GOSSIP OF THE STREET

EYES OF BROKERS CENTERED NOW ON LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

Opinion Prevails That Market Conditions Will Be Unchanged Until Campaign Is Ended—Gossip of the Street

DULLNESS reigns supreme in the brokers' offices in this city. No one seems to take much interest in the stock market. Those whose opinions were asked said they believed there would be very little change in market conditions till after the next Liberty Loan campaign.

The greatest drawback to market activity, according to the brokers, is the extreme tightness of the money market, some going so far as to say money cannot be had. Of course, this is somewhat overdrawn, as money can be had, but the price asked is prohibitive.

It is generally acknowledged that "every one" is preparing for the next Liberty campaign, both individuals and banks. Attention was drawn today to the large amount of dividends which are coming due shortly, but the belief is that these, instead of seeking the usual channels for reinvestment in miscellaneous securities, will be largely invested in Liberty Bonds.

The manager of a large out-of-town house, who personally took more than the usual active interest in the last two campaigns and who is now setting his house in order for the next campaign, said yesterday that no matter how large the coming Liberty Bond issue he believes it will create more enthusiasm than either of the first two, and he looks forward to see it a great success. He thinks, however, that the period which is being talked about in which to make the campaign is too short, and remarked that if the issue should be $6,000,000,000 or $8,000,000,000, the time devoted to the campaign should be not less than eight weeks. More persons are talking about and planning for the third issue, he said, than he experienced previous to the first two campaigns.

The bond and investment houses, outside of some engaged in the flotation of recent new issues, are beginning to prepare for the campaign, anticipating that business from now on will take on a similar complexion to that immediately preceding the two former campaigns.

Procter & Gamble's $25,000,000 Note Issue

"As good as Government bonds" was the remark of the manager of one of the largest banking and investment houses in the city yesterday when speaking of the $25,000,000 issue of 7 per cent serial notes of Procter & Gamble, of Cincinnati, which are being put on the market by a syndicate made up of the Guaranty Trust Company, the National City Company and the First National Bank of New York.

The notes are serial $5,000,000 maturing each year from 1919 to 1923. They are being offered on a 7¼ per cent basis for the earlier maturities, the yield increasing one-quarter of 1 per cent for each succeeding maturity.

This is probably the largest issue as yet passed upon by the capital issues committee, and the general impression is that they will meet with favor from investors in this city.

There is considerable speculation as to what the proceeds of this note sale are to be applied beyond the taking up of the $18,500,000 bank loan, but it is well known that the byproducts of this concern, especially glycerin, is employed by the Government in immense quantities in the manufacture of high explosives.

The complimentary remark made above about this issue comes with a better grace since neither the person who made it nor his concern is interested in the issue.

Harrisburg Municipal Bond Issue Postponed

It now appears that the issue of Harrisburg, Pa., municipal bonds on which bids were invited and were to be opened on Friday last, are not to be issued at present.

Owing to a technicality, it is said, the bonds were recalled and orders were given not to open the bids.

It is also said that the technicality discovered may also affect the validity of the recent issue, the bids on which and the final award were given in detail in this column at the time.

Montana Power Company's Bond Issue

It is generally acknowledged on the Street that in the face of many short-term, high-yield offerings which have been placed before the public recently, it took nerve on the part of Lee Higginson & Co., whose representative here is H. A. Sealey, of the Land Title Building, to put out the $4,000,000 issue of Montana Power Company first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent sinking fund thirty-year bonds.

These also were approved, it is said, by the capital issues committee.

The statement accompanying the issue shows the company in splendid condition, with an increase in net earnings of almost 100 per cent since the year ended December 31, 1913, as compared with the net earnings of the year ended December 31, 1917.

The company is paying 7 per cent on its preferred stock and 5 per cent on its common.

It is understood that quite a number of the bonds are being taken up in Philadelphia and Baltimore by conservative investors.

Things That May Affect the Market

A prominent banker remarked yesterday that, so far as the present condition of the stock market is concerned, the only things which, in his opinion, will make any appreciable change from its drifting along aimlessly, as it is doing at present, would be the next address to Congress, which will be made soon by the President and which will not change matters fundamentally, but as usual will afford some operators an excuse; a decided victory for the Allies on the Western front, or some adverse news which would have a depressing effect on the people as a whole, and, he added, the only one of these which seems a certainty is the President's address to Congress.

