#### fashion for an "iron man" to do the talking? All the tradition of military STORAGE OF UNCLE SAM'S GOODS history is against this sort of thing EX-DIRECTOR COOKE'S WAR TASK Wellington sitting like a statue on his horse for twenty-six hours at Waterloo.

**Colleges** Train Workers

The warehouse operators throughout th

The problem arises from two main con

putting these into effect.

nusual conditions.

Economy Is Essential

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY UR H. R. CURTIS, Parament R. Ludington, Vice President: Secretary and Trassurer: Phili-ban B. Williams, John J. Spurg aley. Directors. -EDITORIAL BOARD:

Ledger

talk.

treason.

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SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER

Philadelphia, Monday, September 17, 1917

## WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM

CLOTHE a lie in clever language and it can masquerade as truth almost without fear of detection. Somebody said that the trouble in America was not the high cost of living, but the cost of high living, and that philosophy gained thousands of adherents straightway. Somebody else announced the discovery that Americans were the most thriftless people in the world. Everybody presumed that it must be a fact, because it was reiterated so often, and it became accepted as an axiom. Ask the first man you meet who are the most thriftless people on earth and in a more or less boastful way he will say the Americans. "We do not save, we spend." is the boast.

But consider the facts. More money is saved in the United States every year and more people save it than in any other country under the sun. There are approximately 40,000,000 bank depositors some duplicates, and about one-fourth of these are depositors in savings banks, Savings deposits and time certificates of deposit amounted a year ago to about ten billions of dollars. In addition, millions upon millions of dollars are being saved in the form of insurance payments, memberships in building and loan associations. purchases of goods on the installment plan, etc. It is not difficult to find an American family that is saving something, but it is very difficult to find an American family that is not saving something.

It is true that waste is a national habit. That it is necessarily destructive of good citizenship and national progress is not so certain. Waste, if it does nothing else, keeps money in circulation. Money in circulation keeps business going. The old and absurd idea that the way to finance the war was for every citizen to sit tight and spend no money came into gue for a short period in the spring.

Grant muttering a few syllables about Government's Warehouse Problem Presents Many keeping at it if it took all summer, William the Silent, these and scores of other powerful figures have taught us to be lieve that the typical great general never fights with his tongue. Haig and Petain do not talk. Neither

## did Hindenburg until lately. But his system has gone wrong and he has to fall back on what every failure comes to-

CHARGES OF TREASON T MUST be for every one a sobering thought that is brought by the news that two Philadelphia editors have been indicted on the charge of treason. The maximum penalty for men found guilty National Defense. of this crime is death. This is the first

time since the Civil War that a citizen of Philadelphia has been accused of building, a huge structure of the Covern-Some of the blame for the state of af ment, recently completed. In that building fairs which has led to this pass must is located the storage committee of the be laid at the door of loyal Americans. council. Morris L. Cooke directs its who have permitted an incredible amount activities, which are multitudinous, He of disloval talk, printed matter and action is a man of intense activity, capable of to go unchallenged. Pro-Germans have lending his mind to many details at the been allowed to talk "aid and comfort to same time, incisive, quick of decision and the enemy" in private conversations, reof action. He is accomplishing much tocelving no more rebuke than being ward securing storage capacity for the

war"

laughed at. It is natural that some heavy Government for all those supplies that are German minds have taken this genial atto maintain that rapidly increasing Amertitude to mean indifference, and have ican army that is to do its part toward gone ahead translating their feelings into whipping the Kaiser. actions, as if we were not at war.

