

SPRIT OF '76' HITS MEADE IN A WHIRL

Philadelphia Boys, Blessed by Taft, Create Camp Stir

HEAR SPEECH ON TRAIN

Baker and Bliss Witness Remarkable Scene Among Draftees

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 19. With a benediction from ex-President Taft still ringing in their ears, 100 selected men from Local Board No. 26, of Philadelphia, came into Meade yesterday and gave the multitude here a spectacular thrill. The host was led by the "Spirit of '76," impersonated by three lads who dressed the part. The wild shriek of the flutes, the piercing notes of the flute and the deep boom of the drum reverberated above all the echoes of the marching bands brought to the lads the memory of the boys who have joined Liberty's legion. But deeper and more precious than this welcome by a throng of 40,000 was the salutation to the boys on the train between Wilmington and Baltimore. Each of these youngsters wore a regulation suit of khaki, the uniform being the gift of William Greve, a member of the local board, who was here as an escort to his charges, together with Dr. Charles E. Bricker and George W. Swazey, the other members of the local board.

The boys were skylarking and singing as the train gathered speed after Wilmington was passed. Somebody flashed the word that Mr. Taft was on another car. Mr. Bricker was a delegate to the national convention of 1912 and 1916 and was one of the men at the former quadrennial affair who voted for Taft. He suggested that the lads serenade the former commander-in-chief. This was accepted with alacrity. They formed into fours and marched through two cars until they came upon the former President seated in a Pullman. Singing, "We Are Going Over," they serenaded Mr. Taft, who smiled and bowed his pleasure at the young warriors. After they had finished with the song they turned into "Over There," and at its conclusion some youngster shouted, "Speech!"

The ex-President smiled and bowed, but the cries continued, and in a few minutes other passengers joined in the demonstration and appeal. Mr. Taft motioned for silence and then said:

"Boys, it is a pleasure to see you. It is upon you that this nation now depends to crush autocracy and to keep liberty where the spirit of '76' has carried it to the world. When I look at you I, too, can remember that every father and every mother in this land feels a thrill of pride that her son means so much to his country and is engaged in the noblest cause that can challenge the attention and activities of mankind at this time. Your father and your mother are proud to see you in uniform and I join in their thanksgiving, because the sight of you here reminds me that my boy, a son I love, is in khaki awaiting the call to do his duty for the land that gave him birth. I have time but for one thought to challenge your attention. Fight, and fight nobly, but remember that the one request I should make upon you is never to do a single thing for which you will be ashamed to look your mother in the face. Lead clean, fight like soldiers and remember to keep yourselves unswayed and ready again to look into your mother's eyes without shame, without remorse and without regret that she shall find in you not the lad who marched away so proudly."

The young men cheered the former President to the echo and gave him a noisy farewell again when they detrained at Naval Academy Junction. They marched in a column, while motorists and pedestrians stopped to cheer the lads. Those who represented the figures in the "Spirit of '76'" were William Miller as the drummer, Michael Powers as the fife, and James E. Clegg as the flag bearer. James C. Farley bore a banner on which was blazoned, "We, the boys of the Twenty-sixth District of Philadelphia, have the spirit of '76.'" The trio at the head of the procession reached Admiral at the thick of the travel, and as they plowed a way toward the 15th Infantry thousands fell into step behind them and an impromptu parade was formed. The lads blared out "Yankee Doodle" and the marchers took up the refrain until Meade echoed and re-echoed with the words of the ancient ditty. Finally, the men, still as cheery as ever, paraded down one highway and up another, giving everybody who was in the camp a chance to see something real and something thrilling. In the tower at division headquarters were two witnesses to this remarkable demonstration who took an exceptional interest in the entire affair. One was Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, and the other was General Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff of the army. They gazed down on the "Spirit of '76'" from a distance of 100 feet or more, but they did not lose a single incident of this spectacular scene.

86 PHILADELPHIANS REJECTED AT MEADE

CAMP MEADE, Md., Nov. 19. Little Penn entered the second stage of its career this morning by rejecting nearly 800 men who failed to pass the physical test. In this batch were eighty-six Philadelphians and a score or more from Main Line and Delaware County towns. The Philadelphians discharged, together with the number of their local draft boards, are: The following men were inducted into the

