

YORKSHIP HOUSES SAFE FROM GRAB

Government Representative Allays Fear of Possible Sale

TO OPEN NEXT SUMMER

Model Community of Shipworkers' Homes to Be Nucleus of Greater Camden

Yorkship, America's most model village, situated near the New York Shipbuilding plant in Camden, will not suffer the fate of Goldsmith's "deserted village" or fall into the hands of get-rich-quick speculators.

The village, constructed at a cost to the government that approximates \$12,000,000, will be completed early next summer and become the home of ship workers. It will not be sold to any syndicate that expects to get it as a low figure. In a word, it will become the model village of America.

That is the information and defiance given to speculators by J. W. Smith, head of the housing division of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. At the beginning of the war it became apparent that if the nation was to build ships that would be necessary to build houses for the new army of ship workers.

The government drafted Mr. Smith from the Land Title and Trust Company to build the houses and Yorkship village is the shining example of his efforts.

Mr. Smith's statement dispels rumors concerning the future of the model village and allays the fear of a certain section of Camden's citizenry that the new town with its picturesque courts, terraces and stucco houses will eventually become a white elephant and bankrupt the city.

No Fear of Foreign Colony For worried fact that the German agents entered Marshal Foch's private car on November 11 and ended the war, Camden, Gloucester, Collingswood and other towns across the river have done a great deal of speculating in regard to Yorkship.

The most persistent rumor and one that discouraged workers from buying homes in the village held that Yorkship would be sold at a low figure and become a foreign colony. It was pointed out that Uncle Sam does not give away the real estate business and that, as the war emergency has passed, he would sell the 1800 homes at a ridiculously low figure.

To bolster this story, it was pointed out that, despite the fact that 1000 houses are ready for occupancy, but twenty-six are occupied, and that the government, rather than remain the owner of a deserted village, would get out from under.

Such a course would mean cheap homes to individuals and a harvest for syndicates. But Mr. Smith in today's statement has blasted such hopes.

"The real truth of the situation," said Mr. Smith, "is this. Due to our failure to obtain materials we have been unable to complete such public utilities as streets, sidewalks, water mains and other utilities. Until such utilities are in operation we did not care to wage a vigorous campaign for tenants. They will be completed in the early summer and Yorkship will spring into life as a community of 10,000 persons.

Camden's Mayor Optimistic "The homes will be sold at prices ranging from \$30 to \$42.50. Naturally, the government will sell the property and prefer to sell to individuals. We have not determined on the selling price of the properties, but I imagine that it will be possible for a man to purchase a home for approximately \$4000. One thing is certain, the village of Yorkship will not be sold for a song.

That Mayor Charles H. Ellis, of Camden, shares the optimism of Mr. Smith is apparent. He said that the village of Yorkship has put out the sum of \$50,000 to meet the school, fire and other municipal needs. For years we have talked about a greater Camden, and the United States government has made a greater Camden a reality for Yorkship is the best addition made to any city in America by holding up realty values in that section a fine type of family man will be drawn into the village. He will buy a home and become a permanent citizen of our city. So ideal are the appointments of Yorkship that they offer an incentive to the shipworkers in other cities to settle here.

"A number of croakers have derided the efforts of the city to take care of the village. They are the men who oppose progress or who entertain visions of cleaning up big profits in realty deals. While I am chief executive of this city I shall keep my promises toward Yorkship. We have promised to erect a \$50,000 school and will do so when the village needs it. A firehouse costing \$50,000 will be constructed and our expenses incident to the laying of sewers and water mains will be met.

"This talk of Yorkship becoming a deserted village and a white elephant for the city of Camden is all tommy-rot. The village is within ten minutes' ride of the great shipyards and industrial plants of Camden and within a half hour's ride of the growing city of Philadelphia. To say that the village will fall into decay and fall to attract tenants is a libel on both cities.

Yorkship As It Is Today It is impossible to visualize Yorkship without being there and viewing it. The cement roads are yet to be constructed, electric wires must be strung and hundreds of buildings completed before the little wonder town takes definite form. Enough has been completed to give a visitor a comprehensive idea as to how Yorkship will look when the army of workers move out.

The houses, six-room affairs, are most attractive, and while a majority are brick construction the monotony of that character of dwelling is relieved by an occasional frame structure, and more artistic home of stucco, concrete and wood to meet the needs of the town.

By the time the village is ready to make its debut into the family of cities the electric car lines will link it up with Camden and Gloucester, and make it as accessible as any community in the Greater Philadelphia district.

