

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Governor Pennypacker's Inaugural Address Contained Thirteen Fundamental Propositions—He Wanted State Aid for Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

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THIRTY-EIGHTH INSTALLMENT

Quite recently our system of government was changed by providing for the popular election of United States Senators. It was a long step in a wrong direction. But what gives warning is the fact that it was done without anybody stopping to consider the significance or consequences of the change.

Opposition to Roosevelt

There were two subjects that gave me cause for anxiety. Having never been tested in serious executive work, I felt uncertain as to how I should act in the event of an extended labor strike. Mentally I proceeded no further than to determine to go to the locality and gather the facts for myself.

Relief is being rushed to Guatemala and the provisions to be taken are obvious enough. Money will buy all the earthquake sufferers here. But here at home all our money is of no avail to help us.

IT MUST NEVER HAPPEN AGAIN

ABOUT 125,000 Guatemalans and more than twice that many Philadelphians are virtually homeless as a result of the calamities which were visited upon Central America and this section of North America in the week following Christmas.

This condition must never happen again. A nationwide demand that the Government take over the mines has gone forth, and Fuel Administrator Garfield is the leading advocate of drastic Government control.

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ON THE JOB

The question of what to do with our ex-presidents is an old one. Our ex-presidents, however, seem to be taking the matter into their own hands.

MUMMERS AS USUAL

PHILADELPHIA maintains today its tradition of masque and mummery. It is not unusual for the folk of good Father Penn to preserve the olden, quaint customs, of which modern days and American cities have all too few, even in the stress of war.

THINGS TO EXPECT

AMONG the things we may look forward to are income taxes, eating to live, saving to help the Government, plenty of work, a greater simplicity in living, heroic deeds that will make the hearts of all Americans beat faster.

New York has a new Mayor. We should worry. We welcome 1918 and hope he'll have some sunshine in his soul.

The cold wave is passing out to sea. We don't care where it's going so long as it's on its way.

It may be true that it is impossible to get workmen to clean the streets and gather garbage, but there is never any trouble getting contractors to agree to do both.

Today is the day the gas company begins to get a nickel less per thousand cubic feet for its gas and the city a nickel more. Needless to say, consumers must be very much pleased.

Famine conditions are reported in Moscow, but the inhabitants need expect little sympathy. The part of the world that has not been freezing to death has been drinking water for a living.

Nineteen seventeen stepped into the march of the years with the United States as a peacemaker and broker ranks to fade away into the procession of the dead years with the United States as the champion of world democracy.

With 1918 the United States steps over the threshold of a new era in its foreign relations and its internal policies. It abandons its traditional and splendid isolation as a democratic republic, materially and politically self-sufficient without alliances, and complements its basic nationalism with lofty international spirit through acknowledged leadership in universal democracy.

The year made its exit with the nation still at battle with the Entente, but with the United States nine months in the war, with the Central Empires as arrogant as ever, after having launched in February a ruthless U-boat campaign, having corrupted Russia with Teuton gold and having made a fresh stand on the western front and a strenuous offensive against Italy.

Nineteen eighteen today dawned upon a peaceful people, sternly bent upon winning a great and noble victory from the business war, readjusting its affairs from the business of peace to the urge of war, sweeping aside conventions, regulations and traditions to put into action the broad, vigorous, humanitarian policies formulated by President Wilson in his memorable public pronouncement in 1914.

Nineteen seventeen makes its exit with one day rubricated on its anniversary—the sixth of April—fit to stand in world history with the Fourth of July or the Fourteenth of July.

Nineteen seventeen witnessed the splendid advance of Italy in arms and altitude almost to an open gateway to Vienna, shattering of the prestige of the Turks in the Moslem world through the fall of Baghdad and Jerusalem, and smashing of the Kaiser's dream of a pan-Germanic empire expanding in the Orient.

Alas, the flying years! The old-time New Year festivities are no more, but many of these our singers are no more, and many of these our singers are no more, and many of these our singers are no more, and many of these our singers are no more.

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AMERICA IN 1917

Transformation of Year Turns United States From Peacemaker to Champion of World Democracy

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Tom Daly's Column

WHAT THE YEAR HOLDS Betwixt a year that's dying And one that's hither being, It's surely time To give our rhyme A touch of prophesying.

Our first prognostication Has intimate relation To one who bears The weighty cares Of our beloved nation; And this is our foretelling: From worse to better going, The world will be At peace when we Have reaped what he is sowing.

Our second safe prediction That bears no taint of fiction Concerns the way Some people may Receive a king's eviction. We'll call the creature "Will'im," And if this year should kill 'im, When he has gone Where steam's full on No tears of ours will chill 'im.

Our third and last foretelling Concerns this happy dwelling Of brave and free; From sea to sea Oh, hear the chorus swelling: "Despite 'festina lente' The signs are good and plenty The U. S. A. Are here to stay. At least till 1920!"

BRITAIN'S NEW SEA LORD

The great war has brought promotions and distinctions to Sir Rosslyn Braidie Wemyss (pronounced Weems) who has just succeeded Admiral Sir John Jellicoe as First Sea Lord of the British Admiralty.

Sir Rosslyn was born in Fife, Scotland, the navy at the early age of thirteen years. Ten years later, in 1867, he attained lieutenantcy and his captaincy came in 1901.

Sir Rosslyn's high reputation is deemed his post to which he has just been appointed. The First Sea Lord, while subordinate to the First Lord of the Admiralty, civilian head of the Royal Navy, has technical charge of the handling of the fleet units and the disposition of the naval forces to best advantage.

THE NEW U. S. HOME SOLDIER

Thousands of good Americans ineligible by reason of age for military service, as now limited, will be glad to hear that we are to have a United States citizen embracing men between the ages of thirty-one and forty-five for important duty at home. In time these returned regiments, whose ranks will be quickly filled, will be as good fighting

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Where is Guatemala City?
2. Padua has been bombed by Teuton airmen.
3. What is legerdemain?
4. What phrase do the initials "E. S. V. F." stand for?
5. In Nevada the proportion of men to women is about two to one, and in most of the western States males are greatly in the majority being, for example, four to three in the sexes are about equal in number. Give an explanation for this.
6. What is buckram?
7. When the French developed Canada what was the chief trade which the settlers cultivated with the Indians?
8. Who was the first Christian king of Jerusalem?
9. What are incubuza?
10. Deduce Ursa Major?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Fleischer: an expression of the popular will by a vote of the people.
2. Count Cavour is the Anglo-Italian statesman who has presented a new set of proposals.
3. Spruce: a kind of china, so called from its blue color, an English variety of the Chinese.
4. Alsace-Lorraine: crown provinces in western Germany, wrested from France in the War of 1870.
5. Snow: congealed aqueous vapor falling in flakes.
6. Samuel Doss is president of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
7. Washington is called the "City of Magnificent Distances."
8. There are nearly 400,000 miles of railway track in the United States.
9. The "Milkmaid" is the title of a painting by the Dutch painter Johannes Vermeer.