military service through error: Edward J. Altheiser, Local Board 11; Stanley Kania, Local Board 25; Benoit Hietner, Rubin Nowinich and Hyman Karnovsky, Local Board 1; Charles Coppens and Frank Wierkowski, Local Board 14; Alexander Berchovsky, Local Board 21; J. Victor Halberstadt, Local Board 43, all of Philadelphia; James E. Van Horn and Albert J. Cooper, Chester; Louis Caplan, Pottstown. The following men were found to be physically disqualified and were discharged to return home: Jacob Levin, Bruno Billari, Joseph Alo, Benjamin Donn, William Paul, Barney S. Shestakoff, Local Board 1; Henry Griffiths, Harry T. Donnelly, Dennis A. Ring, Herbert L. Hainz, John M. Fianmond, Local Board 21; Emil Stechman, John Tobin, Local Board 41; Pasquale Rossitti, Leopoldo Corazzo, Tony Sestito, Local Board 4; Augustus K. Smith, Raymond Baldwin, Local Board 34; Herbert E. Spatzer, Dagman Lonacnik, Joseph Stelmick, Local Board 47; Herman Abrams, Albert Beechey, Local Board 19; William Helms, Local Board 9; Raymond Lear, Samuel Grossman, Alexander Barner, Charles Wittlinger, Local Board 13; John W. Quinn, Local Board 31; William Yerger, Gustave Pielak, Local Board 12; Thomas H. Exley, John J. Gaghan, Jr., Local Board 12; Michael Greenspan, Joseph H. Coulter, Theodore "Raddock," Local Board 32; Harry J. Kennedy, Frank Koplan, Jr., Hugh P. Quinn, Local Board 35; James J. Flinn, Local Board 28; George A. Leon, Local Board 34; Milton L. Hofffeld, John J. Murphy, Local Board 17; Edwin McKnight, Joseph W. Greve, Henry J. Harrison, John B. Yeakel, Local Board 16; Marione Gianullo, Louis Yanus, Nicholas Rago, Alter Karzky, Local Board 2; Edgar H. Brown, Local Board 4; Harry M. Gray, Raymond J. Schenfeld, Local Board 15; Robert S. Laidley, Jack Sill, Able Goldstein, Harry Simon, Local Board 10; Louis Melano, Tony Marandio, Guido Pignatone, Filippo Catabian, Anthony Amadio, Local Board 3; John P. Meenan, William J. Hunter, Edward Himeford, Local Board 1; Duly, Local Board 49; James Condon, Paul Heryns, Local Board 35; Samuel R. Hanifen, William H. Smedley, Local Board 50; Reuben Hartzell, Edward H. Dilke, Local Board 37; Frederick W. Dick, Local Board 11; Thomas A. Jr., Local Board 45; Harry J. Schroeder, Local Board 22; Adam Berger, Local Board 10.

FINANCE BODY HIT ON USELESS JOBS

Civil Service Head Tells Members Such City Places Are Up to Them

DELAY SALARIES ACTION

There was a general air of amazement on the faces of members of Councils Finance Committee this afternoon when Robert M. Griffith, president of the Civil Service Commission, who was summoned to report on proposed increases in salaries, asked what was to be done with the useless places on the city payroll. "We all know they exist," declared Mr. Griffith, "and it's for you to decide." He informed the committee that the city could be made a business administration or that the commission could go on making additions with no subtractions. Mr. Griffith admitted that some additions were necessary. It was agreed that no new places or salary increases would be acted upon today, but the committee would act upon these tomorrow or later in the week. Mr. Griffith said the commission was unalterably opposed to new jobs and asserted that some of the offices could do more work than they are performing now. The first increase recommended was that of the salary of secretary of commission for the sinking fund. The commission approved of an increase for this position of from \$1800 to \$2000. An increase for the salary of gas auditor from \$1000 to \$1250 also was recommended. Mr. Griffith said the commission believed a clerk was worth \$1200 a year and had recommended a 10 per cent increase in their salaries to make up that sum. A daily wage of \$3 was recommended for park guards with an increase to \$3.20 a day after the first year of service.

VICTORY MUST BE WON IN AIR, SAYS AMERICAN

Ambulance Corps Man Declares U. S. and Allies Must Build 50,000 Planes

The United States and its Allies will have to put out at least 50,000 airplanes on the battlefronts of Europe within a year if Germany is to be defeated within the next three years. Otherwise the war will last another seven years, probably longer. This is the opinion expressed by Harry Denlinger, a New York boy, who spent a year on the French front as a member of the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps. He is in this city visiting John H. Wilson, 2203 Race street, also an ambulance driver with the American Red Cross. Both boys recently returned. Denlinger, who saw service at Soissons, along the Chemin des Dames, Vandresse and St. Quentin, among other places, says that he saw no evidence of a weakening of the German morale. German prisoners captured in battles generally express regret at their misfortune, he says. "From what I have seen of Germany, both in battle and those captured, I would say that they are all mad, plain crazy," he said. "They are stubborn fighters and some of the chances they take and some of the things they do no sane man would think of. A German officer captured at Soissons demanded that I take him to the rear in my ambulance, declaring it would lower his dignity to walk with ordinary soldiers. He walked, however, with two bayonets at his back held by determined-looking police. "Words cannot describe their savage methods. They have been accused of some terrible things, and I can believe they are all true. I have passed through towns which they had been compelled to evacuate. Before leaving they had destroyed everything of value. They had then taken all the women between the ages of fifteen and fifty with them. We all know what fate was in store for these poor souls. The war seems to have destroyed every element of

FOUR PERSONS INJURED WHEN AUTO HITS WALL

Steering Wheel Breaks, Causing Machine to Swerve—Rebound Saves It From Creck

Four persons were injured, one seriously, early today when a large touring car in which they were riding collided with a stone wall on Washington lane, near Ogontz. The impact caused the car to rebound, and prevented it from being thrown with its occupants into Tacony creek. On the rebound the machine struck a wall on the opposite side of the road. The injured were Miss Louisa Meister, A. C. Meister, Miss Emily Hoffer and Charles A. Rannon, all of Glenside. They were taken to the Jewish Hospital by the Ogontz police. Miss Hoffer, who is probably internally injured, was the only one to remain at the institution, the others leaving after being treated for cuts and bruises. According to the police Miss Meister was driving the car, which was going at a terrific rate of speed when the steering gear broke. The machine crashed into the stone wall along Washington lane, tearing down about eighteen feet of it. The car then rebounded and tore a large hole in the opposite wall. The automobile was completely wrecked.