TRADES SCHOOL GRADUATES; FEBRUARY CLASS OF 1919



The February class of 1919, Philadelphia Trades School, Seventeenth and Wood streets, first class to graduate from the Trades School before the merger with the Central High School. From left to right, top row, are: B. Kinkler, William Wood, G. Batzell, S. Healy; C. F. Bauder, acting principal; G. Williams, C. Hammond, G. Palidino and M. Chernov. Front row, S. Schneiderman, J. Hering, E. Holland, W. Aitken; W. C. Ash, principal; S. Jasser, N. Zecca, W. M. Frick and C. Adam.

URGE JERSEYMAN FOR CIRCUIT BENCH

Members of Bar Want Vacancy Here Filled by Man From State

Members of the New Jersey bar are urging the appointment of a man from that state to fill the vacancy created on the bench of the Third Judicial Circuit here through the death a few weeks ago of Judge John B. McPherson. Secretary Tumulty is adding the Jerseyman and urging the appointment of a man from his own county—Hudson.

Three judges are assigned to this circuit, the other two being Judge Woolley, of Delaware, and Judge Burdette, of Pennsylvania. The Jerseyman says that state should have the third man on this circuit, which is composed of the states of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Judge McPherson was a Pennsylvanian, and Pennsylvania held two of the three places for several years.

Judge Bellah, a Republican, and Judge Hight, a Democrat, are the leading candidates. Judge Hight, now on the circuit bench in New Jersey, is understood to be the leading candidate for the place. He is from Hudson County, Secretary Tumulty's "own," and has the support of Tumulty.

A third New Jersey man, Robert S. Hudsouth, also of Hudson County, is also being spoken of for the place. He was formerly Democratic state chairman of New Jersey and a strong supporter of President Wilson.

The name of Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, has been mentioned also in connection with this appointment, but he stated today that he is not a candidate. Senator Saulsbury was defeated last November for re-election. Senator Penrose said in Washington today that so far as he knew there are no Pennsylvania candidates for the place. He expressed the belief that the appointment will go to New Jersey, and that New Jersey being the resident state, the latter will make a personal appointment.

Deaths of a Day

JOHN W. BOWEN

Former Philadelphian Dies at Los Angeles, California John W. Bowen, seventy-five years old, a former resident of Philadelphia, died at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., Monday. Surviving him are a sister, Mrs. Eliza B. Turner, of 6033 Webster street; and two sons, Mr. Bowen was born in Berlin, Md., the son of Rev. R. M. Bowen, a Methodist Episcopal minister in the Maryland Conference. Through his mother, who was Rebecca Mason, he was descended from Charles Mason, one of the surveyors who traced the Mason and Dixon line between Pennsylvania and Maryland.

George Cameron Brown

George Cameron Brown, formerly a widely known mill owner in Haverborough, died at the home of his son-in-law, David D. Christman, in Elkins Park on Monday evening. He was sixty-three years old. Mr. Brown was prominent in fraternal circles. He is survived by a son and two daughters.

Michael J. Kelly

Michael J. Kelly, who for many years was engaged in the butchering business with a stand in the Reading Terminal Market, died on Monday at his home, 3024 North Twenty-second street. Mr. Kelly supplied meats to many of the large hotels and cafes. He was a member of San Salvador Council, No. 23, Knights of Columbus. He was a pioneer summer resident of Ventnor, where he had a handsome cottage. Some years ago he was president of a fraternal organization which stands on the boardwalk. Mr. Kelly survived by his wife and several children.

J. M. Eisenberg

J. M. Eisenberg, aged seventy-eight, was stricken on the street in the central part of the city last night and died in the hospital with internal injuries, the result of having been struck by an automobile at Chelton avenue and York road last night. The driver of the car, Charles Linton, of Melrose Park, is under arrest and will be given a hearing today.

Henry R. Biesecker

Stroudsburg, Pa., Feb. 19.—Henry R. Biesecker, ninety-two years old, originator of the Monroe County Octoberfest Association, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Merring. He had been ill three weeks. He was born in Scranton on January 22, 1827.

George E. Drummond

London, Feb. 19.—George E. Drummond, president of the firm of Drummond, McGill & Co. of Montreal, widely known iron merchant, died here Monday night. Mr. Drummond, who was Canadian general in Montreal for several years and was a former president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, was in England on a business trip. He was a brother of the late Dr. W. H. Drummond and also of the late T. J. Drummond, president of the Lake Superior Corporation.

Market Guide for Housewives

Prepared by the City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture

Table with columns: Product, Grade, Price to Retailer Today, Fair Price to Consumer Today. Includes items like Potatoes, Onions, Apples, etc.

