

EXCHANGE OF BRITISH WAR PRISONERS URGED

Writer Declares Government Has Been Asleep—Not Even Curious

FRANCE MAKES TREATY

Entire Country Astir Because of Cruel Treatment of Captives

By ARNOLD BENNETT

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

London, May 27.—I wish I could go back and fight those Germans, although I would rather kill myself than be taken prisoner again.

These are the words of a British soldier, and they express the feelings of tens of thousands of prisoners in Germany. Facts about the treatment of prisoners in Germany are well known, and they are known to be appalling. All prisoners are systematically humiliated, and those who have been sent to some sort of death have died on food sent from Britain.

For many months the German war prison system has been the best of the medical systems of the world's institutions.

It has killed thousands of our men. It has completely ruined the health of thousands of others, and has left a mark on every one of its victims which will not disappear.

I am convinced that we have not yet heard the whole truth about the matter, and I doubt if we ever shall. In any case, the government is to be blamed. It is not the government's fault that the British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but it is the government's fault that the British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner.

But let us not find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

A second argument is that the exchange of prisoners is to be made on a basis of equality, and that the British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

The whole country is deeply interested in the matter, and just as I wish that the government would do more for the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

There is a certain amount of truth in this, but it is not the whole truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

STRAWBERRIES ARE RIPE IN FERTILE JERSEY FIELDS



TREASON TRAILS IN FRANCE RAPIDLY DEVELOP AMAZING ANGLES AND BYPATHS OF CORRUPTION

Men Poor Five Years Ago Now Support Country Castles and Have Many Luxuries

Some Suspects Have Great Balances in Banks and Engage in Large Money Enterprises

Paris, May 27.—With the disappearance of the French from the scene, it may be said, as indeed it was felt, that the first phase of the battle and the process of the clearing of France from German troops was completed. Something very definite had been done at last, when a few, and not very many, French soldiers were seen in the streets of the cities.

But let us not find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

A second argument is that the exchange of prisoners is to be made on a basis of equality, and that the British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

The whole country is deeply interested in the matter, and just as I wish that the government would do more for the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

There is a certain amount of truth in this, but it is not the whole truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

It is not the whole truth, but it is a part of the truth. The British soldiers in Germany are being treated in this manner, but let us find ourselves in the position of the British soldiers in Germany, who are being treated in this manner.

Passenger firemen and helpers, 28 1/2 per cent. Passenger conductors, 15 1/2 per cent. Passenger brakemen, 33 1/2 per cent. Passenger firemen and flagmen, 20 1/2 per cent. Freight engineers and motormen, 15 1/2 per cent. Freight firemen and helpers, 31 1/2 per cent. Freight conductors, 20 1/2 per cent. Freight brakemen and flagmen, 30 1/2 per cent.

Important additions in the mileage schedule were that miles run in excess of the established equivalent for a day, shall be paid for at pro rata instead of overtime basis, and that the increase in mileage shall be applied through negotiations with committees of trainmen on the respective roads that men making abnormally high mileage shall not receive more than the application in proportion to which they have been promoted, reduction in hours between December 21, 1917, and January 1, 1918, were not to be regarded as an increase in mileage.

Important sections in the general rules for the application of the new increases were that in the application of the same the wage rates with the plan to that promoted employees shall be granted the same as applicable to the mileage to which they have been promoted, reduction in hours between December 21, 1917, and January 1, 1918, were not to be regarded as an increase in mileage.

Payment of the bonus time that the men is to be made as promptly as possible, subject to the usual conditions of payment and each month, beginning with January, as soon as the computation can be made.

Applies to All Roads. The wage order applies to all roads. The wage order applies to all roads. The wage order applies to all roads.

Flouring Increase. To bring the flouring increase in line with the other increases, the flouring increase shall be increased from 10 per cent to 12 per cent.

For Women. Women's Tailored Suits, Women's Silk & Cloth Dresses, Women's Light-weight Coats, Women's Raincoats, Women's Cloth & Wash Skirts, Women's Silk Waists, Dainty Cotton Waists, Women's Silk & Fabric Gloves, Women's French Kid Gloves, Women's Wash Leather Gloves, Women's Hair Goods, Women's Slip-on Sweaters, Women's Artificial Silk Coats, Women's Spencers, Muslin Undergarments, Women's Silk Underwear, Paris Hand-emb. Underwear, Women's Knitted Underwear, Women's Union Suits, Women's Silk Stockings, Lisle and Cotton Stockings, Trimmed Ready-to-wear Hats, Many Pretty Trimmed Hats, Millinery Trimmings, Women's House Dresses, Women's Negligees and Kimonos, Women's Bathing Suits, Corsets, various popular makes, Women's Brassieres, Women's Silk Petticoats, Women's Cotton Petticoats, Women's Pumps and Oxfords, Women's High Shoes, Women's Handkerchiefs, Women's Dainty Neckwear, Women's Collar and Cuff Sets.