His is the task of finding a place to The serious phase of the matter is that put every item that the Government needs professional American pacifists are in that it may be kept handy and without effect doing the same things as the pro deterioration until it is needed. The first Germans, but are shrewdly keeping just point in such a task is the building up of within the law. They are trying to make personnel that is equal to it. The Govthe people believe that free speech and ernment has never before gone with busia free press are being suppressed. It negatike thoroughness into the storage does not seem to be generally understood problem on anything like this stupendous just how far a pacifist can go without basis. Now it has asked the men of the being arrested. It is lawful to urge that nation who know most about warehouses any law be repealed in the regular manto bein it build up an organization. ner or that peace be sought immediately on any terms. It is not only lawful but it is being done every day by a tiny The storage committee has looked over minority without punishment. But it the warehouse situation of the nation. It is not lawful to urge that a law be has begun by saying to the great warebroken; it is not lawful to take sides housement: "The Government needs experts with the enemy and give bim aid and in taking care of its supplies. Who have comfort. The line between the right and you in your employ who can help win the

wrong of this matter is as clear as a line drawn on a map. No one wants to blur that line except friends of the German Government.

## POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS

THE declaration of the Mayor that he does not believe in political assessdraw from \$2000 to \$3000 a year. Some ments at this time, when the high cost of them have drawn salaries ten times as of living is such a burden to most famgreat before the war. illes, indicates that his Honor is fully alive to the exigencies of the situation. There are some thousands of families however, not dependent on pay checks for this service. A number of colleges from the City Treasury, who cannot have co-operated in the development of understand why a political assessment of five cents the thousand cubic feet of gas should be placed on them beginning next January. We imagine that our political go into a marsh and prepare a storage contractors find the conduct of a camdepot in such a way that supplies may be paign in the "Bloody Fifth" an expensive undertaking. know how to take care of the cargo of ;

## TREATMENT OF SUSPICIOUS NATIONS

WE DO not doubt that the people of Sweden are themselves friendly to work of Mr. Cooke's committee. democracy and are disposed to favor the ditions-first, the enormous purchases cause of this nation against Kaiserism. But it is established that the Government which the Government is making, and, second, the heavy demands upon the railroads of Sweden has been lending aid and comfort to the enemy. The privilege of comwill result in great accumulation of mate nication has been prostituted by the

Difficulties-Organization Being Built Up to Save Transportation Systems From Dislocation By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15. | preparations are made to store materials No BETTER example of the remarkable or goods on the arrival of railroad cars, these railroad cars themselves must of istence between the commercial interests of necessity be used to store materials and the United States and the military could be goods for foreign shipment. Ocean transfound than in the work of Morris L. Cooke. portation at the best is irregular and today former Director of Public Works of the the conditions are uncertain, to say the city of Philadelphia, but now chairman of least. Often in the last two years shipthe storage committee of the Council of ments for France and England have so accumulated at New York and other ports I called upon Mr. Cooke today and found that many hundreds of cars for months him in the midst of many activities. His have not only blocked terminal facilities

office is in the new Interior Department but side tracks all the way to Buffalo and Pittsburgh. The work of the storage com mittee is directed toward avoiding this condition on the enormous shipments to be made by our own Government

## The Baling of Goods

Other activities of the storage committee a connection with the Government situation have related to the baling of products for shipment, developing motortruck haut age for short distances, placing experienced warehousemen at the disposal of Government bureaus and departments, and through committees of experts studying terminal and port facilities.

Regarding the first point, it may be said that baling or compressing products for shipment is developing great possibilities for saving transportation space. Already socks and blankets are being baled, and sat isfactory progress is being made toward balling uniforms, shoes, and even prines Bales are covered with a waterproof material which is later used for sand bags al the front. One collateral advantage of baling is that use can be made of flat cars a shipping merchandise.