CITIZENS RESPONDING TO CHILDREN'S PLEA

3000 Pupils of Bryant School's Campaign for Clean Streets

Many householders are responding to the appeal of the President's League for Clean Streets, an organization composed of children of the Bryant Public School, ranging in age from six to fourteen years. The organization was formed some weeks ago to campaign for the elimination of filthy and insanitary conditions in the district. The officers are: Milton Eastwick, fourteen, president; Bora Thomas, thirteen, vice president; Margaret Stubbine, thirteen, secretary; and William Merrill, twelve, assistant secretary.

The following letter has been sent to householders in the district:

We, the Bryant Chapter of the League of Good Citizenship, have undertaken to help to keep the streets and sidewalks of our neighborhood clean and sanitary. Have you noticed the paper that litters the streets? Have you noticed the ashes scattered about? Has an overturned garbage pail annoyed you? We want to help by encouraging you to help us to clean up our streets and sidewalks. There are laws against such things. For scattering about the contents of ash, rubbish and garbage receptacles. For littering about the streets. For throwing trash of any kind on public highways. For distributing advertising literature. For the improper use of refuse receptacles. Each class in the school has charge of a particular district in the Bryant vicinity. Our aim is to clean up our streets by reminding every citizen of his duty to his community. Will you help us in our work by doing these things? Keep all garbage pails covered tightly. Use separate receptacles for ashes and trash. Do not fill up receptacles. Do all trash in separate bundles. YOUNG CITIZEN STREETS Many letters promising co-operation have been received, according to President Eastwick, who urged that the work be continued with added energy.

Girl Struck by Automobile

Ethel Beattie, fifteen years old, 6320 Limestone pike, is in the Jewish Hospital with internal injuries, the result of having been struck by an automobile at Chelton avenue and York road last night. The driver of the car, Charles Linton, of Melrose Park, is under arrest and will be given a hearing today.

CIGAR SPECIALS

- Gerard Brothers, regular 10c 9 1/2c
Gerard Brothers, regular 10c 10c
Blackstone London, regular 10c 10c
El Producto Favo, regular 10c 10c
Gala Blundo, regular 7c 7c
Intercontinental Perfectos, regular 11 1/2c 11 1/2c
Mansel Perf., regular 10c 9 1/2c
Tropic Blundo, regular 10c 9c
Tropic Blundo, regular 10c 5 1/2c
Puntisima Manila Blundo, regular 10c 5 1/2c

ATHERHOLT Broad St. Bel. Walnut MAIL ORDERS FILLED

BOOTH TARKINGTON'S The Magnificent Ambersons

"The best piece of work Booth Tarkington has ever done, and that is saying a great deal—a very great deal."—Chicago News. Not, \$1.50

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CAPT. THEO. DE BOOY, NOTED EXPLORER, DIES

Was Old Curator of U. of P. Museum and Well-Known Archeologist

Captain Theodore de Booy, archeologist and explorer and formerly assistant curator of the American section of the University of Pennsylvania Museum, died at his home, 125 Lee avenue, Yorkville, N. Y., yesterday.

Captain de Booy was born in Hellevoetsluis, the Netherlands, thirty-six years ago, but came to the United States in 1890.

He returned last August after accomplishing all his purposes in a shorter time than had been reckoned on, due to the assistance given him by the Venezuelan Government. No white man had ever before entered the high and cloud-capped mountains of that country, being inhabited entirely by Indian tribes. It took many days of difficult mountain climbing to reach the heights where the tribes live in a land of perpetual mist and cold, although within ten degrees of the equator. Captain de Booy reported that for the most part he had found the natives friendly. At the start he was chosen to lead a campaign against a neighboring tribe to obtain women and other booty. All the material results of the expedition save the women were offered him, but he declined.

Returning in April, 1917, from one of his trips, Captain de Booy brought with him a valuable and interesting collection of Indian artifacts from the Virgin Islands, where he had spent several months in explorations.

The "swallow stick" was believed to have been used in worship by the West Indian people more than 400 years ago. It was about five inches long and carved from the rib of a sea cow, in the interior of one of the West Indian tribes. It was said that there were only three other such sticks in existence. He also brought with him on this trip 4000 specimens of pottery, stone axes, stone chisels and burial objects, these being placed in the Museum of the American Indian.

He also conducted archeological investigations in the Bahamas, Cuba, Jamaica, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Turks and Caicos Islands, Margarita, Trinidad, Martinique, Venezuela and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Since 1911 he had been in charge of the West Indian archeological work of the Museum of the American Indian in New York city.

Captain de Booy was the author of "The Newly Acquired Virgin Lands of the United States and the British Virgin Islands," also monographs on pre-Columbian history of the Antilles. He was a member of the American Anthropological Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science and Commander of the Order of Liberator of Venezuela. He was married March 22, 1905, to Miss Elizabeth Hamilton Smith, of Louisville, Ky., who survives him.

