

THE WEATHER

Washington, March 12.—Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns for hours of the day and 2 rows for temperature readings.

VOL. V.—NO. 153

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1919

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa., Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE TWO CENTS

NIGHT EXTRA CLOSING STOCK PRICES

Feed Germany to Quench Flames of Bolshevism, Lansing Warns; Peace Terms Provide Opening of Rhine to Ships of All Nations

METHODIST ARMY HERE IS PLEDGED TO "DRY" WORLD

Financial and Moral Support Assured at Conference Opening

ENTER 'BLUE LAW' FIGHT

Wharton Street Church Chosen for Holding Session Next Year

Support of a world-wide prohibition drive was pledged in a resolution offered at the opening session today of the 132d Methodist Episcopal Conference, which is being held in the Spring Garden Church, Twentieth and Spring Garden streets.

The resolution was offered by the Rev. R. E. Johnson, president of the Philadelphia County contingent of the Dry Federation of Pennsylvania.

It was set forth in the preamble that the Methodists there assembled "believe God is calling us to recognize the unparalleled opportunity for a world-wide movement against Kink Alcohol."

After setting forth the gratitude felt by the Methodists for the victory of prohibition in the United States, the resolution followed:

"Resolved, That we heartily indorse and commend the various organizations of the country that have so nobly and loyally contributed of their time, money and influence in this holy cause, and that we urge co-operation with the Anti-Saloon League of America in its plan for a world-wide campaign against the traffic in strong drink."

"That we appreciate the loyalty of the Senators and Representatives who voted for ratification in the Pennsylvania Legislature, thus placing us on the honor roll of the Union."

Financial and Moral Aid

"That we pledge our heartiest support in the drive for world-wide prohibition. We rededicate anew our financial and moral support of this work, promising to continue it until the last vestige of the liquor traffic has been blotted from the entire world."

It was announced during the morning session that the next conference, a year hence, would be held in the Wharton Street Memorial Church, at Fifty-fourth and Chestnut streets.

The Rev. Dr. Charles M. Boswell, who is a member of the Wharton Church, and on special assignment for the conference, presided at the opening.

Rev. W. P. Haas, pastor of the First Church, and Rev. W. P. Haas, who is himself railroad secretary of the conference.

Mr. Haas, in his address, commended the invitation to the conference to the fact that the 100th session of the conference was held in the original Wharton street church, at Fifty-fourth and Chestnut streets, in commemoration of this conference, a memorial window that cost \$4800 had been installed in the new church edifice in West Philadelphia.

Officers of the conference for the ensuing year also were announced.

Officers of the conference for the ensuing year also were announced. The present officers, namely, the Rev. Dr. Robert C. Wells, secretary, and the following assistant secretaries: Rev. W. P. Haas, W. P. Haas, John C. Petrie and W. Sands Fox. The new name is that of Mr. Petrie.

The Women's Home Missionary Society held its annual meeting at the afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. While the women had their celebration at the Spring Garden church, the ministers, laymen and laywomen met at the churches throughout the city. The work of these committees during the afternoon was to prepare reports and resolutions which will be offered at the business-session of the conference tomorrow.

Ministers attending the conference regarded as significant Bishop Joseph P. Berry's appointment today of the standing committee on the sabbath, in view of the fight which the Protestant denominations are planning against the Rorke bill to permit a devotion service to be held every day at 11 o'clock, so that the late-comers could join in prayer, that he wanted this to be a singing conference.

The members of the conference planning a joyous conference. There is every reason why this should be our attitude.

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

NO TAX ON SUNSHINE. Tonight, tomorrow, fair and warmer. Revenue man tread in their former tracks.

Spokane winds? Shucks! Let the sun come! Men are wrestling with their incomes.

"Spite Fence" Hides Her Ankles From Jurymen

New York, March 12.—(By A. P.)—Because Mrs. Eorch Inch was too generous in the display of her ankles to jurymen who failed a month ago to agree on a verdict in her trial on a charge of extortion, she found the witness stand surrounded by a four-foot board fence when she appeared today in the Supreme Court for the second hearing of the case. Though the Court and prosecutor professed ignorance of the reason for the erection of the barrier, court attendants recalled a statement of the latter, when the first jury disagreed, that "Mrs. Inch must not show her ankles to the jurors at the next trial," else he would "ask the Court to make her lower her dress."

"What is it, a spite fence?" the comely Mrs. Inch inquired when she entered the courtroom.

The partition concealed all but her head and shoulders when she took the stand. She is being tried on a charge of extorting \$215 from Eugene P. Herman, president of the Herman Motortruck Company.

FOE'S SHIPPING DELEGATES TO RENEW PARLEY

Envoys Leave Thursday to Resume Negotiations at Brussels on Fleet Surrender

Copenhagen, March 12.—(By A. P.)—The German delegates are to start for Brussels Thursday to learn the decision of the Allies regarding the turning over of the German mercantile fleet and the conditions of the food supply that is to be given Germany in return.

Welman, March 12.—(By A. P.)—Under Secretary Brown, speaking of the articles regarding the fleet, said: "We consider the rupture of the Spa negotiations simply a measure permitting the opposing delegates to demand fresh instructions from their governments. Fresh negotiations will come."

BOY KILLED, ANOTHER HURT

Both Children Victims of Motor Accidents in West Philadelphia

One child is dead and another is in the hospital as a result of a motor accident. Four-year-old Charles Butterfield, of 523 Kershaw avenue, died shortly after being admitted to the West Philadelphia Homeopathic Hospital, after he had been struck by a motor truck driven by James King, of Twenty-sixth street near Pine, which was passing near his home when the accident happened.

