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ening Bublic Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY TRUS H. K. CURTIS, Paratossy es H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. Becretary and Transurer: Philip S. Collins, Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors

A CALL TO CITIZENS

Now Is the Time to Begin Planning for a

Great Spring Festival to Celebrate

the End of the War

SOME time ago in these columns we

great peace festival in Philadelphia and

expressed a hope that it may be lavishly

and nobly planned. But the blissful

tumult of the last week was required to

indicate how vivid and cheerful and all-

pervading such a celebration might be

if it were directed with imagination and

made actually expressive of the heart of

Any one who observed the sudden flare

of the carnival spirit in the streets,

any one who knew how often an ache for

somebody far away or a sense of rever-

ent thanksgiving was hidden behind a

laugh or a song, must realize that we

have not yet celebrated the end of the

the people.

pressed.

the cables.

mality can be.

least.

suggested the inevitableness of a

EDITORIAL BOARD Crava H. K. Course, Chairman DAVID E. SMILET. ... Editor **************

ORN C. MARTIN General Business Managet

hed daily at Pratte Langua Euliding, dependence Square, Philadeinhia Gavrai, Broad and Chennut Streets o Cirt. Press Union Building K. 200 Metropolitan Tower 603 Foilerton Fuliding 1005 Fullerton Fuliding 1200 Tribuse Building NEWS BUREAUS:

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Philadelphia, Wednesday, November 13, 1918

MONEY FOR TEACHERS

THE Board of Public Education wants a school tax of seventy cents instead of sixty in order to raise the money to increase the pay of the teachers.

The teachers ought to have better pay. They admit it. So does every one else who is familiar with the conditions.

A seventy-cent school tax properly expended might in time produce a generation of voters who would demand greater economy in the public offices and a consequent reduction of the general tax. But it would take so long at the best that many persons will doubt the wisdom of the immediate increase. Yet if money can be found in no other way we suppose we shall have to submit.

Now is the time for every investor to be a buil on Philadelphia and its future.

TOO LATE

DOCTOR SOLF had not adjusted his thinking to the facts of the case when he sent his appeal to Secretary Lansing that the President use his influence with the Entente Allies for a mitigation of the terms of the armistice.

The document was signed and Doctor Solf's protest was too late. It was also in bad taste. The terms were not one whit too severe under the circumstances. They were intended to deprive Germany of the power of renewing the war during the peace negotiations. They were made when the Kalser was on his throne, the same Kaiser who had torn up the Belgian treaty a scrap of paper. The uninsured word of a German official is not to be trusted at the present time. We must put him under penal bonds if we are to deal with him

If there is any considerable number of persons in Germany who agree with Docor Solf that the enforcement of the armiatice conditions will produce "among the German people feelings contrary to those upon which alone the reconstruction of a nunity of nations can rest guarantee. ing a just and durable peace," then sentiment among the Allied nations will agree that the terms were none too severe. Germany is defeated and it is necessary that she should admit that defeat and face its onsequences.

Her Government will be treated with

near future to make secure what has been won. The United States and the Allied FOR A VICTORY WEEK nations of Europe are already acting as such a league. This needs only to be expanded and its functions defined to make the thing a realization of the vision.

What such a league should be was admirably defined by Doctor Butler, the president of Columbia University, this week when, among other things, he said that the

International Court of Justice urged by the American delegates to the second Hague conference should be called into being, backed by sufficient milltary power to enforce its decrees. This would put an end to virtually all wars, just as the police power of the State back of its courts has put a virtual end to the settlement of private disputes by violence. Those who use violence are punished. But there has been no international authority to punish a nation which made war upon

its neighbors. It took more than four years to punish Germany for her crimes, as the machinery needed to inflict the penalty had to be improvised. There is intelligence and wisdom enough

war as it must be celebrated. The counn the world to provide against a repetitry feels much that it has not yet extion of this great scourge. The maintenance of armies and navies as a police force for a great international court is the Philadelphia should plan a week of first thing on which there must be agreefete and festival and pageantry adequate, ment.

with all the aid that money and imagination and the arts can provide, to Prince Axel of Denmark was surprised reflect what was in the minds of all the when he saw the wheels go round at Hog millions who broke out of all familiar Island.