Lecture Altered by Senator

Major Nevil Monroe Hopkins, of the Technical Research Department, United States army, addressed the Engineers' Club of Philadelphia at Witherspoon Hall last night on "The Spirit and Outlook of Research and Invention." Many interesting illustrations which he had intended to show and which he had witnessed in France were deleted by the censor.

"TEUFEL HUNDEN" AWE GERMAN FOE

Devil-May-Care Tactics of U. S. Marines Astonished Enemy

NAME GIVEN IN HONOR

Officer, Writing to Evening Public Ledger Cartoonist, Cites Instances

"Teufel Hunden," or Devil Dogs, was no mere catch name given to the marines by some sharp-witted Yankee, but was bestowed upon them in awe and trepidation by the Germans who met them in battle for their relentless and devil-may-care tactics.

A brigadier general of the marine corps, who went into Germany with the American army of occupation, writes in a letter to C. H. Syles, cartoonist of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, that he found the uniforms and insignia worn by the marines were readily recognized even by the civilians in the Rhine province as those of the Yankee devil dogs.

Entry of marines into German towns and villages, he said, always stirred the curiosity of the natives, who crowded out to see the "famous Teufel Hunden."

This officer, who wrote to Mr. Syles to acknowledge the receipt of the original drawing of the Teufel Hunden cartoon which appeared in this paper at the time that the marines were earning this appellation, said:

"Since we have been in Germany the expression 'Teufel Hunden' has taken on a deeper significance than I had supposed when I heard the term first used during our bitter fighting in the Bois de Belleau, at Chateau Thierry. It was after the marines had stopped the advance of the boche, successfully repulsed three or four counter-attacks and had made two attacks and gained a foothold in the Bois de Belleau that a German prisoner was asked what he thought of the marines as fighters.

"Teufel Hunden," he muttered in reply, and when questioned for the reason of his remark, he said that 'those soldiers fight like devil dogs.'

"Of course, at that time we didn't know but that the term was merely the prisoner's own way of expressing himself, and it wasn't until several days later that we were convinced that 'Teufel Hunden' had become the accepted name, at least among the divisions opposite our sector, for the American marine. During later operations of the brigade we heard the expression quite

often, and since we started our march into Germany we have run across it sufficiently often to know the 'Teufel Hunden' are as well known and as feared as the 'Ladies from Hell.'

"There are two instances with which I am familiar which serve to illustrate the fact that the civilians are also familiar with the term. The first occurred when one of the officers on my staff went into a store in a fairly large-sized town on the Rhine and asked for certain articles. The woman behind the counter saw the marine corps insignia on his collar and cap and immediately called to her husband to 'come one out and see the officer of the famous 'Teufel Hunden.' Then she explained that her husband had told her about the marines and their fighting qualities.

The other incident occurred when I went to the advanced American general headquarters at Trier, Germany. I had been shown to my room in the hotel, and while I was taking off my overcoat the maid who had come in to straighten up the room noticed the marine corps insignia and made some sort of remark which I didn't understand. I told my aide to ask her what she said and if she knew what the marine corps insignia meant. She nodded her head rather violently and said, 'Ja, ja. Sie sind Teufel Hunden (You are the Devil Dogs).'

Enlarging Service Men's Hotel An extension fifteen by fifty feet to run the entire three floors of the Service Men's Hotel, conducted by the Salvation Army, at Broad street and Fairmount avenue, is being built. Since the hotel was opened it has entertained 19,817 enlisted men, and 2170 men have been lodged.

MOTHER AT QUENTIN'S GRAVE

Mrs. Roosevelt Places Flowers on Mound in France Paris, Feb. 19.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her son, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., visited the grave of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, near Pereg-en-Tardis yesterday and placed flowers on the simple monument which marks her son's last resting place.

HOW TO SAVE ON SHOES

"Out of curiosity I tried a pair of Neolin Soles," writes W. P. Macarthur of St. Louis, "and today, after five months of hard service, I fail to notice any real signs of wear on them."

This statement points the way to real economy in shoes. What your shoes cost, by the year, depends largely on how the soles wear and Neolin Soles do wear a very long time. Moreover, they are exceedingly comfortable and waterproof—scientifically made to be exactly what soles should be and so wear now by millions.

They are available everywhere on new shoes and for re-soles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels, guaranteed to outwear any other heels.

Neolin Soles

Sterling Silver Flower Vases The styles and shapes are varied, making individual choice convenient. A massive sterling silver vase of hand-chased design, beautifully pierced, height twenty inches—\$145. S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St. DIAMOND MERCHANTS—JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS

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