For Men. Men's Straw Hats, Men's Panama Hats, Men's Cloth Caps, Men's Suspenders & Garters, Men's Knitted Four-in-hands, Men's Fancy Silk Four-in-hands, Men's Bath Robes, Men's Sleeveless Sweaters, Men's Fancy Soft Shirts, Laundered Neglige Shirts, Trim'd Muslin Night Shirts, Men's Madras Pajamas, Men's Cotton Socks, Men's Silk-plated Socks, Men's Thread-silk Socks, Men's Shirts and Drawers, Men's Madras Union Suits, Men's Summer Underwear, Men's Gloves, Men's Handkerchiefs, Men's High Shoes & Oxfords.

Misses and Children. Girls' and Misses' Coats, Misses' Tailored Suits, Girls' New Wash Dresses, Misses' Wash Dresses, Misses' Wash Skirts, Misses' New Silk Dresses, Girls' and Misses' Middy Blouses, Misses' and Children's Shoes, Misses' Gloves, Boys' Norfolk Suits, Boys' Smart Wash Suits, Boys' Knickerbocker Trousers, Boys' Hats and Caps, Boys' Straw Hats, Boys' Blouse Waists, Boys' Shirts and Drawers, Boys' Gun-metal Calf Shoes, Boys' Union Suits, Boys' Ribbed Cotton Stockings.

Things for the Home. Bed Spreads and Blankets, Cotton-filled Bed Comfortables, Wool-filled Bed Comfortables, Couch Covers, Window Curtains, various styles, Curtain Materials, Shirt-waist Boxes, Handmade Brass Bedsteads, Enamelled Bedsteads, Felt and Hair Mattresses, Floor Coverings, These and many others—\$9.25 Wilton Rugs, 35x63 in.—\$7.50, \$0.50 Grass Rugs, 8x10—\$7.75, \$1.50 Grass Rugs, 9x12—\$9.50, \$12.00 Felt Rugs, 9x12—\$10.00, \$11.50 Colonial Rag, 9x12—\$9.75, \$12.50 Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft.—\$27.50, \$76.00 Royal Wilton Rugs, 10x6 1/2 ft.—\$65.00, \$78.00 Wilton Rugs, 10x13 1/2 ft.—\$65.00, \$3.25 Wilton Velvet Carpet—\$2.65 a yard, \$2.50 Wool Velvet Carpet, \$2 yd. \$2.50 Body Brussels Carpet, \$2 \$2.50 Japan Matting—\$14 a roll, \$16.00 and \$22.00 China Matting—\$13.50 and \$18.00 a roll, \$1.20 Inlaid Linoleum, \$1 sq. yd. \$1.50 and \$1.75 Imported Inlaid Linoleum, \$1.25 & \$1.35 sq. yd.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER



To-morrow—Tuesday

CLOVER DAY

The average family or individual can easily save more than enough on CLOVER DAY, each month, to meet their monthly contributions to the WAR CHEST throughout the year. Just come to this Store TO-MORROW and, if you have not already learned Clover Day economy, as tens of thousands of our customers have done, start the Clover Day shopping habit. We are sure it is to your advantage to shop here any day or every day, but on Clover Day a vast collection of

Seasonable, Desirable Merchandise

is Marked at Lower Prices Than at Any Other Time or Place

This means more now than in normal times, because there are very few lines in which there are surplus stocks in the market, and hundreds of articles are sold at a considerable sacrifice of our legitimate profit, in order that Clover Day shall continue uninterruptedly as an exceptional money-saving institution for our customers.

NOTE—Most of the Clover Day Specials are in quantities sufficient to last all day. Many will, however, be closed out in the first few hours. Be here early to-morrow. Look for the FOUR-LEAF CLOVER SIGNS—you'll see them in every section of the Store. They show the exact saving on each of the hundreds of different lots. We cannot give details here, but all the following lines are well represented:

Advertisement for Strawbridge & Clothier's Clover Day sale, listing various merchandise categories and prices.

MARKET ST. EIGHTH ST. FIFTH ST. STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

\$300,000,000 Rail Wage Ordered by McAdoo

Continued from Page One. The monthly wage scale \$4.56 to \$21.50 over the amount received three years ago.

Auditors of the local companies have not yet figured out the exact number of employees who will be affected by the new order. On the three lines, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, and Baltimore and Ohio, it is figured that at least 60,000 local employees will be affected.

It is estimated that the wages of Pennsylvania employees in Philadelphia will be increased about \$3,000,000 annually.

There are several thousand employees in each company who already receive more than \$250 a month. It is specifically stated in the order that no wages will be lowered where the readjusted rates do not equal the figure previously paid.