routine and took possession of the streets PHILANTHROPY: ITS MEANINGS when the great news of peace came over

'N THE plans made by the late Mrs. Russell Sage for the distribution of The Governor and Governor-elect of her husband's millions to charity and to the State and Mayor Smith should at the purposes of research in the fields of once give their attention to some such education and sociology, there is an implan. We should arrange to celebrate plied challenge to public opinion and one not only the signing of peace treaties, which has unique significance in a day but the end of all warfare. Certainly when great social reactions are being there should be ample inspiration in the brought about by the driving force of cirvisible world-wide triumph of the princisumstances alone.

ples that were first expressed in days Mrs. Sage's generosity, like the repeated of peril and uncertainty, by a little group efforts of others who, by means of endowments, have sought to improve educational of men in Independence Hall. But the methods and to solve the more intricate general scheme should be one to insure and painful problems of modern coma spontaneous and happy response in the munity life, suggests a persistent and genemotions of every one. It should leave eral dissatisfaction with existing standards room for everybody's participation in one and practices. And there is, in the habit way and at some time or another. The of modern rich men who give their forimpromptu demonstrations of the last tunes to charity or to found new and novel few weeks showed how alluring inforinstitutions of research, a virtual admission that everything isn't as it should be If there has been any fault with the in the codes of the time. The gratitude

with which public opinion properly acmore elaborate affairs usually planned knowledges such bequests implies, in turn, here and elsewhere in the country it is a sense of something lacking in the genin a too ardent attention to the sort of eral administrative system under which we formalism which leaves most of the live. For education and science and human people in the role of mere spectators. relationships are factors that should not The peace jubilee as it is possible to require private aid in their direction. In imagine it now should be in the spring, the light of modern experience it must when the weather makes outdoors invitseem that these essential considerations ing. It should be a blaze of color, a should enlist the wisest and the most gen-

tempest of music, a time of good cheer erous interest of the constituted agencies of government. and it should give free play to all the The Sage Foundation has provided great arts of symbolism and all the forces of aid and the best sort of constructive critibeauty. It should be made expressive of cism for our general educational system mass emotion and it should be enriched It has done work of immeasurable importby all the charm and vitality and humor ance in the revelation of errors in the that flow endlessly from an American accepted social adjustments. The Rockemultitude in its happier moods. We in feller Foundation has helped to carry this country do not lack imagination. medical and surgical science far forward We restrain and check it. That trick in America. The good accomplished by these two philanthropic instituwe have inherited from the Puritans. tions cannot be measured. It is related Now we ought to cut loose for once at definitely and permanently to the general

It is establishing fixed values welfare. It is not too much to hope that the and it will serve to make life better and sort of festival here suggested might be happier in the future. The research made made memorable by the presence of some possible by American millionaires is in of the men who, as makers of destiny on fields altogether strange to the politicians French battlefields, are now but great and the experimenters who usually prenames to America. We might not be dominate in the legislative and executive able to have Foch as a guest. But we systems of our government. Yet the problems with which the great privately might have others almost as great. Cerendowed institutions concern "themselves tainly President Wilson would be glad are at the very root of our national and

ELBOW ROOM

Thanksgiving for Having Overslept TODAY, my friends, I overslept And woke at half-past eight; I reached the office where I'm kept About two hours late.

I worked all morning breakfastless, Made my digestion grieve: The boss, unless I miss my guess, Has thunder up his sleeve.

But I'm glad I was indolent! The memory still glows-Life cannot steal that increment Of sweet uncarned repose!

What though the time-clock will deduct Two hours? it will be cheap-The whole damned universe I bucked And got a raise of sleep!

Congratulations to Eysden

It is agreeable to contemplate the Kalser shut up in his special train at Eysden station with the blinds carefully drawn, changing from uniform into civilian garments. It is said that there were fifty-one persons in his party, and a happy little family they must have been. It seems to us that the best punishment for Wilhelm would have been to keep him kenneled in that train for a few years, firing a gun or so over his head now and then just to keep him on the jump.