Attractive Investment for Reserve Banks

A well-known firm, dealing largely in commercial paper and prime acceptances, has pointed out that at present prime bank and bankers' acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve Banks are an attractive investment for member banks. Here are the reasons given:

"In subscribing to certificates of indebtedness banks are not required on subscription to make payment in cash immediately, but merely to grant book credits to the Government. Where a banking institution has such credits on its books it will, of course, anticipate that it may be called upon for funds at any time. The result has been that many banks have been holding unusual amounts of cash. Provision for such calls by the Government might with advantage be made through holding at all times a certain amount of prime acceptances. When a call is received from the Government, instead of making payment in cash a bank could turn in prime acceptances to the amount of the call and receive credit for such acceptances on the same day. Thus a bank could keep on hand a certain amount of its resources in liquid shape to meet Government calls, and at the same time receive interest on such funds. This is not the case where funds are being held in the form of cash."

Excess Profits Tax

A dispatch from Washington referring to one phase of the excess profits taxes says:

"Erroneous reports have been circulated by several trade organizations, says an Internal Revenue Bureau statement today, that increment or increase in property values, as ascertained by appraisal, may be treated as earned surplus or undivided profits and included in invested capital for the purpose of the excess profits tax.

"'The excess profits tax law,' the bureau explains, 'expressly places the computation of invested capital upon the basis of the cash and other property actually put into the business and not upon that of a present valuation or appraisal of its assets.'"

FIREBUG SENT TO HOSPITAL

Man Who Set Fire to Stable Will Be Remanded for Examination

After he had admitted setting fire to a stable on the Parkway yesterday, James Tierney, thirty-four years old, recently an inmate of the Philadelphia General Hospital, was remanded to the hospital for an examination.

Tierney was arrested near the fire at Twenty-third and Race streets, when his actions became objectionable to the firemen. It is said he showed particular delight in seeing the property going up in smoke, and is alleged to have told Storey, a policeman attached to the Twentieth and Buttonwood streets police station, that he set fire to some waste in the stable and caused the blaze.

Assistant Fire Marshal Gallagher also testified before Magistrate Watson in Central Station that Tierney told him he had set the stable on fire and intended to do the same to several other places.

"OLDEST WOMAN" VOTES

Brooklyn Great-Grandmother, 102 Years Old, Casts Ballot

BROOKLYN, March 5.—Mrs. Sally Gold, of 25 Stagg street, Brooklyn, 102 years of age, and said to be the oldest woman voter in the country, cast her first vote here today in the special congressional election. It is the first time women have voted here. Mrs. Gold arose at 5 o'clock this morning in order to be the first at the polls. Mrs. Gold was born in Austria and came to this country forty years ago. She has two grandchildren and five great-grandchildren living in Brooklyn.

Tampers With Meter; Asphyxiated

While trying to get money from the gas meter in the cellar of his home to buy food, James Brown, fifty years old, 2238 League street, was asphyxiated when the gas pipe became disconnected. Brown has two sons in the army. His wife died recently.

DEMOCRACY OF RELIGION BOWS AT BIER OF DEAD HIGH PRIEST

Rich and Poor Stand in Line About Overcrowded Cathedral in Mingled Prayer and Curiosity During Funeral Ceremonies

By M'LISS

A VAST assortment of persons with no thought or hope of being admitted to the cathedral, stood—many of them for more than five hours—outside of the edifice where the body of Archbishop Prendergast lay.

With patient reverence they waited. Some were red-eyed and grief-stricken with what seemed to be a deep personal loss. Others, frankly curiosity seekers, watched with envy the ease with which the fortunate possessors of the white and pink tickets gained entrance to witness the solemn rites.

Five hundred policemen, ten from each of the forty-two districts, and some extras beside, the entire detail under the supervision of Captain Kenny, held back the crowd.

Soon after the doors of the church were opened it was discovered that fake duplicates of the cherished white tickets, which entitled the holder to the privilege of a seat, were being offered as genuine.

A rigid inspection of the bits of pasteboard in the hands of every prospective entrant followed. Long queues, starting at the doors of the cathedral and winding around for five blocks down Race street and as many at Sumner street, began forming at 8 in the morning.

Many working women came to the church at 5 in the morning to look for the last time upon the placid features of the revered dignitary. Prominent persons rolled up to the Cathedral rectory in an unending stream of motors, and priests and nuns came by the hundreds, on foot and in conveyances.

Senator Boies Penrose, accompanied by Thomas W. Cunningham, clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and Congressman McLaughlin, arrived three minutes after 10 and cooled their heels in the vestibule of the Cathedral while the procession, that seemed without end, filed from the chapel into the church, and up the main aisle. Nearby stood Michael Francis Doyle, also a late-comer.

Acolytes in their black robes and short white surplices were followed by the seminarians and Ruthenian clergy. Then came the members of religious orders, the clergy of the diocese, the faculty of the Catholic University and the monsignori.

Now the rich purple of the bishops and archbishops told that the cortege was nearing the end, made vivid by the red of the two cardinals, Gibbons and Farley.

Then the doors opened for the late comers and the throng surged in carrying the Senator as well as a little old Irish woman who had cajoled a seemingly adamant cop with her rich brogue and the quaint blessing that she promised to sit down on him, into letting her in.

