

PEACE CENTENARY FOUGHT BY KAISER

Berlin Financed Irish-American Plot in 1909; President Is Informed

AIMED BLOW AT ENGLAND

Propaganda Spread to Prevent Close Relationship With the United States

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Irish-American propaganda in the United States as early as 1909, to combat the movement for celebration of one hundred years of peace between America and Great Britain—was financed by Germany, President Wilson has learned from leaders in the centenary celebration.

John A. Stewart, of New York, chairman of the American branch of the centenary committee, who recently called at the White House with H. S. Ferris, of London, a leader in the British phase of the movement, brought evidence that within two weeks after announcement of the centenary plans, early in 1909, German and Irish-American interests in the United States formed a number of associations and leagues to foster interest in German affairs.

Most of these organizations, Mr. Stewart informed the President, soon became merged with the American Youth Society, whose president, Jeremiah O'Leary, was mentioned in the secret message to Count von Bernstorff from the German Government, disclosed by Secretary Lansing. One of the activities of the organization was to erect elaborate monuments over the graves of prominent German-Americans and to give publicity to historical tales placed by Germans in the United States. Development of the British-American peace centenary movement was contained by the German propagandists in a multitude of ways, extending even to lobbying against bills in State Legislatures to promote success of the centenary celebration planned for 1914 and discouraged by the war.

WHY MONEY IS NEEDED, LIBERTY LOAN LESSON

School Children Told Today of Country's Military and Naval Demands

"Why Money is Needed for War," is the subject of today's Liberty Loan talk in the public schools. The text is as follows:

In wartime governments need vast sums of money to meet the extraordinary expenses of military and naval operations. In ordinary times of peace each man is expected to earn his own livelihood and to support his own family. His income is devoted to furnishing his family and himself with food, clothing, a suitable home and reasonable recreation. If he is at all thrifty, he saves something for a "rainy day," or for the education of his children, or for his old age. But when over a million men are taken from their ordinary occupations and put into the army and navy, it is the duty of the Government to provide for them. The Government must furnish comfortable uniforms, wholesome diet and adequate protection from the weather. And it must furnish the best grades of all these things. Cheap grades of shoes and clothing which might be satisfactory for the ordinary citizen's life will last but a few days or weeks in the strenuous life of the army or navy; cheap foods which might furnish sufficient nourishment for us in our peaceful work do not give enough vital force to meet the great activities and hardships of the men in the service.

The Government, too, must make provision, where necessary, for the families or dependents of soldiers; it must pay the men a wage—not for fighting—but in order that they may have extra comforts, and their families may not want. It should insure their lives and health, so that if they are disabled or killed a payment can be given to their families.

The men in the service must be properly and elaborately equipped. Fighting machines of all kinds must be prepared for them. Battleships, submarines, destroyers, transport airplanes, automobile trucks, rifles, machine guns, artillery and thousands of articles rarely used in times of peace must be furnished the men.

Factories for the production of many of these things must be constructed out of factories producing things for times of peace. Millions of men must be paid to make articles for the use of the men in the service. No one could use such things in ordinary times, and hence the Government must contract with manufacturers and workmen to deliver goods which no one but the Government needs.

If you read over these paragraphs carefully you will realize how enormously the Government's expenditures increase in wartime. Not only must the men in the service and their families be provided for, but also an industrial army many times larger than the army of fighters must be kept at work producing all the variety of accoutrements, ammunition and weapons of destruction used in modern warfare. For every man entered in the army and navy the Government will expend in the first year of the war nearly \$20,000, or a total of over \$20,000,000,000.

We shall see tomorrow how our Government expects to obtain this enormous sum of money.

How to Heat and Cook with Economy

DO not consider the heater and range question with the first cost in mind.

The cost of the fuel and food used by the average family in any one year is many times the cost of the appliances.

Economy in fuel and food therefore is a vital factor in the selection of the right heating and cooking appliances for your home.

To show you how, without any obligation, to select an economical and efficient range or heater, is the purpose of our demonstration rooms. They are in charge of heating and cooking experts.