Again, the use of motortrucks for short

haul is necessary to release freight cars for long haul. Rallroad cars have frequently been used in citles to transport goods only a few blocks. In Europe today motortrucks are used in many places for all haulage under forty miles. Now that our demand upon the railroads is so great. no time is to be lost in making use of th

opportunities presented by motortrucks for country have offered their experts. These short hauls.

men have gone regularly into the Govern Furthermore, the storage committee has ment service. Many of them have been called upon large shippers and warehouse commissioned in the army. They are lieumen in all parts of the country for men of tenants and captains and majors. They experience in handling transportation and varehouse problems and has recommended hundreds of such men to the Government or service in the departments. Many men But for the tasks in hand there hav who a few weeks ago were drawing salaries not been enough such men. It was found of ten, fifteen and twenty thousand dollars necessary that many men should be trained a year in important commercial positions are now working for the Government at the modest pay of men in charge of Governstorage experts. There are schools in half nent warehouses for the receipt or handling dozen of these now turning out trained of freight for our armies. Such men are nen. These youngsters are taught how to dready in France. Other efforts of the storage committee have resulted in special ourses training men at the Universities of placed there and will not deteriorate. They Harvard, Penneylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Washington, Dartmouth, Chicago, shin when unloaded on a dock in France Northwestern, Georgia, Columbia and Illi-They are given intensive and practical iois. Nearly one thousand men who are training for two months and put to work. now-attending, or who have attended, these The personnel is only an incident to the courses have enlisted in the Government ervice for the period of the war.

An activity of the storage committee which can only be referred to is the work of the committee on terminal port facilities. This committee has made extensive investifor transportation service. The former gations and its report is now the basis of

# "TELL UNCLE SAM I'M READY, TOO, UNCLE DICK"



## Election of Judges-Price of Silver-Taylor and the

## Lease

This Department is free to all renders who ish to express their opinious on subjects of irrest interest. It is an open forum and the venting Ledger assumes no responsibility for e views of its correspondents. Letters must signed by the name and address of the riter, not uccessarily for publication, but as a mantee of good faith.

## FORMER JUDGE APPEALS FOR JUDGES

to the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-In what I shall say herein I imply no adverse criticism of any gentleman of the bar who may aspire to judicial office. I am solicitous in the coming election of but one thing, namely, that Judges who have well performed the duties of the judicia office should not be deposed at all, and especially that they should not fail of election through accident due to the compli-cated ballot required by existing law. To this proposition every thoughtful lawyer

and citizen, it is believed, will agree. At recent elections had under the present form of ballot it has happened that the candidates whose names have been given pre-eminence by being at the top or at the

ts trenches and these trenches would be occupied with the Demo-Independent allied army, would not these forces soon become tired of the care and expense of a ong war? Would not some of them sleep on their posts and otherwise become care-1. Name two Russian operas founded an i less, and would not the trained veterans

of the Republican army soon make a suc-corsful counter-attack and win back the sector of Philadelphia? Would it not be better (as long as we are not sure of even a temporary taking of the enemy trenches and as we cannot depend

upon the wakefulness and efficiency of our forces) to scare them to death? You know his comes very near to killing them. My plan is this: Let the EVENING LEDGER come out in the open for straight-out, undiluted Single Tax. With such an influential newspaper supporting that cause the candidates of the Single Tax party

would receive not fewer than 20,000 votes What then? This, of course, would not elect the Single Tax party candidates, and the same may be said of the 59,000 or 60,000 votes which the Demo-Independent ticket would receive, but in, Boy! Oh, Joy! where would the Gang go from here when the returns would show that 20,000 stood up to be counted for something really fundamental-something which will not only stop political graft-for, when some service is rendered-but will stop iano graft, for which no service whatever is ren-

OLIVER MCKNIGHT. Philadelphia, September 13 SUPPORTS MR. TAYLOR

To the Editor of the Er Sir-Having known Mr. A. Merritt Taylor Formosa. porte-cochere is a carriage e or a number of years, and feeling that he is unqualifiedly right in his position regard-ing the new transit lease, I wish simply to register as one of the many who will back in and you up in your fight. WALTER H. THOMAS. Philadelphia, September 14.

torical happenings. 2. What is the meaning of the French "abri," used in connec

QUIZ

What Do You Know?