As the dirgelike intonations of the bell announced to the host that had been unable to penetrate the Cathedral portals, the moment of the consecration, miraculous to all Catholics, men uncovered, women crossed themselves and a few genuflected regardless of the damp streets.

Those who years ago had watched with the same patience and the same reverence or curiosity the last ceremonies over Archbishop Ryan, bewailed the fact that, in the case of Archbishop Prendergast, the casket had not been carried through Logan Square for the benefit of the faithful worshipers who could not obtain even standing space within the Cathedral.

Commercial opportunists, who were out in force with pictures of the Archbishop, did a heavy business before and after the mass.

A little group of men carrying pink tickets and wearing the olive-drab of the Knights of Columbus uniforms arrived after the church was filled to the last crack and crevice, and they, too, took up their stand outside, adding the military note to the heterogeneous crowd.

HOME COMING TOO MUCH

Traveler Meets First Mishap on Return to Lancaster

LANCASTER, March 5.—After traveling over the world for many years without a single mishap, Michael B. Doyen came back here to his old home town yesterday to find some old friends. He had a party. Early this morning he was picked up by the police after he had been beaten unconscious and robbed of more than $100.

He is now in a serious condition in the General Hospital.

ARCHBISHOP PRENDERGAST LAID TO REST UNDER CATHEDRAL ALTAR

Continued from Page One

viewed from the choir loft of the edifice. Clothed in the vestments of his office, he lay upon the catafalque raised on the platform that had been built over the front pews of the middle aisle.

The body faced the congregation, as is the custom in the Catholic Church at the burial of a clergyman. In the burial of a layman the body is placed facing the altar. This symbolizes the respective positions of the two. The priest, from the altar, faces his congregation as their teacher. The layman looks to the altar for advice and instruction.

The service began at 9:15 o'clock with a procession. The honorary pall-bearers and the seminarians had gathered in the yard to the north of the Cathedral. The procession led through the south sacristy, across the sanctuary in back of the main altar and thence to the north aisle, from which leads a door to the Cathedral chapel, in which the priests and prelates had gathered to vest.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE

First came the honorary pall-bearers. Then came the thurifer or censer-bearer. He was followed by a cross-bearer, flanked on either side by an acolyte bearing a lighted candle. The seminarians followed.

As the last seminarian passed the chapel door in the north aisle the priests and prelates fell into line. The clergy of the Greek-Ruthenian branch of the Roman Catholic Church came first and then came the members of religious orders followed by the secular clergy.

The faculty of the Catholic University at Washington, of which the Archbishop was a supporter, were next in line. They were followed in succession by the principals of religious orders, the monsignori, bishops and archbishops.

Next came Bishop McCort, attended by the officers of the mass. They were the Rev. Dr. Edmund J. Fitzmaurice, chancellor of the archdiocese, assistant priest; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Henry T. Ferrington, D. D., LL. D., deacon, and the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Peter Maxom, subdeacon. The masters of ceremonies were the Rev. Francis J. Clark, rector of the Cathedral; the Rev. W. J. Walsh, secretary to Archbishop Prendergast, and the Rev. Thomas F. McNally.

"FIRST SHALL BE LAST"

These were followed by Archbishop Bonzano, Cardinal Farley and Cardinal Gibbons. In this way the rubrics of the Catholic Church carry out the gospel injunction "the first shall be last and the last shall be first." The man of lowest position, the student for the priesthood, headed the procession, and the head of the church, the Cardinal, the highest honored of the Church's dignitaries in the United States, the Cardinals, walked in the rear.

The procession led through the north aisle to the rear of the Cathedral and then up the middle aisle. When it reached the platform the participants, who had been walking two by two, split their ranks, marching on either side of the bier. Thence they entered the sanctuary and took their places.

Bishop McCort, with the officers of the mass, advanced to the lowest step of the altar and the first prayers were said.

The service held this morning is known in the rubrics of the Catholic Church as a faldstool pontifical high mass of requiem. The term "faldstool" arises because of the fact that the celebrant bishop uses a faldstool at the lowest step at the right of the altar instead of the throne. The archbishop's throne in the Cathedral will not be used until his successor ascends it.

An impressive feature of the service came when, at the offertory of the mass, all of the priests in the church, to the number of several hundred, lighted tapers and held them in their hands. They were extinguished after the Consumus and were lighted again during the absolution of the body.

Following the mass, Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin, of the diocese of Pittsburgh, delivered a eulogy of the late Archbishop. He dwelt upon his many good qualities. He enlarged upon the sincerity of the life he led, told of the high ideals that he carried all through his priesthood and the loving care that he devoted to his flock.