Visit our show rooms. Our experts will listen to your heating and cooking problems and give you reliable impartial advice. We sell through your local dealer.

Call, write or phone Spruce 33-45 about better cooking and heating arrangements. Better do it now before the big rush starts.

SORDEN STOVE CO. 3419 Spruce Street

WINS PRIZE FOR LIBERTY LOAN POSTER



Miss Eugenie De Land, formerly of this city, has been awarded the Government prize for the second Liberty Loan poster. She is a graduate of Drexel Institute and a sister of Theodore De Land, of the United States Mint service here.

PROFESSOR BROWN'S FUNERAL

Eminent Scholars Will Be Pallbearers at Ceremonies This Afternoon

Eminent scholars will be pallbearers at the funeral of Professor Amos P. Brown, who died Tuesday at Atlantic City. The funeral will be conducted in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Germantown avenue near Coulter street, by the rector, the Rev. Samuel Upjohn, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Burial will be in the churchyard. Pallbearers will be:

For the University of Pennsylvania: Prévost Edgar P. Smith, Vice Provost; Joseph H. Pennington, Dean Arthur H. Quinn, Dean John Frazer, Dr. Frederick L. Gowenlock, Dr. Owen L. Shinn, Dr. Walter T. Taggart, Dr. J. Percy Moore, Doctor Travis and Dr. T. B. McCutcheon, Jr.; for the American Philosophical Society, Dr. Arthur Goodspeed, Dr. Harry Ketter and Dr. I. Minie Hays; for the Academy of Natural Sciences, Dr. Wither Stone and Dr. H. A. Pillsbury; for the Assayers and Miners' Association, J. Henson Knight, Abraham Eastwick, William D. Weichel and Percy McGeorge.

TRANSFER DELAY AT CAMP HANCOCK

Moving of Dismembered Regiments and Effects Delayed by "Paper Work"

28TH TO BE AUGMENTED

Intimation Made That Division Will Be Increased by 1000 National Army Men

CAMP HANCOCK, Augusta, Ga., Oct. 12.—The transfer of personnel and equipment of the dismembered regiments of the Twenty-eighth Division will be delayed several days until "paper work" relative to the Third Regiment can be done.

The Third will occupy the place in the reorganization scheme made vacant by the preservation of the Eighteenth. The five dismembered regiments of the division are now the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Thirteenth, while the infantry arm of the division is made up of four regiments—the First, Tenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth. The Eighteenth will in all probability assume the designation bestowed upon the Third, namely, that of the 109th Infantry. If not, the members will in all probability be moved up and the regiments numbered as they come numerically.

The Twenty-eighth Division is to be augmented by the addition of 1000 National Army men. Intimation of this was received yesterday in order from the War Department. The men will be sent from Camp Meade and will in all probability be selective service men from Pennsylvania. They will be sent to Camp Hancock immediately. The order of the War Department also specified that if the thousand men were not sufficient to fill all the gaps, strong recruiting parties should be sent out. In a report submitted to the War Department a week or so ago, it was specified that 2600 National Army men were wanted to bring the division to full strength. According to this report, when the thousand men arrive the division will still be 1600 shy.

Ninety officers of the Reserve Corps arrived at Camp Hancock yesterday. The officers who have been sent here from a National Army detachment will be given places in the Twenty-eighth Division as far as possible. It is thought, however, that few additional officers will be needed, as

with the 800 officers of the division and 200 reserve officers sent here several weeks ago, there are more than a thousand officers for the division. This is understood to be more than necessary to officer the division.

**Dog Runs Wild and Bites Boy**  
VINELAND, N. J., Oct. 12.—A dog ran wild in East Vineland streets and bit a dozen other dogs, creating consternation among the farmers. At the home of R. A. Carlson the animal entered the yard and bit a young son five times. Dr. J. S. Halsey and Carlson pursued the animal and killed it. The head has been sent to the State laboratory for analysis.