Wage inducements offered by the war industries is given as one of the reasons for the increase in pay for the railroad men. Reports from all parts of the country showed there was a steady drain on the railroads and advance in pay was decided upon as the only means of checking it.

Officials and directors of the Pennsylvania lines approve the step taken and believe that it will make for increased efficiency in the railroad systems generally.

Some Revision. In announcing the wage increase, Director McAdoo has approved the findings of the Railroad Wage Commission, with these important revisions:

Acceptance of the basic eight-hour day for all classes of railroad employees.

Increasing the wage of common labor from one and one-half cents an hour over the rate of December, 1917, where the wage commission

recommendations were less than that amount. Fixing a minimum wage of fifty-five cents an hour for mariners, and for the railway conductors and other shop mechanics who have been receiving the same hourly rate. Placing negro firemen, trainmen and conductors on the same scale of pay as white men employed in similar positions.

In the report, which said: "While it is expected that the board of railroad wages and working conditions, hereinafter created, shall give consideration to all questions of increase of wages, including the question of employees' investments and changes of employees' investments, sufficient information is available to justify certain conclusions with respect to the wage and working conditions of the railroad employees, and in the case of mariners, firemen, conductors, and other shop mechanics who have been receiving the same hourly rate as white men employed in similar positions."

In addition, the director general accepted the recommendation of the committee for a permanent board to study wage conditions to be known as the board of railroad wages and working conditions, which shall consist of the following members: J. J. Deady, E. F. Gaines, C. E. Lindsey, W. E. Morse, G. H. Sines and A. D. Wharton.

Extension of the principle and hope for further benefits through adoption of the eight-hour law was held out by the director general in the following language: "I am convinced that no further inquiry is needed to demonstrate that the principle of the basic eight-hour day is reasonable and just, and that all further contentions about it should be set at rest by a recognition of that principle as a part of this decision."

The question arises as to what further steps can and ought justly to be taken to strengthen the application of that principle and when this question may be solved in the light of the varied conditions of railroad employment, and will have to be studied in detail by the board of railroad wages and working conditions, and in the light of what is reasonably practicable under war conditions."

Increase in the wage scale to be paid common labor and mechanics was forced on the railroad administration through the competition of the war industries. Reports from all sections of the country showed plainly that unless some way of checking this drain was adopted the railroads would soon be without any labor of this kind.

One report made to the railroad administrator by a road official stated that unless the increase was given an announcement of the wage findings would be followed immediately by a substantial exodus into other branches of industry.

Adjustment of the mileage rates dealing with the members of the board was of a percentage basis as follows: Passenger engineers and motormen, 15 1/2 per cent.

Passenger firemen and helpers, 28 1/2 per cent. Passenger conductors, 15 1/2 per cent. Passenger brakemen, 33 1/2 per cent. Passenger firemen and flagmen, 20 1/2 per cent. Freight engineers and motormen, 15 1/2 per cent. Freight firemen and helpers, 31 1/2 per cent. Freight conductors, 20 1/2 per cent. Freight brakemen and flagmen, 30 1/2 per cent.

Important additions in the mileage schedule were that miles run in excess of the established equivalent for a day, shall be paid for at pro rata instead of overtime basis, and that the increase in mileage shall be applied through negotiations with committees of trainmen on the respective roads that men making abnormally high mileage shall not receive more than the application in proportion to which they have been promoted, reduction in hours between December 21, 1917, and January 1, 1918, were not to be regarded as an increase in mileage.

Payment of the bonus time that the men is to be made as promptly as possible, subject to the usual conditions of payment and each month, beginning with January, as soon as the computation can be made.

HIS BANKROLL SNATCHED

B YOUNG-FOUND "COUSIN"

Pursuit Costs Victim-Breath and Faith in Strangers, but Money Is Recovered

John Comer, 16 Wood street, yesterday, after a long and arduous search, recovered the \$100,000 worth of money which he had lost in a bank robbery in Philadelphia on May 1, 1918.

Comer, who is a well-known business man, had been advised by a friend that a man named "Cousin" had been seen in Philadelphia, and that he was carrying a large amount of money.

Comer immediately set out on a quest for his "cousin," and after a long and arduous search, he finally located him in a small town in Pennsylvania.

Comer then confronted his "cousin" and demanded the return of his money. The "cousin" refused, and Comer was forced to flee.

Comer then set out on a quest for his "cousin" again, and after a long and arduous search, he finally located him in a small town in Pennsylvania.

Comer then confronted his "cousin" and demanded the return of his money. The "cousin" refused, and Comer was forced to flee.

Comer then set out on a quest for his "cousin" again, and after a long and arduous search, he finally located him in a small town in Pennsylvania.

Comer then confronted his "cousin" and demanded the return of his money. The "cousin" refused, and Comer was forced to flee.