THE ABSOLUTION

Following the sermon there took place the quintuple absolution of the body. This was performed by Bishop Hoban, of Scranton; Bishop Garcia, of Arizona; Bishop Dougherty, of Buffalo; Bishop McDevitt, of Harrisburg, and Cardinal Gibbons, in the order of naming.

Each prelate in turn performed the Church's ceremony of absolution of the dead. After intoning the antiphon, "Libera, Domine" (Deliver us, O Lord), the "Pater Noster" (Our Fathers) was said. As this was being done the prelate circled the bier incensing it with the thurifer and sprinkling it with holy water. Then followed the reading of several versicles.

After this service the body was borne to the crypt beneath the main altar, its last resting place. Here a brief service was read by Bishop McCort.

A slab of slate was then placed over the aperture in which the coffin had been placed. The slab was sealed in place.

The last chapter in the life of a great man, a great priest, a great American had been completed.

Prelates present at the services, besides those who took active part, were: Archbishop Glennon, of St. Louis; Bishop Hoban, of Scranton; Bishop Eakes, of New York; Bishop Hickey, of Rochester, N. Y.; Bishop Farrelly, of Cleveland, O.; Bishop Dougherty, of Buffalo; Bishop Gannon, of Erie; Bishop Gunn, of Natchez, Miss.; Bishop Monaghan, of Wilmington, Del.; Bishop Walsh, of Portland, Me.; Bishop Harkins, of Providence, R. I.; Bishop McGrath, of Harrisburg; Bishop O'Connell, of Richmond, Va.; Rt. Rev. Abbot Obrecht, of Gethsemane, Ky., and Bishop Heffron, of Winona, Minn.

The active pallbearers were the Rt. Rev. Monsignor George Bornemann, V. F., St. Paul's Reading; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Michael J. Crane, St. Francis de Sales; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Charles F. Kavanagh, St. Katharine's, Wayne; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Hugh T. Henry, LL. D., Litt. D., rector of the Roman Catholic High School; the Rt. Rev. Monsignor Eugene Murphy, St. John the Baptist's, Manayunk; the Rev. Luke V. McCabe, D. D., LL. D., and the Rev. Herman J. Heuser, D. D., St. Charles' Seminary, Overbrook; the Very Rev. Charles M. Driscoll, O. S. A., provincial of the Augustine Order in the United States; the Very Rev. Patrick McHale, C. M., provincial of the Congregation of the Missions; the Rev. James Timmins, St. Michael's, Chester; the Rev. Bernard F. Gallagher, St. Bridget's, Falls of Schuylkill; the Rev. Michael Dugan, St. Michael's; the Rev. Kempthlewjes, St. John Cantius's, Bridesburg, and the Rev. Francis J. Sheehan, St. Thomas Aquinas.

The honorary pallbearers were John M. Campbell, Samuel Castner, Jr., John B. Comber, Edward a. Du Moo, Ignatius J. Dolan, James A. Flaherty, Dr. Lawrence F. Flick, Anthony A. Hirst, Ignatius J. Horstmann, Peter J. Hoban, J. Percy Keating, Peter F. Kernan, Joseph G. Magee, Martin Mahoney, Dr. Peter P. Moylan, William V. McGrath, Jr., M. P. Quinn, Michael J. Ryan, James J. Ryan, Walter George Smith, Jeremiah J. Sullivan and Russell Thayer.

Following the burial, the visiting clergy were entertained at lunch by Bishop McCort and the priests of the Cathedral parish. Members of the hierarchy and monsignori went to the archbishop's residence, while the priests went to the Catholic Girls' High School, Nineteenth and Wood streets.

50,000 WAIT TO VIEW BODY

Crowds estimated at 50,000 stood outside the Cathedral in rain to wait for an opportunity to view the body of the dead prelate while it lay in state. The body, clad in pontifical robes, rested upon a catafalque of purple which had been placed in front of the altar with the pectoral cross suspended about the neck and the white miter, purple gloves and sandals signifying the Archbishop's rank in the Church.

The nine nocturnes which comprise the divine office for the dead embraced the evening service, the space within the sanctuary being completely filled by the priests and seminarians of the archdiocese. Beneath the canopy of the episcopal throne Bishop McCort, the auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia and administrator for the archdiocese, was seated, with Bishop McDevitt, of Harrisburg, on his left.

While the people streamed up the middle aisle on their way to the bier, the processional, headed by the crossbearers and the acolytes, entered the edifice and marched to the sanctuary. The seminarians in their surplices, followed by the priests in their cassocks and the bishops in their purple vestments, made a striking spectacle, and as they passed within the sanctuary the vast audience was hushed instantly.