RETIREMENT IRONMASTER KILLED

Believed Crushed When Trying to Crank Auto Near Lancaster

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 19.—John G. Peoples, seventy years old, a retired ironmaster, was found dead this afternoon under his automobile at his home near Lancaster. It is believed that while cranking up the machine it ran backward, went over an embankment and crushed him to death. His sons are Albert and Wilbur, both of Philadelphia; a brother is the Rev. H. C. Peoples, now traveling in California.

RAILROADS READY FOR ARBITRATION

Offer to Place All Interests Absolutely in Hands of President

WAR BOARD NEW PLAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19. The railroads today accepted arbitration of their employees' wage demands and placed their interests "unreservedly" in the hands of President Wilson. This stand was contained in a letter to Judge Chambers of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation from the railroads' war board. If the railroad brotherhoods force governmental control, it is reported on high authority that the President will ask Congress for legislation to place the lines in the hands of a special commission and to conscript labor. According to plans reported already to be forming, the commission will consist of five experts—one representing labor, one shippers, one the railroads and two the Government. The Railroad War Board, authorized to act for all the country's lines, confirmed their attitude in a letter following a conference with Judge Chambers today. They said: "We confirm what we said to you as to what will be the attitude of the railroads with respect to the manner of settlement of changes in working conditions which, during the war, may be made upon them by employees. Speaking for all railroads we reiterate our belief in and general acceptance of arbitration. "In the midst of war, however, we are prepared to go further. As no interruption of continuous railroad operations can be tolerated, we are ready, should any crisis now arise, unreservedly to place our interests in the hands of the President for protection and disposition as he may determine is necessary in the public interests."

PACIFIST ISSUE STIRS FIGHT IN LABOR BODY

Delegates Accuse Gompers of Trying to Put Down People's Council

BUFFALO, N. Y. The "pro-peace" factionists made their long-expected invasion of the pro-Government, pro-war American Federation of Labor convention here late today and precipitated a bitter fight on the presumably long dead People's Council issue. These are the forces opposed to the pro-Government policy of the Federation of Labor. The fight started on a resolution recommended for adoption by the executive council endorsing "the patriotic motives" of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. The attack was led by John M. Barnes, former secretary of the Socialist party, and by Delegate Fisher, a Canadian representative. Barnes bitterly assailed the Governors of Minnesota and Illinois for stopping the People's Council convention and accused President Gompers of organizing the American Alliance to put down the People's Council. Fisher denounced the resolution, and vehemently denied that he was an I. W. W. or a People's Council apostle. Then, turning to Gompers in the chair, he yelled: "But this resolution is too indefinite. I demand to know your definition of patriotism before I proceed with my opinion of the resolution." "Then you will have to retain your criticism," said Gompers. Several delegates interrupted at this point to demand that the issue of patriotism be not discussed. Gompers waived the objectors aside and encouraged the "reds" to say as many and as bitter things as they cared to. A motion to lay the resolution on the table was voted down with howls. The fight promised to continue all afternoon.

CHINESE WEDDING TO BE 'STRICTLY AMERICAN'

A Chinese wedding will take place tonight at 215 Race street, but the ceremony will not be Chinese nor will the bride, the bridegroom, the attendants or any of the guests be attired in Chinese garments. The bride and bridegroom were both born in China, but apart from that their wedding will be "strictly American." The bride will be Miss Augusta Chan, who was born in China twenty-one years ago. She has been in the United States for sixteen years and graduated from the grammar schools of San Francisco, but was not converted to Christianity until after she came to Philadelphia, eighteen months ago. Both her parents are dead. She lives at 2500 Seltzer street. The bridegroom is Paul Lee, who is thirty-seven years old. He was born in China, but came to this country six years ago. He is the proprietor of a Chinese shop at 215 Race street, where he lives and where the wedding will be performed. He first met Miss Chan at the Chinese Mission, at 1006 Race street, about a year ago. The Rev. Lee Young, who has charge of the mission, will perform the ceremony. The bridesmaid will be Miss Lily Fong, of Detroit, Mich., and the best man will be William Lee, a cousin of the bridegroom. The flower girl will be six-year-old Katherine Wone, who lives at the home of the bride, 2500 Seltzer street. The bride will be given in marriage by her cousin, Mrs. Shan K. Toy.



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