ft saddens us to remember that we passed through Eysden once and never suspected what an important place it would be. It was in the summer of 1912. We had bicycled from Basel, alone, north ward through Alsace and Lorraine, meeting several unpleasant attentions from the German army on the way. Our errand was entirely innocent: we were studying some of the battlegrounds of the Franco-Prussian War, but the military atlas in our knapsack aroused disagreeable surmise on the part of stray officers, who questioned us with more fervor than courtesy. We had heard much argument about conditions in Alsace and Lorraine and conflicting reports as to the success of the Kaiser's Germanizing regime. Some had told us that the provinces were really becoming resigned to Hohenzollern rule. Others had insisted that they would always be French at heart. So we thought we would go and have a look for ourself. It is a long story, and now that the two kidnapped provinces are to be nobly restored to their true mother we are happy to be able to say that everything we saw there proved to us conclusively that the country was German only in name. Of many proofs, let us mention only one. In that country as one goes along the rural roads it is a matter of custom to greet every wayfarer you pass. We used to try a simple expedient to test their feelings. Sometimes we would cry, "Guten morgen!" as we rode by, and sometimes we would say, "Bonjour!" Every time we uttered the former salutation the stranger would reply, "Morgen!" in a routine perfunctory accent. But when we said "Bonjour!" his or her face would light up, eyes would shine, hands would gesticulate and a cheery reply was instant.

This, however, has nothing to do with Eysden. Patience! We reached Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen) one

fine morning in August. We had intended to go from there to Liege and Namur, thence across to Waterloo and Brussels, But when we got out of Aix our plodding pushblke was met by a terrific head wind, blowing without let-up from the southwest. It was the same wind that had coasted us merrily that forenoon down the spurs of the Ardennes from Montjole. It came roaring and whistling over the flat country, pushing against us like a vast hand. After a few miles we gave up. Somewhere toward Vise, as far as we can remember, we turned off to the northward and got the wind abaft. We crossed the border into Holland just where the Kaiser motored over last Sunday morning. Unfortunately we recall nothing at all about Eysden. If we had been gifted with prophecy we should have settled down there, rented a room and a typewriter near the railway station and waited six years and a quarter for Eysden's great day. Then we might have had a story on the front page of the newspapers. But that wind was now behind us and we bustled on. We crossed the Meuse at Maastricht and got into Belgium. We spent that night at a little inn at Hasselt, sorting out the miscellaneous chowder of German, French, Belgian, Dutch and counterfeit small change that had accumulated n our jeans.



WHAT A CONGRESSMAN SEES Semiweekly Letter Touching on the Washington Doings of Personalities

Familiar to Philadelphians

By J. Hampton Moore

Washington, Nov. 13. THE recent death of John A. Leslie, a Philadelphia wool merchant, who lived

at the Union League, recalls the earlier efforts to obtain a foothold in Pennsylvania for William McKinley, of Ohio, as a presidential candidate. Leslie had gone to school with McKinley and had watched him grow. When it began to look as if McKinley would have a chance, he, together with Michael J. Brown and several other ardent protectionists, started a McKinley League among the wool men been Democrats. Now that Delaware has at Front and Walnut streets and gave

quarters, Twelfth and Chestnut streets. . . .

swung into line with one Republican

Admiral Helm, having charge of the personnel of the Fourth Naval District, head-

FORMER Governor Charles R. Miller, of Delaware, who is one of Governorelect Sproul's intimates, is the only member of the Republican National Congressional Committee who is not a member of the House or Senate. The reason? Because, at the present time, Delaware's two Senators and one Representative have

TO OUR CAPTAIN

April 7, 1917 A SILENT Captain of our ship of state, Pacing the bridge incessant, thy calm eye

Pierceth the mists and knoweth the chart whereby

We sail through perilous seas inviolate. We loll in cabins or, impatient, wait On deck and, hapless, ask for reasons why And criticize and argue and reply. Discussing petty things in sage debate. Give us, our Captain, of thy equipolse, That we may know our duty and the right,

That we may quell this madness which destroys

All that we love and hope from times to come:

Then bring us, clean of hand, in conscience white, Safe into port, to peace once more, and

home.

justice and her long-suffering people with such a degree of mercy as conditions warrant.

There is one war and only one-Rus-

THE HUNGRY MUST BE FED

R. HOOVER is about to sail for Europe to look into the needs of the warravaged countries. He will inquire into the food conditions, the lack of clothing, the dearth of housing and transportation and into other similar subjects. Then he will recommend ways and means for the prevention of suffering this winter.