The nocturnes were recited as follows: First, Father Fitzpatrick, of St. Malachy's, the parish where for years the archbishop was irremovable rector; second, Father Gough, of St. Columba's; third, Father Donovan, of St. Agatha's Church; fourth, Father Nash, of the Church of the Epiphany; fifth, Father Dailey, of the Church of Our Lady of Rosary; sixth, Father Guldner, S. J., of the Church of the Gesu; seventh, Monsignor Isolert, of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene of Pazzi; eighth, Monsignor Kieran, of St. Patrick's Church, and ninth, Bishop McCort.

Bishop Canevin's Panegyric Extols Archbishop as Zealous Priest and Faithful Shepherd of Souls

"BUT thou, O man of God, fly these things; and pursue justice, godliness, faith, charity, patience, mildness. Fight the good fight of faith; lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art called, and hast confessed a good confession before many witness." (1 Timothy, vi, 11-12.)

To enter this pulpit, on this day of public mourning and speak to those assembled here of the great pastor who has been called to his everlasting reward is a task which I feel incompetent to fulfill worthily, but which has been placed upon me by those whose wishes, in an hour like this, are as a command. To all assembled here, and to thousands who are not present, this is a day of private sorrow as well as a day of public mourning.

The hierarchy of the Church in the United States has lost one of its most prudent, zealous and influential members. The metropolitan see and the province of Philadelphia have been visited by a sad bereavement. The clergy and people of the diocese over which the most reverend Edmond Francis Prendergast ruled are bowed down in the grief and pain of the breaking of bonds that have long united minds and hearts in friendship and love.

The city of Philadelphia, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and this nation recognize and regret the passing of a high-minded and faithful citizen.

To those united to him by the ties of kinship, and to all who knew him intimately, his death is a personal loss. To them he has left the sacred memory of a magnanimous friend, a wise counselor, a tender-hearted comforter in distress.

For days the public press has kept before all the people the outline of his biography, and the principal events that mark the stages of well-nigh three-score years which have been traversed within a circle centered in this cathedral; where, as a youth of sixteen, he began, in 1859, his seminary studies and from which he went forth to his priestly labors fifty-three years ago. To this cathedral he returned in the evening of his life to complete his labors, to end his earthly course, and to find the rest and reward of a workman approved by God who needed not to be ashamed, having handled rightly the word of God.

BORN IN ATMOSPHERE OF FAITH

He was born in an atmosphere of Catholic faith and rectitude; he sprang from a worthy family that has given many sons and daughters to the sanctuary and the cloister. His childhood and youth were surrounded with all the advantages of Christian piety and Christian education at home and at school. Six years were spent in St. Charles' Seminary. There his vocation was decided. There he acquired those priestly qualities and characteristics which distinguished his career. The traditions of the men and times of Bishops Egan, Conwell, Kenrick, Neumann were his inheritance. The living example and influence of Archbishop Wood and Archbishop Ryan, and the zealous priests who labored with them, acting on the solid and pure stratum of his native character, gradually developed and fashioned him into the ideal priest and bishop, who in his day pleased God, was found just, and his name will remain in honor and benediction.

All his life as a priest, with the exception of a few years, was spent in this city. For thirty-seven years he was pastor of St. Malachy's Church. Those who saw his example and heard his words from his ordination declared his worthiness, and by their testimony he was raised from one position of honor to another. In 1896 he was made vicar general and trust to a higher position of trust and honor.

of the diocese, and on February 24, 1897, was consecrated auxiliary bishop of Philadelphia. He became auxiliary bishop when he was in the full vigor of manhood and pastoral experience; and for fifteen years was constantly engaged in various duties as auxiliary, vicar general, pastor of St. Malachy's and an active member of diocesan boards and committees. When the benign and beloved Archbishop Ryan passed from time to eternity, his devoted friend and faithful auxiliary became administrator, and three months later was elevated to the dignity of archbishop.

Never was appointment greeted with more sincere gratitude and joy. He had now added fifteen years of episcopal experience and development to his natural endowments and sacerdotal powers and graces. With solemn ceremony and universal rejoicing he was enthroned in this cathedral, July 26, 1911, as head of this important metropolitan see. A few months later, with equal solemnity and rejoicing, the pallium sent by the Vicar of Jesus Christ was placed upon his shoulders. He was officially and publicly invested with that symbol of authority and insignia of office which placed him in the senate of fourteen archbishops of the United States, to continue the work which his illustrious and saintly predecessors in this metropolitan see had handed down to him.

SAGE LEADER OF DIOCESE

The place of honor and authority in the Kingdom of the Cross is ever beset with difficulties and trials and surrounded by anxious cares. However, Archbishop Prendergast had the preparation of long experience in diocesan administration and he faced the duties before him, as he faced all duties, with humility, courage and trust in God.