**Marines Guests at Football Game**  
Officers of the War Emergency Unit and 800 marines from the navy yard will be the guests of the University of Pennsylvania at the Penn-Swarthmore football game on Franklin Field tomorrow.

TELLS OF NAVY'S BIG TASK

British Admiral Talks at Concert by Sousa's Naval Band

Vice Admiral Henderson, V. C. of the Royal British navy, dropped a warning of the tremendous task which is before our navy at the recruiting demonstration held in the Academy of Music last night. He also thanked the American nation for the way it had responded to the call for help from the British navy in its efforts to hold down the German undersea pirates.

The personnel of the United States Navy Band, from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, under Lieutenant John Philip Sousa, almost filled the stage. "The Star Spangled Banner" was the first number played, and then followed marches, patri-

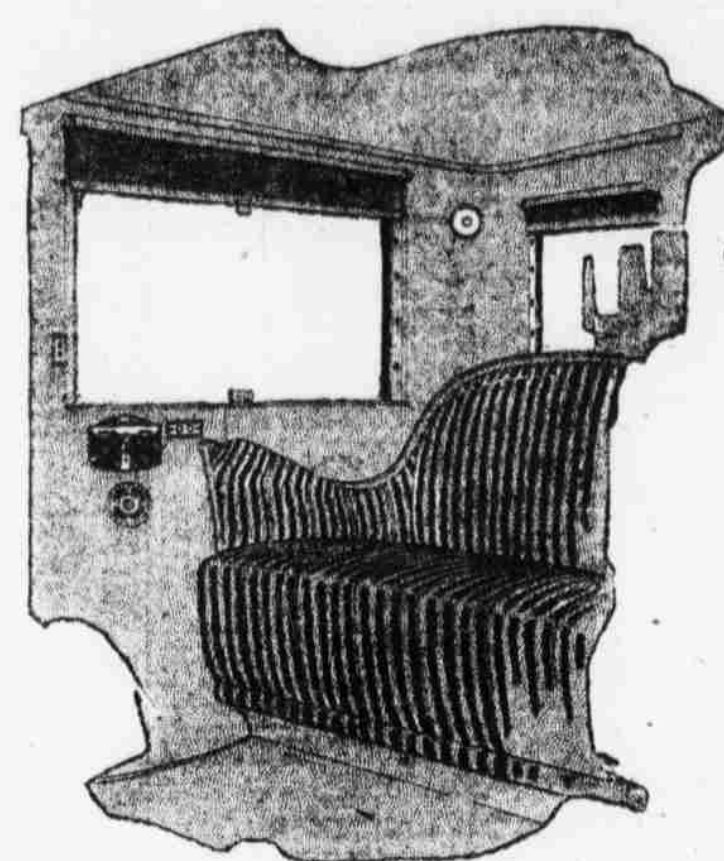
otic airs and American ragtime. The band once joined in singing some of the songs here.

SALESMEN IN CONVENTION

Big Advertising Campaign Planned by William S. Scull Company

Plans for a big advertising campaign are being made at the first convention of the sales department of the William S. Scull Company, coffee roasters and importers of Camden, which opened today at the Hotel Adelphia.

Fifty delegates, representing thirty-two States, are attending the two-day convention. All of the delegates are members of the company, which is one of the oldest of its kind, with a record of sixty years in the coffee, tea and spice business.



An exclusive scheme of interior decoration introduced in Cadillac Enclosed Cars this season.

Cadillac Coach Work May be studied to especial advantage in the comprehensive

Autumn Salon

New Cadillac Enclosed Cars

In our Salesroom, Day and Evening, at 144 North Broad Street

CADILLAC enclosed bodies are typical of the high-class workmanship and skill which characterize all Cadillac effort.

The bodies are substantially constructed. Rubber bumpers soften the closing of the doors and serve to prevent rattles. Doors and windows are weather-tight and water-proof. Windows, including the center partition windows in the Limousines, have taffeta silk curtains, on rollers.