- 3. In what month did the Athenias m begin? 4. What is the difference between a mand evening rainbow as weather
- tions?
- 5. What was the object of the Ko-Kim-List 6. To the army of what nation does him General Sugano belong? What is a thurible?

What English romance has been fourth as "a hero without a novel," is sup-distinction to Thackersy's "Vanity Par-which has been called "a sovel without

hero"? What were the seven wonders of the I die Ages?

Who is popularly rated as Germany's m Important living poet?

Answers to Saturday's Quis

- "Spurlos versenkt" means sunk with leaving a trace. It was the Genn Minister's direction for what about h done with Argentine merchantmen, 2. Buenos Aires is the capital of the Arms

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

and threatened for a time to wreck American business and tie the Government's hands. How were we going to finance an enterprise costing billions of dollars if everybody was to quit buying and do his share to throw thousands of other citizens out of work? The business interests of the country were quick to see the fallacy of the old argument, and they began to call for business as usual and more of it. Business is not as usual, and cannot be under the abnormal conditions existing, but the volume of business is greater than ever before and is grow ing day by day. The man who decided not to plant seed in the spring because signs pointed to a long and hard winter when he would need corn, would be no more foolish than a nation which decided to contract business because it was about te engage nationally in the biggest business ever undertaken by a people or an association of peoples.

The average American has an eye for a dollar. He does not keep his nose in the garbage can. Perhaps this apparent fault is a blessing in disguise. We have heards of men who achieved great success because they did not bathe their hands in molasses before handling coin. It may be that in saving a dime in the garbage can one loses a dollar at the office. Frugality and stinginess are often mistaken for one and the same thing. In the matter of mere money, it is not a time for citizens to tighten up, but to loosen up. Where we need absolute saving is in the actual consumption of food, not because the waste of food is always an economic crime, but because waste of it just now is a crime against civilization. To throw away bread when other mouths need it is to be a barbarian and a Hun.

While our savings banks prosper as they do we need not despair of the Republic. Our thrift may not be the thrift of other peoples, but it is the thrift that is able to finance the greatest war in history and do it without extraordinary hardship.

## TALKATIVE HINDY

THAT incorrigible chatterbox. Von Hindenburg, is getting deeper into every day. Mr. Wilson, he says. to disunite the Germans is only them closer together. Financie cian, he foretells a crush ver to the strafed Will

Swedish Government to assist Germany r her piratical sinking of merchant ships The Government of Sweden has been made the vehicle of German intrigue.

Before we can undertake to feed the people of Sweden and provide them with the means to live we must, therefore, receive guarantees that confidence in the of business. Swedish Government is safe for democracy. The Swedes, in other words, must prove that they control their Government and that they control it in their own interest. Caesar's wife should be above

suspicion. THE MYSTERIES OF BREAD

**BREAD** is cheaper in London than it is here. Mr. Irwin, grain controller of this port, expects to see a fourteen ounce loaf sell for a nickel before long. But right now a pound loaf sells in London for four and a half cents. "I am convinced that this cheap bread sold in London is not-cannot be-of a quality that would be acceptable to our people here. It is usually very dark in color and altogether coarse and unattractive, says Mr. Irwin.

the above departments and two members But the question need not depend upor of the storage committee of the Council any one's personal beliefs or convictions. of National Defense. This is known as the depot board and is assisting in co-ordi-The English bread can be analyzed and its exact nutritive value determined nating the work of the five departments in There need be no mystery about it. We meeting the storage problem. do not want to fare better or worse than our allies. English people and Ameri at points of production, to avoid congestion cans must combine against the profiteers of both nations. We must have every in manufacture : second, to develop storage facilities for finished goods near the point fact we can get from the English to show of consumption or of shipment abroad in up our own profiteers. Americans who mean to win this war at any cost will

to being gouged.

prefer to eat dark and unattractive bread

used for storage purposes. What good will it do to have the Large storage facilities at points of pro wheat if we cannot afford to get the coal duction are necessary, because an even flow to bake it? f raw materials, supplies and finished

The attempt of any union to strike present enormous emergency work is being first and adjust afterward cannot be countenanced when the shipbuilding program ally are upset by the extraordinary condiis menaced. The Government can treat only with men who are at work.