Every humane instinct demands that suf fering be relieved even in Germany. It is possible now to move the world's supply of foodstuffs wherever it may be needed. It will all be needed before the next crop is harvested. Although according to the law Mr. Hoover's bureau in the United States is to be closed when the war ends. it will doubtless be necessary for it to continue in operation until the food situation becomes more nearly normal than at present.

There will undoubtedly be attempts at profiteering, both here and in Europe. For our own protection we must keep the control of the food supply and its distribution in the hands of disinterested and humane persons so long as the crisis exists.

No specific mention of Zeppeling was made in the armistice. The Allies were after objects of weal worth.

FROM DUNGEON TO REPUBLIC SIBERIA, a word once interchangeable with despair in a vast empire, vibrates with syllables of hope. Among all the astounding changes wrought by the war, surely the transformation of a vast territorial dungeon into a contributor to the forces of freedom takes deserved high rank. Carl W. Ackerman, the EVENING LEDGER ondent in Vladivostok, reports the arrival there of M. Ivanoff-Rizov with a lea to the Entente for recognition of the Siberian republic. The government Comsk is being sanely and powerfully mized. Nearly 400,000 recruits have dy responded to its call for volunteers. The plan, as monumental as it is thrilling, to redeem Russia through the awaken ing and progress westward of national ces arising in a land wherein autocracy te its darkest pages.

The complete success of this undertaksidering the mosaic of racial eleto in a stretch of territory embracing enth of the globe's land surface, ndeed be miraculous. But one does have to strain the imagination in at elving Siberia itself as a na-

to have a part in the general celebra A great deal of money would be needed. It ought to be spent lavishly. We ought to put the cleverest architects

and composers and artists at work upon the background of the celebration. We should tell them to spare neither trouble nor expense-that we want something glorious, something that nobody will ever forget.

Very properly the first day of any great peace festival might be made commemorative of the part played in the war by women. They have been tirelessthese mothers and sisters and the Girls They Left Behind Them. What a day they ould make it! The world will be better for knowing-as it does not yet | with it. know-of all that they have done and

endured in placid faith. There should be a Day of the Soldiers-for some of them will have returned by spring. There should be a Day of the Allies. The tremendous narfreed of its mourning weeds of forty-seven rative of Pennsylvania, and especially years, there is no plece of sculpture on earth Philadelphia, industry in the war would whose spiritur quality is so exquisitely provide a theme for another day of majestic symbolism. There might be another day for the captains and generals who in the quieter but no less difficult

fields of peace contributed to the work of the armies in France. And there ought to be a day for the children and a day for thanksgiving.

At no time should the celebration be so formalized as to restrict the lively emotions, the cheerful and spontaneous reactions of crowds or the blithe sense of irresponsibility that made the last week one of the most extraordinary in

the city's history. All of this is suggestive of a difficult job that would require the systematic direction by clever and imaginative men. It can be achieved. We feel sure that money will be available in plenty and that in addition to what the city may appropriate all citizens, men, women and children, as well as business institutions. would be glad to contribute to make a victory festival in this city an occasion of delight and splendor and lasting significance.

Thrones unquestionably head the list of fall offerings.

THE NEXT STEP

THAT federation of the world of which the poets and prophets have dreamed has come so near that it is already within the realm of practical politics. There is certain to be a League of Nations in the dustrial plant.

communal life So in applauding Mrs. Sage, who after giving away \$35,000,000 during her lifetime has provided, in a will just opened, for the distribution of \$35,000,000 more to help educational and charitable works, we applaud an admirable and generous spirit. But at the same moment we tacitly admit the inability of our own administrative system to meet the needs of the period. A review of science and educational processes n America will show that the vast ma-

ority of the institutions for the encouragenent of advanced science and general research are privately endowed. Though science carries the light always for civilization, modern government has never been able to establish a sound working basis

Critics, may rate The Exile other statues than that of Strassburg in Accomplished the Place de la Concorde foremost in externals of beauty. But

radiant today. Reports from all over The Mighty Pen the United States

show that the volume of mail fell off when the Huns surrendered. We can but suppose that the volunteer assistants to the President took a day off.