There were the usual needs of a large and growing diocese with all the difficulties for the proper solution of which the wisdom of experience, the counsel of men of ability and the generosity of the people were ever in demand. There were before him special problems presented by diversity of elements and of language in the population; but years of thought and practical administration had prepared him to provide for these needs and solve the problems. He was no stranger to priests and people. No untried hand was at the helm. He had gone through a complete course. He had been curate, pastor, consultor, Vicar General and Auxiliary Bishop. Every priest knew him and he was familiar with the state of every parish. If ever a bishop at his installation could say, "I know mine and mine know me," and go forth to his labors under a cloudless sky, that man was the third Archbishop of Philadelphia. He had with him a loyal, united clergy, an army of devoted men and women in the religious orders, and a body of people not surpassed anywhere in the world in their fidelity to their faith, in respect for their priests, in their generosity to institutions of religion, charity and education; or in their sympathy and love for him whom the Holy Ghost, through the successors of St. Peter, had chosen to rule over them in the name and by the power of Christ.

I bear in mind while I speak of the career of the Archbishop the great work of the devout priests, religious and laity who labored at his side and had their part in the works that are identified with him. The works done for the Church in the diocese were not exclusively his, but his was a great part, and, in later years, God used him with a special and distinguishing prominence. On the day of his installation the revered father who spoke in the name of the diocese said: "In the more complex and varied duties of diocesan administration, his rare judgment and abiding wisdom, combined with loyal devotion gave service priceless to a loved and venerated chief, and his paternal interest and fatherly solicitude for the welfare of the clergy and people quickened into affectionate veneration the admiration and esteem which the integrity of his official virtues had begotten in us."

LEAVES AN ENDURING MARK

The long years of his ministry, full of labors and anxieties for himself and replete with blessings for others, have left an enduring mark upon priests and people. It would be difficult to name another man to whom a diocese owes more for apostolic zeal, high ideals of pastoral administration and sacerdotal virtue.

In all that concerned the interests of the Kingdom of God; in the establishment of churches and institutions of religion and charity; in the important duty of Christian education, from the primary grades in the Catholic system of public schools to the higher studies of the high school, college, seminary, and university, Archbishop Prendergast was one of the most ardent and progressive champions of religious education. He had one great allegiance in which all duties are comprised; allegiance to God. In it she united the two great principles of Catholic doctrine, the love of God and the love of our country. In these he never failed. He was always ready to fulfill every duty of citizenship and to assist the officials of the Government, because all authority is of God.

His example as a citizen helped to promote peace, harmony and good will among all classes in the community; he realized that while we are divided in religious belief, there are still the natural claims and fundamental ties of a common human brotherhood to unite us as neighbors; and the rights and duties of a common citizenship to bind us together in one civil allegiance and devote us to the love and service of our country.

All classes knew and loved him. Children looked upon his towering form and noble face with admiration and affection; the poor were his friends and their feet wore the threshold of his home. His heart was large and overflowing with sympathy for every form of suffering, wronged and needy humanity, and urged him to cooperate in all movements of true and prudent charity and social service. He could say: "I am a man and everything human is to me as my own." "I am a Christian and am bound to love my neighbor as myself."

There was in Archbishop Prendergast a clearness of view, a sound, practical judgment, a marked business ability and firm grasp of details that won for him the confidence and respect of men of public affairs. He had unwavering confidence in his priests and people; an unfailing evenness of disposition, a singleness of purpose, unaffected humility and piety, and at the same time a true estimate of the authority, dignity and responsibility of the pastoral office.

By divine vocation he was separated unto the Gospel of God; chosen a successor of the Apostles; and the elements of grace and nature so mixed in him that he stood forth, in every sense the forma gregis, the Christian pattern of his flock, in all the decent, simplest meaning of the word. "He has been a great priest in thought, word and deed in the whole career of his life, and in the mold of his whole being."

HIS DOMINATING PIETY

Here we may pause to ask, What is the secret power, the subjectivity, that forms character and determines action in such a Christian? What is the one dominant tone in the harmony of a life like his? I answer: The piety of his faith. On the day of his consecration, in obedience to the manifest law, he made a public profession of faith, and on his death bed he again testified before witnesses that he had faithfully held and taught all the articles of Catholic belief.

Faith determined and consecrated the course of his life. It dominated his intelligence and made his soul cling fast to the love of Jesus and the purity of His Virgin Mother; it kept his heart humble, and armed him in all his conflicts for the dogmas of revelation and Christ's laws of morality. That mind that is in Jesus Christ directed his thought, modified his words, determined his actions; it took possession of his being and raised his life to the supernatural order. He judged and valued things here below not by the baseless and measures of the unregenerate world, but by the standards of that infallible Teacher in which the spirit of truth abides and against which the gates of hell shall not prevail.

In that light he saw light. He appreciated life and work and all things at their true value, and this vision did not cause him to undervalue the greatness of life or the importance of doing with all his might what his hand found to do. Faith taught him to understand better the joy of being a shepherd of souls, of living and working for God's glory and the salvation of his fellow men. It was faith that enabled him to estimate the value of souls and the infinite merits of the blood shed for their salvation.

