—The

CHARGES ARE DIRECT

Mr. Taylor's condemnation of the Rapid Transit lease is specific, direct and open. He charges that certain concrete defects exist in it, which will cost the people of Philadelphia many millions of dollars.

Mr. Taylor is a highly responsible citizen, and he is the father of this whole proposition of extending the city's transit service. What he says will command the instant attention and respect of this community.—The Telegraph.

people of Philadelphia. It is i

very recently a dividend-paying prop

the present lease.

increased fares.

The Press.

AN OLD, OLD STORY

in the tax rate for the support of the new municipal transit enterprise is avoided by this plan, but the escape is only by means of continuing the eight-cent exchange ticket Basic Principles Characterize Comment and the almost certain imposition general six-cent fare on the trolley rider all over the city. And the personal prop-erty tax which was transferred by the State to the city for the express purpose

TODAY'S TRANSIT HEARING

Vigorous Denunciations of Its

After the long-range hombardment to which the draft of the transit lease has been subjected during the last three weeks. the subject is to be brought under closerange consideration today at the hearing arranged by the joint Councils' Committees on Finance and Street Railways. The subject matter of the lease is of such vastumportance to the people of Philadelphia and the consequences of any misstep at this stage of transit development are so serious at least an advance over the old method.

"Probably a city manager, could he be given a free hand, would soive many of our troubles. But, after all, the many of our troubles. But, after all, the improvement which will for many years

> Enough has already been said to reveal the bitterness and vigor of the opposition to many of its features, as well as the complexity and subtlety of the vital points in controversy. And the analysis of the lease made by Messis. Ford, Bacon & Davis, the consulting engineers, who have been closely identified with the high-speed transit movement since its inception under Mr. Taylor, as well as under Mr. Twining's administration of the Department of City Transit, brings into instant relief the changes which must be made before the proposal can be brought within measurable distance of acceptance.

> What is needed before all else, however constructive criticism. Philadelphia wil never arrive at a satisfactory settlement of this problem if the debate is allowed to deteriorate to partisanship and passion. There have been three separate proposals for an operating agreement, two of which were rejected under circumstances which gave color to the suspicion that treachery and chicanery had had a part at least in determining the outcome. That is why in the present debate, the public should de-mand the fullest light on every phase of questions at issue, and should insist that no binding decision shall be without all the cards on the table. Public

THE TRANSIT BETRAYAL

The agreement which the Mayor has sub-ditted to the Rapid Transit Company as the ity's offer is a flagrant betrayal of trust, in that it is framed in violation of specific piedges made to and underwritten by the people of Philadelphia. * * Three pecific provisions were promised by Direcor Taylor, the newspapers and citizens pro-

First, a five-cent fare and universal trans-Second, discard of the eight-cent exchange ticket immediately upon execution of the

Third, that the system to be constructed should comprise the lines named in the Taylor plan—the city thereby decreeing what lines should and should not be built. All three of these stipulations roposition ruthlessly casts aside.

It provides for a six-cent fare, to be con-nued indefinitely. It continues the eight-ent exchange ticket for at least four years, perhaps in perpetuity. And the authority to determine which of the Taylor lines shall be built and which rejected it delivers to a new board of control which, in the last analysis, will be dominated by politics.-North American.

A SNARE, A DELUSION, A BETRAYAL

The Twining plan for the Rapid Transit lease is a snare. So far as five-cent fares and free transfers are concerned it is a de-lusion. Broadly speaking, the people are betrayed.-The Inquirer.

AN EXPERT OPINION ON TRANSIT York street railway experts have found in the latest draft of an agreement between the city and the Rapid Transit Company, two are practically identical, and the third is without substance.

The "avoidance of city guarantee of dividence on the company."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ Name at least one battle in which Lafarette fought on American soll. 2. What was the nationality of Marie As-tainette, the ill-fated Queen of Ledi XVI?

What are the lees of wine? What is a premier performance?

The Attorney General is in direct authority over the United States District Attorney. Rhode Island and North Carolina were the two of the original thirteen States when

The Hell Gate Bridge permits traffic thread New York to go straight through the dy without change of trains between New England and points west and south it means of continuous tunnels under hell rivers and the bridge.

