

PATRIOTIC FATHER AND HIS SON



Private Stanley Budny, of 6130 Rising Sun street, Lansdale, Pa., is an enthusiastic soldier and an admirer of President Wilson, whose photograph he is holding. He says he is perfectly willing to raise his boy "to be a soldier." Private Budny is stationed at Camp Meade.

"LONG LIVE THE KING"

A Human Story of Child-Deceit, Court Intrigue and Love, the Latest Novel by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

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CHAPTER XVI—Continued
The secret service men exchanged glances. There was more to this than appeared. Somewhere ahead, then, was Nikky Larisch, with a motor that did not belong to him and wearing clothing which his victim described as a chauffeur's coat of leather, breeches and puttees, and a fur greatcoat over all.

The car, with one of the secret-service men, Mettlich sent on to follow Nikky's trail and to report it to him. The chauffeur was assigned to custody of the chauffeur. The Chancellor, more relieved than he would have acknowledged, detected before a fire and over a glass of hot milk that he was rather unpropitiously bringing Karl a bride!

It was almost four in the morning when the police agent returned. The track he had followed apparently led into the grounds of Wodehing, but was there lost in many others. It did not, so far as he could discover, lead beyond the lodge gates.

The Chancellor sipped his hot milk and considered. Nikky Larisch a prisoner in Karl's hands caused him less anxiety than it would have a month before. But what was behind it all?

The inn, crumbling at its broken roof, settled down to sleep again. The two secret-service agents took turns on chairs outside their prisoner's door, glancing in occasionally to see that he still slept in his built-in bed.

At a little before five the man outside the prisoner's door heard something inside the room. He glanced in. All was quiet. The prisoner slept heavily, genuine sleep. There was no mistaking it, the sleep of a man warm after long cold and exhaustion, weary after violent effort. The agent went out again and locked the door behind him.

And as the door closed, a trapdoor from the kitchen below opened softly under the sleeping man's bed. With great caution came the landlord, head first, then shoulders. The space was cramped. He crawled up, like a snake out of a hole and tucked behind the curtains of the bed. All was still quiet, save that the man outside struck a match and lighted a pipe.

new tone, stern enough now. "He assaulted and robbed one of my men. He stole certain documents. That he has not suffered for it already was because I believed that the unfortunate distrust between your country and mine, Excellency, was about to end."
Through a long luncheon, the two alone and even the servants dismissed, through a longer afternoon, negotiations went on. Mettlich fought hard on some points, only to meet defeat. Karl stood firm. The great fortresses on the border must hereafter contain only nominal garrisons. For the seaport strip he had almost doubled his troops. The railroad must be completed within two years.

"Since I made my tentative proposal," Karl said, "certain things have come to my ears which must be considered. A certain amount of unrest we all have. It is part of the times we live in. But strange stories have reached us here that your revolutionary party is again active and threatening. This proposal was made to avoid war, not to marry them. And civil war—" He shrugged his shoulders.

"You have said yourself, sire, that we all have a certain discontent."
"The Princess Hedwig," Karl said suddenly, "she has been told, of course?"
"Not officially, she knows, however."
"How does she regard it?"
The Chancellor hesitated. "Like most young women, she would prefer making her own choice. But that," he added hastily, "is but a whim. She is a

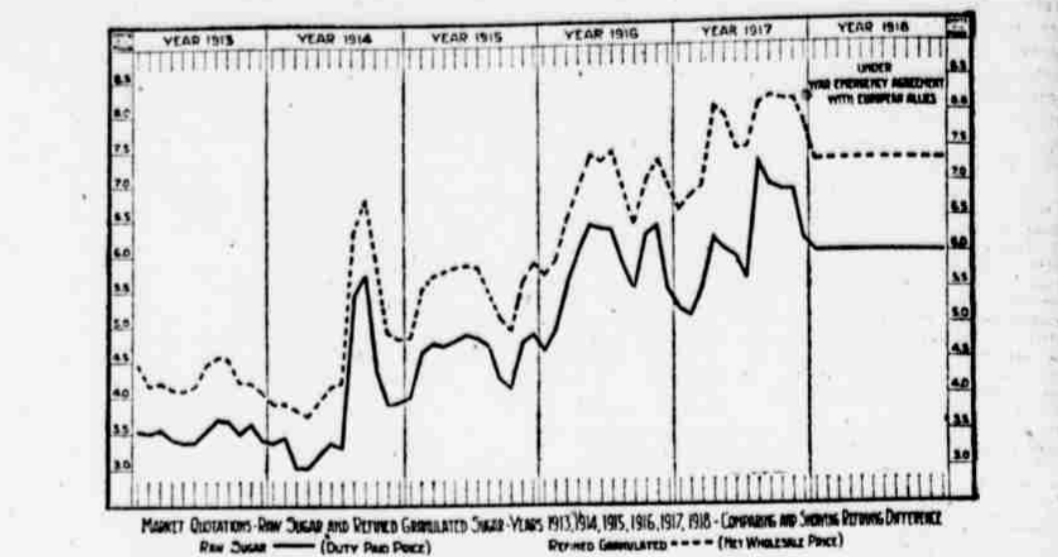
lovable and amiable girl. When the time comes, she will be willing enough."
Karl stared out through one of the heavily curtained windows. He was not so sure. And the time had gone by when he would have enjoyed the taming of a girl. Now he wanted peace—was he not paying a price for it?—and children to inherit his well-managed kingdom. And perhaps—who knows?—a little love. His passionate young days were behind him, but he craved something that his untried life had not brought him. Before him rose a vision of Hedwig, her frank eyes, her color that rose and fell, her soft, round body.