SPIRIT OF HIS SOUL

The spirit of faith is the truth of God and the love of Jesus Christ in the soul of man. It inflames the zeal of the apostles, gives power of conviction and conversion to his words, success and fruitfulness to his ministry, and to his counsels and presence that indefinable influence that touches hearts, converts sinners, encourages the weak and consoles the dying. A man animated with the zeal of faith is strong to correct error and restrain vice. St. Paul, speaking in his "Epistle to the Hebrews" (Chap. xi) of the triumphs of the saints of the Old Testament, simply mentions the firmness and vivacity of their faith: "By faith Abel—By faith Enoch—By faith Noah—By faith he that is called Abraham obeyed;" "and it was reputed to him unto justice."

"By faith they conquered kingdoms, wrought justice, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, and recovered strength from weakness."

When the inspired writer would describe the soul of Stephen, he calls him "full of the spirit of God and of faith. (Acts, vi 5.) When he would set Barnabas before us, he says that he is full of the Spirit of God and of faith. (Acts, v. 24).

From the day of Pentecost to our own time the sublime courage and heroic acts of apostles, confessors, martyrs have been inspired by the piety and fortitude of faith. This spirit of faith has sustained bishops and priests in many dangerous crises in which weakness of soul or error of judgment would have been disastrous to their flock. "This is the victory that overcometh the world, our faith." In a word, the unwearied patience, the strength and honesty of character, the ready sacrifices, the painful self-denial and iron conquest of flesh and blood, that ennobled the life of him whose body we are consigning to the tomb, and won for him the admiration and love of thousands, were actuated by the strong, living faith that gave light to his intellect and warmth to his heart, enabled him to live in charity with all men and die with hope of the peace and bliss of God beyond the grave.

LESSONS OF HIS LIFE

We are gathered in this Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul to worship God, whose Supreme Will the Most Reverend Edmond Francis Prendergast has obeyed in death as in life; to unite our prayers with the Unbloody Sacrifice of the Mass and the absolutions of the Church for the soul that has left its perishing house of clay; and to pay the tributes of our hearts to the memory of a great shepherd of his flock and a great citizen of this republic. We have come to pray for his soul. Self-sacrificing, zealous, saintly as he was, he has been judged by a Judge infinitely holy. Whose inexorable justice demands freedom from very blemish before man enters heaven.

His life was one of grave duties and tremendous responsibilities, and, being human, he may have failed to reach at all times the high perfection which God demands of those who have been separated from men to offer sacrifice for sin; to rule in the Kingdom of Christ; to be to others an example of good works, in doctrine, in integrity, in gravity.

Let us pray for his soul; his soul longs for our prayers and cares not for our praise. Let us pray for him, not only today, but for many days, thanking God that it has been our blessed fortune to have had his example and counsel to edify and help us heavenward. Let us find consolation in the thought, that before the eternal throne of the Immaculate Lamb, in presence of the Virgin Mother of God, in the company of the angels and of the just made perfect, the great priest who is dead to this world will live forever to make intercession unceasing for this diocese, for this province, for this country, for the Church in all the world. Amen.

Winter

is disastrous to paint. Look over your property now and avoid expensive repairs later.

Get our estimate—no obligation

Kuehnle PAINTER
11 S. 16th St. BRUCE 1878 PACE 2062

Steele Economy

The Steele method of centralizing responsibility for the industrial, architectural, engineering and mechanical work is economical, not only in building cost, but in maintenance after completion.

STEELE FOR STABILITY

Wm. Steele & Sons Company
Engineers Constructors — Philadelphia Toronto

WILSON WOULD SEIZE GERMAN LINES' PIERS

Authority to Take Drastic Step Asked of Congress

WASHINGTON, March 5.

President Wilson today asked Congress for authority to take over piers owned by German steamship lines in the United States.

The President sent his request to Congress through Senator Martin, Virginia, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Martin announced he would offer an amendment today to the urgent deficiency bill giving the President the necessary authority.

Alien Property Custodian A. Mitchell Palmer asked authority to sell the terminal properties of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Steamship lines.

This would appear to be a step to Americanize enemy property in this country—a wide departure from the policy pursued heretofore.

It also is tremendously significant in view of the President's veiled threat, backed by industrial America, to declare a boycott on German trade after peace comes if Germany fails to come to terms.

Sale of the German piers would deprive Germany of possession of her own landing points on American shores, a drastic step toward curtailment of German trade in the future, with this country at least.

QUARRELS; SHOOTS HIMSELF

Marine Makes Attempt on His Life After Phoning Sweetheart

Joseph McManus, of Bryn Mawr, a marine in civilian clothes, called up his sweetheart from a booth in the Haverford station yesterday, and after a quarrel shot himself in the left shoulder.