4. There are about 335,000 Indians in the

CONTINUING with the outrageous be instructive follies of the Mischism it is written that when the assemble multitude, surrounded by the 24,000 British soldiers were all

posed that the people make it up by paying If we are not mistaken the people will tered a beautiful flower garden, with te-peted aisles leading to Mr. Whattes house. -Tea. coffee, lemonade and car wers provided. The "knights" stooped a bended knee before the young Tory lade not stand this and ought not to stand it. For a generation or more they have been habituated to five-cent fares for single street car rides. In the years succeeding the civil War street car fares in Philadelphia at first were seven and then six cents. In other cities the fare was five cents years before it was reduced to that price in this city. The period of six and seven cent fares were rich times for Philadelphia street car lines. of Philadelphia.

In a magnificent baliroom in the of mansion there was a dance amidst ribbed and flowers, and the candielight was to flected in eighty-five mirrors. It was the sort of thing that certain Philadelphia of those days forced the Persentage. of those days feared the Revolution the Board of Supervising Engineers] is a fine piece of machinery as proposed, but is not in the public interest and with the other grave defects in this vicious and one-sided measure should serve to kill it.—The Press.

"Thy laurels are deathless"—that General Howe's. He had been a hopse failure, but his officers liked him. About 11 o'clock on this night of M

About 11 octock on this play occurs
18, 1778, a pyrotechnical display occurs
18, 1778, a pyrotechnical display occurs which was not on the program. Capt McLane, a scout of the American art gathered his camp kettles filled with so gathered his camp lettles filled with obustibles, and with 100 men in four squabacked by a relay of cavalry, crept und the redoubts and fired the whole length of the British abatis. A long line of flux shot up on the north side of the cl. There was a cry "To arms! The fee Tory belies' cheeks grew pale, rebel lad blushed to think what their brothers for Valley Forge would think of them feeling their country's enemies, while offer and redcoats rushed to the scene of attack. Some of the British officers

ram. The excitement was the Americans got away. At midnight concealed folding opened, and a magnificent salon was vealed, with floor like marble, 219 long and 40 feet wide. The walls painted to represent vines and for Fifty-six mirrors twinkled back the c flames. A hundred branches tri

IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF

nunity.—The Telegraph.

THE PERIOD

XVII.

3. When was Polk President?

4. The first registration day was yesterdy. Others will be September 11 and 15. For what elections does registration quality voter and when are these elections had been supported by the same. It is said that the French populace did as cry "Nammee" in greeting to our tross, but "les amis," and that that expression was taken for "Sammee." What we "les amis" mean, and what pecularis in French pronunciation made the try expressions sound alike?

6. Who was "Tony" Reed? 6. Who was "Tom" Reed? 7. Name Christopher Colum Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

pending agreement is based on continued eight-cent exchange tickets for at least four years, subject to modification thereafter 5. Cambridge and Oxford Universities were at ganized in the thirteenth century.

6. Two per cent interest is allowed on pestel anylogs. may decree, and on higher general fares and includes the promise of cumulative (per cent dividends on Rapid Transit stock and the continued payment of all the exor-

6. Two per cent interest is allowed on posts savings.
7. Salaries of letter-carriers range between 100 and \$1200 a year, there being a systom a yearly advancement.
8. The four greatest ports of England efficiency for the four greatest ports of England efficiency for the four greatest ports and exports are Location to the following form of the following for the following for the following for the following for the following following for the following f

MORE MISCHIANZA DETAILS

ish soldiers, were all scated on the law, at Fifth and Washington avenue, the Brish officers dressed as knights of the staged a tournament with armor and the staged a tournament with armor and the staged as tournament with armor and the staged as tournament with armor and the staged the Philade. staged a tournament with armor all lances. Then they saluted the Philadel phia society girls and the guests all e-tered a beautiful flower garden, with car-peted aisles leading to Mr. Wharton

eautifully illuminated, while from Fame appeared blowing a trumpet, fr which issued these words in letters light: "Tes lauriers sont immortals

attack. Some of the British officer sured the ladies that it was part o program. The excitement was soon

flames. A hundred branches with lights hung from the ceiling.