After the glitter and The Simple Life extravagance of his existence in Berlin, the former Emperor of Germany probably feels

that a count's chateau in Holland is little better than a dugout.

a dead one. On the ground of novelty, however, this report makes virtually no appeal.

being tired in Philadelphia on the second day. of peace.

lies would have a walkover are being justified. That interesting act will be performed

Whether it is built on the Parkway or not, there will be a war monument some where in Philadelphia that will adequately commemorate the victory and the sacrifice.

The work or fight rule is repcaled. Now if some one could only make a rule which would force the idlers to work it would be

Eysden will always be gratefully remem pered as the town where Wilhelm changed into civilian clothes. We wonder whether a discarded heap of uniforms and epaulettes was found lying by the railway track after he had gone on to Velp? And where did he leave Gott?

An Embarrassing Guest

Of course, hospitality is a sacred virtue and all that, but we can't help wondering what "the Kaiser's old friend Count Bentinck" thinks about that little visit at his country place?

Probably Bentinck said, once upon a time in the bad old days, "Do drop in on us some time, quite without ceremony." It shows the danger of giving promiscuous invitations that one never expects will be accepted.

Identifying Wilhelm

We hope that, in case of accidents, the Kaiser's pocket memorandum book contains some identification data, such as the following:

My name-Wilhelm Hohenzollern. Residence-Downandout Apartments, Velp, Holland.

Business address-Care of Liebknecht, Harden & Co., Berlin

Home telephone-Exile 2300. Office telephone-(Formerly) Potsdam 1000 In case of emergency notify Karl Rosner,

Stockholm, or Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C. Distinctive markings-Permanent bruise on

chest from wearing Iron Cross. Number of my bankbook-I forget. No

longer in my possession. My height-Five feet ten, in my crown. Size of my crown-Too large for me.

All this talk in the papers about the difference between French time and Amercan time has brought home to us the sad fact that when the world comes to an end our European friends will have had about six more hours' life than we will.

SOCRATES.

notice that McKinley was their choice. despite the fact that Senator Quay was endeavoring to gather the delegates on his own behalf. Subsequently members of the Young Men's Republican Committee, backed up by the Workingmen's Protective Tariff League, in which Ephraim Rigg, of Germantown: John S. Stewart, of Kensington, and Martin St. Leger were active spirits, held a meeting at the Academy of Music, and although opposed by the Quay element, started a real McKinley boom. Jim Eckersley, Joseph M. Huston, Henry Douglas Hughes and Michael J. O'Callaghan were among those working up the movement and they had the active support of men like Theodore Justice and David Martin, who foresaw that protection was going to be the big issue.

White House. . . . FORTUNATELY, the numerous protests to Director General McAdoo against the NEW men keep in closer touch with the big doings at the capital than William closing of the South street ferry came R. Tucker, secretary of the Philadelphia along while the railroad administration Board of Trade. He acquired the habit offices in Philadelphia were making up as a member of the Board of Port Wartheir minds to, rescind the order. Mr. dens when he and Joel Cook and Port McAdoo was told enough to make it clear Warden Christian K. Ross began to make that the cessation of activities at South trips to Washington in relation to Delastreet would be a very unpopular move. ware River improvements. When Cook The Jersey farmers put their grievcame to Congress Tucker became even ances up to Congressmen Browning and more intimate with national affairs. There Bacharach, and the Philadelphia deleis little in connection with rivers and hargation was appealed to by merchants, bors and transportation that now escapes bankers and consumers, as well as by city him, and that valuable but much abused officials, to stave off the order, if possible. compendium of public information, the Con-The hearings before Assistant Manager gressional Record, probably has no more Capps revealed the fact that South street faithful reader. Tucker has been what continues to be an important market for might be called a Delaware River expert food supplies. The "curbstone markets," since George F. Sproule, the present effiwhich Mr. Hoover and his assistants have cient secretary of the Commissioners of encouraged to cut down profiteering, have Navigation, was a boy in, the Port Warbeen in existence along South and Second dens' office; but "they do say" that Tucker streets since long before Mr. Hoover was can beat Sproule at squash and, if need born, and it is not only the people of

be, can sing a sweeter song. . . .