The United States Government has it in its power to save Switzerland or ruin her.--Professor Rappard.

The land of William Tell and an ient exponent of liberty and freedom in Europe will never be ruined by the United States.

On Saturday the point was made and the Government must see to it that in that for the year 1913 "the great city of connection with Government purchases no Philadelphia-the ninth in point of imavoidable demands are made upon railroads. overburdened as they are by a load beyond portance in the world-had an annual ndustrial output doubling the total indus their utmost capacity. If the Government trial output of the whole State of Japan. were to ship to one warehouse and later The wealth of Philadelphia would h ship the same goods to another warehouse or ship goods back and forth from waremunificence to many independent nations et we have citizens who give the im houses to points of consumption or foreign on that we are a poverty stric hipment, ra

rials during the process of manufacture All Business Affected and in the assembling of vast quantities of

finished product prior to use here or ship-What has been said above relates to the ment to France, and the latter is going to torage problem of the Government, but interfere with the transportation service usiness men will no doubt see much in given to general business, producing from what the Government is doing which will time to time much accumulation of raw uggest similar action upon their part in materials and finished products in all lines connection with their own business. In

fact, the storage committee believes that The storage committee has been at work what has been done for the Government for many weeks in connection with the can be made of general help to business first phase of the problem and has been men. Every business man is interested of far-reaching assistance to the War and in the effective meeting of the storage Navy Departments, not merely in making problems of his own, because the storage clear the nature and extent of the problem problem is a part of the greater transand the measures which must be taken to portation problem which affects all busineet it, but in effectively co-operating in negs.

> The railroads are doing more than ever before, but the burden is overwhelming, for business in this country today is on a

scale never before approached. On the There are five branches of the army which are actively interested in the storone hand, the supply of new equipment is age problem-the Ordnance Department, restricted by material and labor conditions, and, on the other hand, not only is existthe Signal Corps (including aviation), the Medical Corps, the Engineering Corps and ing equipment being given to our Allies, the Quartermaster's Department-and the but the output of many of our car and loco-Secretary of War has appointed a board motive plants is given to them because composed of a representative of each of their need is greater than ours. Therefore,

with little opportunity of securing new equipment and having to rely upon what they have, using this to the utmost until it wears out, the railroads are called upon for increasingly great efforts as our busiiess everywhere expands.

But the general principles of the work Three principal considerations have been n mind-first, to develop storage facilities may be given the public. It is not stated where the great supply depots are to be located. It is known that warehouses in existence are entirely inadequate and that they are already glutted with business. The order to minimize the need for railroad Government will build many great new cars, and, third, in general to create condiwarehouses at many points, build them tions under which railroad cars will not be strategically, place them with the idea of

economizing railroad haul and double handling. The efficiency experts of a nation will work out the system. Probably the business of the nation will later profit by the lessons learned.

winning the war-a machine so vast that but a flash of it may be secured here and there as the titanic task in hand goes forward. In that flash is revealed here and there a Philadelphian who is performing a man-size job.

Tokio, with 2,000,000 people, has 761 newspapers and magazines, besides thirtyeight news agencies. The city c \$10,000,000 worth of fish annually. consume

"Eria," meaning "famous, splendid," fit "hailmark" of good society and modern Japanese literature, says Mr. Tanaka in the

One thousand graduates for the Girls' Dental School have applied to the Home Office for examination. Many of them hate to draw teath.

trianism has become fashionable ong Tokio ladies, and the geisha are ing to the sport with enthusiasm. gitation for "Votes for Wessen" to your

bottom of the ballot (by reason of the re quired alphabetical order) have had an increased vote. In some cases the interme-diate names have suffered serious loss. At the coming election this may happen again to the injury of present acting Judges. For example, the name of Judge Me