"You have no reason to believe that she has—looked elsewhere?"
"None, sire," said the Chancellor stoutly.

(CONTINUED TOMORROW)
POLES LEAVE FOR CAMP
Contingents From Up-State Cities Off to Fort Niagara

MAHANOEY CITY, Pa., Jan. 7.—Mahaneoy City sent sixteen Polish patriots to join the Polish national army in training at Fort Niagara with a big street parade, blaring bands and shrieking whistles. The contingent from this city, where they joined others from that city and Shenandoah and later joined a larger body of men at Mount Carmel before they proceeded to the training camp. Special masses were held in the churches for the soldiers before they departed.

Why You Are Not Paying 30 Cents for Sugar



In April 1917 the cables told of a plan proposed by Herbert C. Hoover, then in London, which he described as "a plan by which the Allies can consolidate under one head the whole purchasing of food staples from our market, and not only will competitive bidding be abolished, but by co-operative buying on our side we can arrange the proper balance between the rights of producers and consumers."

This plan was favorably received by the sugar refining industry, which had been on a war basis almost from the beginning of the European War.

The war had brought the Allies into the Cuban market, resulting in severe domestic and international competition with no increased supplies. Naturally prices of refined sugar, both to the American public and to the Allies, rose under this forced draft.

Domestic sugar refiners, since the outbreak of the European War not only have safeguarded the United States supply but have maintained the lowest sugar prices in the world.

This brilliant record is due largely to the fact that sugar refining is in the hands of large business units, with an excess of refining capacity sufficient to supply all domestic needs, and so far all demands of foreign countries.

In the spring of 1917 there was a serious attempt at the disorganization of the sugar refining industry, following a long series of attempts at destruction of sugar ships.

Accompanying these incidents were widely circulated sensational reports predicting a sugar famine and sugar shortage, causing widespread apprehension.

At that time, even with the assurance of ample supplies on hand, retail sugar prices rose in some sections to 20 and 25 cents a pound.

The efforts of the Franklin Sugar Refining Company to allay public alarm, to check hoarding, to accept a price less than that which it could easily have secured, and to distribute its product fairly and evenly among the trade, were of real public service.

While there were great supplies of sugar in far-away Java which ordinarily would have gone to Europe, yet the necessity for saving ships became so great that Europe turned to Cuba for even larger supplies than previously.

It takes a cargo ship 150 days to make a round trip between England and Java, while a round trip between England and Cuba can be made in 50 days.

Under these circumstances and seemingly to avoid paying proposed United States war taxes on refined sugar the European Allies purchased in Cuba the sugar which ordinarily would have come to the United States in the fall months.

In war time and at all times it is our aim to safeguard the interests of the public we serve.

The Franklin Sugar Refining Company
"A Franklin Cane Sugar for every use"
Granulated, Dainty Lumps, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown

A Sale of Gloves
—at a price and a time to which good business judgment would say "no", except for the fact that—
It will create an army of new friends for Centemeri perfect-fitting gloves.
Incomplete lines but an abundant choice of standard values of our best glove merchandise—now on sale at
1.65 At Chestnut St. Store Only 1223 Chestnut St.

A Sale for Men
—of the hardy, handsome Tan Cape Gloves we have been proud to sell in these quality-scarce times.
Also Gloves for winter sports, for dress and for practically every use a man can put a glove to.
Made of superior quality, firmly-grained skins in the finished Centemeri manner.
1.65 At Chestnut St. Store Only 1223 Chestnut St.