Reginald Sanford and Ellsworth Walker, clerks in the ticket office, saw McManus fall from the booth and laid him on a bench. Walker saw the receiver hanging and when he picked it up heard a frightened girl's voice calling, "Oh, tell me what has happened." He told her the story and hung up before he could learn her name.

McManus was taken to the Bryn Mawr Hospital, where physicians said he will recover. He said that he had overstayed his leave and had had a quarrel with his sweetheart.

50C COAL CUT APRIL 1

Spring Reduction Announced by Fuel Chief Potter

The usual fifty-cent spring reduction in the price of coal will go into effect April 1, according to announcement made by William Potter, administrator for Pennsylvania. Mr. Potter has been advised of the reduction by Washington.

This will mean a saving of more than $10,000,000 to anthracite consumers, of which $500,000 will stay in the pockets of Philadelphians.

Steam sizes of anthracite, such as are used by industrial plants, will not be affected.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

DEATHS

ALLEN.—March 5, in Washington, D. C., JOSEPH ALLEN. Relatives and friends invited to services, Thurs., 2 p. m., at the Oliver H. Bair Bldg., 1820 Chestnut st., Phila. Int. private. South Laurel Hill.

DITTEL.—March 4, SARAH McCALLAN LORUE, wife of J. Ralph Ditel, aged 32. Relatives and friends invited to funeral services, Thurs., 10 a. m., from the chapel of Andrew J. Blair & Son, 19th and Arch sts. Int. private. Remains may be viewed Wed., 7 to 9 p. m.

HOWITZ.—March 5, CORNELIA A., wife of Samuel H. H. Howitz (nee Kennedy). Due notice of the funeral will be given, from 2955 N. 12th st.

MACK.—March 3, AMELIA, widow of Isaac B. Mack, aged 70. Relatives and friends, also Union 165, C. M. A. U., and A. invited to funeral, Thurs., 1 p. m., at residence of her grandson, Oswald Hagnich, 2840 N. Gratney st. Int. Greenmount Cem.

PRESTON.—Feb. 27, at Bombay, India, GLADYS, daughter of J. Lepper and Hattie Preston, aged 17, formerly of 4449 Dexter st., Roxborough, Phila.

WATT.—March 5, unexpectedly in Philadelphia, ANNA FREEMAN, wife of Herbert S. Watt. Relatives and friends invited to services, Thurs., 2 p. m., at the residence of her father, Mr. John S. Freeman, 134 Runnymede ave., Wayne, Pa. Int. private.

WILLIAMSON.—March 4, MARIA E. (nee McLean), widow of William V. Williamson, at Jacksonville, Fla.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BOARDERS wanted. Apply Hagar Hosiery Finishing Works, C and Westmoreland sts.

ROOMS FOR RENT

LOCUST ST., 4035—Newly furnished rooms; board if desired. Preston 5839 W.

FARM AND GARDEN

Cover Your Garage With Lovely Vines

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans vegeta) is the best climber for covering brick, stone or concrete walls, or for trellises training on a frame building. Glossy green all the year; brilliant berries in winter. Extra large plants, 75 cents each; $8 a dozen, delivered.

ADOLF MULLER
Box A. Norristown, Penna.

Maule Seed Book Free
176 pages of valuable gardening and planting information, compiled by experienced seedsmen and farmers.
WM. HENRY MAULE, INC.
2130 Arch Street Phila., Pa.

TO AWAKEN SHIPWORKERS

Pictures of Actual Scenes at the Front to Be Shown Here

Not mere pictures, but the actual thrills of battle may be obtained from the showing of scenes from the front at 716 Market street, now being presented by the United States Shipping Board, working with the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

To awaken shipworkers to the real and stirring import of their giant task, that is the object of the pictures, as explained by Edgar S. McKaig, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

"The United States is suffering from the disease of 3000 miles away," he said. "These pictures we guarantee to cure it."

IT'S JAIL FOR BEN REITMAN

Conviction of Birth Control Propagandist Is Upheld

CLEVELAND, March 5.—Ben R. Reitman, birth-control advocate, will have to serve six months in the workhouse and pay the fine of $1000 imposed on him two years ago by Police Judge Cull unless he appeals to a higher court. The Court of Appeals has upheld the police court decision.

Reitman, now living in Chicago, was arrested while a temporary resident of Cleveland, charged with having distributed circulars advocating birth control.

The Past That Makes The Present Possible

Year after year since 1851 the Western Union Telegraph Co. has gone ahead, growing in scope and public usefulness. Now it uses one million, five hundred thousand miles of wire—goes into twenty-six thousand cities, towns and hamlets—and gives work to fifty thousand employees.