Michael, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas No. 3, will probably be below or about the middle of the list of candidates on the ballot. Haste or thoughtless ness in voting might lead to a loss of a sub stantial number of votes. This result would be a catastrophe. He has well performed the duties of a Judge for twenty years. same condition may happen in other lists of judicial candidates. There is no provision made that present incumbents shall be indicated on the ballot. It would seem to me that your newspaper might well com-ment on this condition of things so that

no mistakes shall be innocently made at the primary election on Wednesday. It will be remembered that the primary vote may be the equivalent of an election, since a candidate at the primary who receives more than 50 per cent of the entire vote cast for the highest candidate will have to meet no opponent at the general election in No-vember. WILLIAM W, PORTER. Former Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, September 15.

## THE PRICE OF SILVER

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I inclose a clipping from the edi-torial column of the EVENING LEDGER of September 14 stating: "The silver in a silver dollar is now worth a dollar. Silver therefore, is where it belongs, and so is Mr. Bryan."

I wish to call your attention to the fact that in order that the bullion in a silver dollar may be worth a dollar in American money sliver must sell at \$1.29 an ounce. It is quoted today at slightly above \$1 an Your statement, therefore, is a ounce mistake.

Your reference to Mr. Bryan is, I think, inadvertently correct. Mr. Bryan is where he belongs, to wit: An American citizen. ising his magnificent powers in supporting the President in his efforts to whip the Kaiser. It would be better for all conerned if the editorial writers of our great influential papers were better informed as to the silver controversy and as to Mr

Bryan. I think you would do well to correct this statement, for some one, depending upon it as to silver and finding bullion worth but \$1.01 or \$1.02 per ounce, might melt down his coin in a hope of realizing a profit. If he did he would find himself to the bad to the artest of twenty fix conts ours to the the extent of twenty-five cents plus to th

No one of the six to seven million Americans who voted for Mr. Bryan for Presi dent three times will be misled by your estimate of him, so it needs no correction. WILLIAM H. BERRY. Philadelphia. September 14.

RADICAL ADVICE

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The EVENING LEDGER is to be com-mended for the fight it is making against political and other forms of graft, but it ems to me you are doomed to disapp ent if you think a majority of the of Philadelphia will go so far as to vote

i order to develop even a respectable spition, several thousand independen ublicans must combine with what is In t of the Democratic mach

## THE PRICE OF GAS

o the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In your remarks upon the term pon which the consumers can obtain gas ou are doing a great service to your read-The raw fraud of charging \$1 for cuble thousand feet of gas on that the producing company pay twenty cents to the city becomes intolerable when

a little attention is paid to the real cost of production and distribution. And every time the price of gas is stirred up, the agi-tation in your neighboring cities, especial-ity those of New Jersey, is conducted with reference to the price paid in Philadelphia. The people know that they have the power, collectively as a municipality to people know that they have collectively as a municipality, power. manufacture and distribute gas. They are well aware that they owe a duty to them-selves to get all the utilities and service that can be got from the social state.

Atlantic City, September 13.

COMMENDS "R. M. B., 4TH" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Please permit me to express my approval of "R. M. B. 4th's" attitude on the subject of "Negroes as Fighters." There are, I believe, more than 350,000 egroes in Pennsylvania between the ages f twenty-one and thirty-one. deed, proud to write an emphatic when I came to the question, "Do you in tend to claim exemption?" But I find "No! according to an evening contemporary, who furnished the statistics cited above, that nore than 22,000 negroes in our State Yes

ONE WHO IS SERVING HIS COUNTRY WITHOUT GOLD BRAID OR GLORY. Philadelphia, September 8.