A Sale for Women
—of our own beautiful gloves from our Grenoble, France, factory. War and lack of ships have made imported gloves scarce, but here, at a genuine bargain price is a real selection of—
Stunning novelties and conservative styles of exquisite quality from France—besides gloves for warmth and wear, the smartest and sturdiest made in America.
1.65 At Chestnut St. Store Only 1223 Chestnut St.

Take Notice! Act! for 3 Days Only
SALE \$8 Two-Tones \$4.35
Black Kid White Kid Tops Patent Leather Gray or Ivory Tops Lowest Price Ever Seen
You know what wonder boots these are from toe to top. Smart, graceful, lovely. Well, act! For there isn't an instant to lose. The supply is limited—the demand will be tremendous. This money-saving price is for three days only. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday are last days. No mail orders filled. You must come yourself and save \$3.65 for yourself. Come in. Don't let this big chance slip.
ROYAL BOOT SHOP
A Sale unequalled
—in variety and value, especially under conditions which make it increasingly difficult to secure gloves of the same superior quality. Therefore, we can extend—
No Days of Courtesy No C. O. D.'s No Charges
Gloves for juniors also in the sale at
1.65 At Chestnut St. Store Only 1223 Chestnut St.

FOUNDED 1865
The Provident
Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia
All the usual functions of a Trust Company are exercised by our Trust Department and the excellence of our service has won wide commendation.
FOURTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS

Will "Fire a Few" His Majesty in War Camp
" WILL BE ALONG, TOO
Bayonet Work to Be Taken Up Soon by Keystone Men

CAMP MEADE, Admiral, Md., Jan. 7.—Satan proposed to attack Little Penn. He had better get busy, for Billy Sunday is expected to visit the camp in the next two weeks. The evangelist is in Washington for forty miles Sunday and as Billy and "Ma" Sunday hold forth in their tabernacle on Sunday they have made plans to utilize some of those days for uplift work in the Liberty Division.

Whether the Pennsylvanians relish this kind of work is a moot question, for they have reached that stage of their training when they must tackle the bayonet assault course. There is not a feature in the entire training program so difficult to master and none so much cause many bruised shins.

When the boys engage the Hun they will be called upon to overcome a multitude of obstacles and Mr. Charles proposes to have his men ready for anything that the resourceful Hun may erect as a barrier.

Constant use of the rail develops a surface that is smoother than ever. At top speed the men must get up and each man must carry his rifle, for after leaving the rail he must tackle two hurdles, jump a six-foot trench and then scale a board wall that is ten feet high.

SCHOOL FOR OFFICERS OPENS AT M'CLELLAN
Four Hundred Rookies Chosen From Ranks Study for Commissions

HEADQUARTERS BLUE AND GRAY DIVISION, CAMP M'CLELLAN, ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 7.—The officers' training camp of the Blue and Gray Division opened for active work this morning and more than 400 men started the drive that after three months will yield commissions to the successful ones.

Every outfit in the division was represented. Although men began to report Saturday, headquarters up to this morning refused to authorize the publication of the list of those who had been accepted, saying that it was a matter of discipline, honor and prestige.

Headquarters Colonel Robert E. Craig, formerly commander of the First Virginia Infantry, is in command of the school. Under him are a corps of officers who were picked as instructors. Candidates in the school will be divided into an infantry and an artillery company.

SOLDIERS TAKE AUTO TRAINING AT CARNEGIE
Number of Officers and Men Will Get Thirty-Day Course in Pennsylvania School

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—Regular U. S. Army officers and privates selected from troops at Fort Riley, Kan., and Fort Sherman, Ok., will begin an intensive course of instruction in automobile maintenance and gas-engine operation at the Carnegie Institute of Technology today. The men, who will remain in Pittsburgh for thirty days, will be housed in university dormitories and trained without cost either to themselves or the Government.

They will be detailed later from the camps to take courses in the maintenance of airplanes and field welding. The instruction received here is believed to be the best in the country for additional training before they are sent to France. A class of 100 men subject to draft is receiving instruction in wireless telegraphy.

PILOTS' SCHOOL OPENS
Units at Front—Graduates Ready to Scar Over Foe

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 7.—American army aviators are being trained at a school which has been placed in charge of a pilot who has gained experience in flying at other schools.

The school is the first of its kind in the front line, using the latest equipment, but accompanying experience and French aviators are looking forward to the greatest experience.

Being made as to the greatest experience.