COMMANDER THOMAS T. NELSON, Jr., United States navy, has had a good deal to do with Washington since the war broke out, and from all reports he is doing well. Tom is the son of one of the most popular of the old-line Philadelphia Democrats, with whom he grew up in the insurance adjusting business in the vicinity of Fourth and Walnut streets. He took to the naval militia about the time of the Spanish-American War and stuck to it faithfully long after some of the early enthusiasts fell out of the running. In fact, it was due very largely to his perseverance and love of the work that there was any naval militia in Philadelphia ready for service when the existing naval eserve was established. When the navy egan to take over civilians, Tom took the examinations and came out at the top of the heap with the rank of commander He is now at the right hand of Rear

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Senator and has voted in a Republican Representative, the genial ex-Governor November 11, 1918 may seek to be relieved of his arduous OUR Captain, lonely, watching through duties in Washington. In helping to the night bring about the result he is certainly Of storm, well hast thou steered the ship entitled to relief if he desires it. The Gov of state ernor accepted Delaware's place on the

Through giant seas, crashing an ocean's committee after the retirement from Conweight, gress and the committee of his son Tom,

Flooding the decks. Thy ever-searching who went into the army and is now an ordsight nance officer on the staff of Major General Has seen beyond the turbid rack in flight

Kuhn in France. Toward the end of the To freedom's dawn. Now other ships await Governor's term it was believed by many Thy pilotage with all their precious freight, that he would make the fight for Senator. Tossing as yet, but in the morning's light. The nomination went to ex-Senator Ball, The storm is past, the sky is streaked with however, and he was elected, notwithstand gold,

ing the close associations existing between Yet broken craft bespatter the swollen sea the incumbent, Senator Saulsbury, and the And labor for the haven helplessly.

The whole world trusts thee, even as of We trusted Washington, to shape and

mold The plinth and column of our liberty. F. E. SCHELLING.

It is in a way soul-satisfying to learn that Berlin is "all red." Is she blushing for her infamies al last?

The German deputies who sobbed over the armistice terms were evidently unable to descry anything but the harm in the harmony of their foes. Dried eyes will ultimately bring a clearer vision.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

- 1. Of how many clauses is the armit
- Bores 7
 Where is Alexandretta, which the France-British forces have just occupied?
 Who wrote the German "Hymn of Hate"?
 Arainest what nation did Germany first declare war in 1914?
- 5. Who was Chancellor of Germany at that time?
- 6. Who was the creeter of the Hamburg-Ameri-can Steamship Line?
- 7. What German statesman characterised the treaty guaranteeing Belgian neutrality as a "scrap of paper"?

"scrap of paper"?
8. How many days did the war endure?
9. What was the treaty under which, until per surrender. Germany oppressed Rumania?
10. To what political party does Friedrich Ebert, the new German Chancellar, belong? have let it be known that some of their customers come from West Philadelphia and Germantown, and that they carry their

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. President Wilson will be slaty-two years old on December 28.
- The armitatice is said to have been signed at Senils, southwest of Compleane, France,
 Carcian Helidorf was the courier who task the armitative terms to the German grand headuarters.
- 4. Sorrei is an acid-leaved herb prepared for the table somewhat after the fashion of spinach. It is also used in soup. 5. Ginagow is on the Cirde River.
- b. Changew is on the Cirds River.
 c. Les's army, surrendered to Grant at Appematics in 1885, numbered about \$5,000 men.
 7. Sir John Tenniel drew the famous Paugh cartoon, "Derpring the Pilot." at the time of the Kaiser's breach with Prince Blamarch.

Binnares. 8. The Battle of New Orleans was fought un January 8. 1815. 9. Jean Bibelius, the sifted modern cosmooser, is 10. Queen Viteria's hushand was Prince Albert of Same Costant's and Ootan.

kets and small necessities they have to buy. In the earlier stages of the war Vice Admiral Wilson, in command of the navy in France, was compelled to take summary action to protect the men from extortion. Germany is in as big a burry to begin peace negotiations as she was to start the war.

own market baskets.

South Philadelphia who patronize them.

The inerchants who are now rejoicing that

the old South street ferry is to continue

WORD from our soldier boys in France percolates through the censors suff-

ciently to inform us occasionally about a

heavy drain on their meager incomes. They

have no fault to find with Uncle Sam, but

many of them complain of the petty graft

to which they are subjected for the trin-

. The Crown Prince is said to be literally The automobiles had no monopoly of

Those who once prophesied that the Al-

along the Rhine.