AN AUTOCRACY NEARER HOME Prussia is not the only obnoxious autoc-racy on trial for its life. There is one

much nearer home. It is called Tammany, Its fate will be decided by the New York municipal election in November. No less an eminent citizen than Charle

E. Hughes pronounces the Mitchel admin-Mitchel is running for re-election. Tam-many opposes him, for the very good reason that Mayor Mitchel has kept Tammany out in the cold. Tammany owes the Mayor no nore than the Mayor owes Tammany, which is precisely nothing. So the Tammany autocracy, led by th

So the Tammany autocracy, led by the redoubtable Murphy, proposes to unseat Mitchel. The organization has been eight years out of power and the braves are hungry. In a sense, the fate of the system hangs on the election, for Tammany can-not exist indefinitely without contact with the salary rolls; another four years of in-voluntary fasting may well prove the tigers' complete undoing:

the satary fasting may well prove the two complete undoing: Here, then, is a home-made, home-sup-porting autocracy which the intelligent voters of the metropolie are asked to quash once for all. The issue between Mitchel and Murphy, regardless of who his candi-date for Mayor may be, is one between democracy in politics and autocracy in politics-between letting the people of America's chief city run their own gov-ernment as suits their winhes and their

southeastern coast

5. Cross-trees are two horize bers at head of lower and too masts. 6. In 1848 a British train made siz miles an hour. The feat was, of on

exceptional at that time, be Society of Tammany was fermed 1789, being the effect of a pepular ne "ment in New York to oppose the seek "aristocratic" Society of the Cising The Chautauqua Institution was ergent in 1874 for public educations of the Cising Statement of the Cising Statement of the Cising Statement in 1874 for public educations of the Cising Statement of

lectures, concerts, etc. pedometer is an instrument for elim ing distances traveled on foot by man

ing the num ber of steps takes. language of Brazil is Portugests.

## OLD SWEDES' CHURCH

NOR a time there was some in I to the proper locale for the new ch

some thought it should be built the minister's house and gardens were () place is now Point Breeze). Others fave place is now Point Breeze). Others where the site of the old blockhouse church are at Wicaco, at that time half a mile be the city. The disagreement was at a settled by writing "Wicaco" and The yunk" on two bits of paper, folding the shaking them in a hat and throwing the wide weather ways.

Catharine Swanson gave the last which the edifice was to rise. Actual w of erection commenced on May 21. In Just about two years later Sweder Chu Just about two years later Sweder Chu was dedicated by the Rev. Eric X A great concourse of people, we are came to attend the ceremonies of the cation, marveling at the magnificent st ture. At this service the church read the name of "Gloria Dei." or "The G

It was only natural that after all union of effort to raise the House of the Swedes should want it made as tiful as possible. Already about a Swedish dollars had been expended. came the installation of an antique b Iont of marble. The passage of time ther esthetio adornments. ness have seen a great light"-is n Swedish on one of the pages. The New Testament describing the angle the Saviour's birth as singing the angle "Glory to God in the Highest." Purch of an organ and a bell, partly cast in an older one. helped to add to the or pleteness and beauty of the church. The mind easily conjures up some turesque aspects of those days. Since Swedes lived far apart, and therefore services, they must have provided a ci and pictorial sight each Sunday on way up and down the river. The se began with the morning hymn. O vi lofve tig." and the first sermen breached between the first and second a log of the bells.

Ing of the bells. On short winter Sabbaths a c the Old Testament and one of were read and then explained. service was ended the young people back home, a couple in each boat iders lingered, discussing their religio

netimes the conversation liefs. Sometimes the conversation letters from Sweden. Gloria Dei still stands where i

nearly two hundred y

In addition, storage facilities near the joint of consumption or of shipment abroad are needed so that goods may be shipped only once. Every economy must be practiced in the use of transportation facilities.

tions prevailing during the war. All producers and manufacturers are therefore arged to create additional storage facilities. Unusual measures must be taken to meet

product cannot be anticipated when the It is only an item in the vast machine for done and when business conditions gener

A BUDGET OF JAPANESE GOSSIP