The Upholstering Material

is of the highest grade. It is known as mohair velvet, which is, technically, a velvet made from the fleece of the Angora goat and possesses considerably more body than regular velvet. This material in striped patterns is laid in French plaits over the seat cushions and backs and the lower side quarters, below the arm rests. The upper work, ceilings and doors are trimmed in plain and unplaied velvet of the same color as the lighter background of the striped material, affording a very rich and pleasing contrast in tone.

The construction of the seat cushions and the back cushions affords restful support to the body. You sink down into the cushions, rather than merely sit on them.

The Built-in Motor Dictograph

is installed in the chauffeured cars. By means of this new Cadillac feature one may speak in a normal tone from any part of the passenger compartment and be distinctly heard by the chauffeur, and yet there is no danger of the chauffeur overhearing a personal conversation. The Dictograph is much superior to the old type of tube transmitter. All cars have

The Tilting Headlight Reflector

operated from the driver's seat by means of a small lever under the steering wheel, which actuates the reflectors and deflects the light rays to the ground about thirty feet ahead when meeting other cars.

The luxury is enhanced and intensified by the velvety riding qualities created by the Cadillac eight-cylinder engine, in a chassis where scientific design and standards of workmanship have been brought to the highest plane of development.

After a survey of this exhibition it is easy to understand why

Cadillac owners are satisfied motorists

Automobile Sales Corporation

The Hole is only Part of the Whole Millions Eat 'em

Know Philadelphia First

As a rule, one has to go out of his native city in order to learn that for which it is noted. Thus we learn from the menus of other cities that Philadelphia is noted for quab, capon, scrapple, butter and ice cream. At home we never realize this.

Every one in Philadelphia has known more or less of The HOUGHTON LINE, a monthly magazine published in that beehive of industry known as the Kensington district, where sobriety, law and order prevail in marked contrast to the "Bloody Fifth." But very few Philadelphians realize that The HOUGHTON LINE has an international reputation; that for many men in other industrial centers to think of Philadelphia means to think of the Home of the Houghton Line. The manufacturers of two hemispheres know The HOUGHTON LINE as one of Philadelphia's most familiar commercial sign posts.

Of course, you remember Elbert Hubbard, the founder of the Roycrofters, whom the Germans murdered on the Lusitania, and you perhaps also know that Felix Shay is ably filling Hubbard's place as the sage of East Aurora.

Here are some of the things Felix says of The HOUGHTON LINE in the Roycrofters' new monthly, The "Roycroft":

There lives and works and thinks and writes, in Philadelphia, one who is the forerunner of a better kind of business American. His name is Charles E. Carpenter. Superficially his job is President and General Manager of E. F. Houghton & Co. His real duty and diversion is to edit The Houghton Line, a house organ with a jass band attachment.

I venture that as President and General Manager of the Houghton Company only Carpenter would have gurgled out, unwept, unmourned, submerged beneath his smooth and salubrious Oils and Greases; wrapped in a shroud of his own VIM leather! Such is the fate of the average business man—which, of course, Carpenter knew. Out upon oblivion! He introduced, initiated, inaugurated, became the Houghton Line, a publication with a punch, a business-getter with the courage to speak up, an honest opinion on all subjects tender and true served alongside his solicitation for your order. Damned be subsidy!

The Houghton Line gains and holds attention not only because Carpenter shows skill in writing and thinking; not only because of his character and courage—but because he talks the kind of talk executives understand. Not "young man, you can make a fortune"; not stenog-talk or book-keeper talk; not the bluster of a young advertising man afraid of himself or the theories of a greasy grind, but the man to man, "if you don't like it you go to hell" of some one who is just as good as you are—I say again, it is invaluable, and much to be commended, that one business man in America is not afraid to write all his views on all subjects openly to his customers and to stand behind them fearlessly; views on religion or politics, on this war, on love and marriage, on education, on social betterment—all his views—fearlessly!

Usually the gentleman says: "Of course, I believe that, but there are 'business reasons' why it should not be published! Pax vobiscum."

E. F. HOUGHTON & CO.

Purveyors to the Industries in Oils, Greases and Leathers Since 1865

PHILADELPHIA