George Reed, nine years old, 42 North Second street, was injured in the same accident. The motorcycle of W. E. Allen, 1233 South Marlowe street. The child was taken to the West Philadelphia Hospital, where he was found to have sustained a fractured leg.

Mr. Allen took their respective victims to the hospital and then surrendered to the police. Allen was arraigned in the Twenty-third street and Woodland avenue police station, and held under \$100 for a further hearing.

WILSON IN PARIS BY FRIDAY

Hopes for Plenary Peace Session Within Week

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, March 12.—(By Wireless to Associated Press.)—President Wilson is expected to reach Paris in time to leave there Thursday evening for Paris, after a brief stopover in London. He is expected to arrive in Paris on Friday morning, and to leave for the American delegation in Paris. The sea is smooth and the George Washington is expected to arrive in Paris on Friday morning. He hopes that the plenary peace session will be held within a week after his arrival in order to clear up some of the important questions pending in his absence during his absence in the United States.

NEW CRACK AT AUTO THIEVES

House Gets Another Bill to Provide Heavy Penalties

Harrisburg, March 12.—Another measure to provide for the punishment of motor thieves was introduced in the House today by Representative Edwin H. Cripe, of Harrisburg.

It amends an act now on the statute books by increasing the fines for persons who use an automobile without the permission of the owner from \$100 to \$1000 and increases the penalty from one to three years.

A number of bills providing various forms of drastic punishment for motor thieves are now pending before the special committee on motor legislation.

FAREWELL FOR SCHOOL HEAD

Parents and Teachers to Honor Transferred Principal

The regular meeting tonight of parents and teachers of the James B. Huey School, Fifty-second and Pine streets, will be in the nature of a farewell reception for the principal, Mr. Stetler, who is being transferred to the Forty-fifth street principal of the school. Mr. Stetler has been transferred to the Forty-fifth street principal of the school. Mr. Stetler has been transferred to the Forty-fifth street principal of the school.

Dr. Schaeffer Recovering. Lancaster, Pa., March 12.—Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, who has been confined to the house for several days, is now on the road to recovery and the family believes he will be about in a few days. Doctor Schaeffer sat up yesterday and spent a very comfortable night and seems to have gotten over the shock of the recent attacks, which were caused by a cold and his trip to the States.

Kendrick Mayoralty Type, Not Choice, Vare Explains

Has No Candidate and Considers Himself Free to Indorse Any One Similar in Qualification to Receiver of Taxes

Senator Vare, who, in an interview at Harrisburg yesterday, said W. Freeland Kendrick, Receiver of Taxes, represents a type of man who would make a good Mayor for the city, declared today at his home at Ambler that he had not chosen Mr. Kendrick as his candidate. At the same time, Mr. Kendrick issued a statement in which he made it plain that he does not seek or care for the office.

"I seriously question," said Mr. Kendrick, "whether or not I would accept the nomination if it were tendered to me."

"In discussing the mayoralty," said Senator Vare, "I said that a strong candidate, of demonstrated business ability and high character and experience in public service should be put up by the Republican organization, such as a man, for example, as Tax Receiver Kendrick. I mentioned his name in the statement just to show the type of man I had in mind."

The Senator was asked how he happened to mention Mr. Kendrick and not some other man of the same type. He answered: "I can't tell. I don't know. I was trying to think of a man to illustrate what I was trying to say and his name came into my mind, so I used it."

The Senator's attention was then directed to the fact that from his mentioning the name the public would be apt to draw the inference that he had picked Mr. Kendrick as a candidate, whereas such inference would not have been drawn if he had mentioned the names of several men.

"I don't care what people think," he said. "That is what I said. I will not indorse anybody this early in the game."

CITY'S TEACHERS WILL FORM UNION

Plan to Organize and Seek Charter at Mass-Meeting March 28

Women teachers of Philadelphia are getting ready to join the ranks of organized labor.

Within two weeks they expect to have a chartered teachers' union here. Its membership will include virtually every teacher in Philadelphia's public schools.

Through this new organization the teachers hope to gain the salary increase which they have been struggling to get as individuals. It is successfully to get as individuals. It is successfully to get as individuals.

The teachers will organize as a branch of the American Federation of Teachers. This is a powerful and growing national body, with local branches in many big cities. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. It has a strong organization in Chicago, a rapidly growing branch in New York and a dozen organizations in cities in the West.

The poor wages paid the teachers in Philadelphia's schools have made such organization necessary, in the view of the teachers themselves. In many instances individuals have been compelled, because of the inactivity of their union, to leave the city to get outside work for their evenings and Saturdays. With an organization to back them up they are hopeful of getting more consideration for their work at the hands of the school authorities.

SCHOOL FIGHT TO GO ON

Lyons Parent-Teacher Association Calls Mass-Meeting

Members of the Lyons school Parent-Teacher Association expect to continue their protests to the Board of Education until the Lyons school is put in the same district as other schools in the same district are put in sanitary and safe condition.

A mass-meeting of parents has been called for tomorrow evening when fact-finding committees will be organized to present facts to the Board of Education members will be outlined. A petition will be sent to Dr. Edward Martin, member of the board, and to the superintendent of Pennsylvania, appealing to him as a physician to influence the board in taking immediate steps to remedy insanitary conditions.

Continued on Page Sixteen, Column Six

CHILE TO YIELD SHIPS TO U. S.

Awaits Demand for Surrender of Interned German Vessels

Santiago, Chile, March 12.—(By A. P.)—The Chilean Government has received a demand from the United States for the surrender of German ships interned in Chile.

The government is awaiting a demand from the United States for the delivery of the vessels.

Threaten to Sink Ship. Troops Demand Permission to Land at Halifax. Halifax, March 12.—(By A. P.)—Threats of 200 troops of the British army, who enlisted in the United States, to sink the transport, unless allowed to land and proceed to destinations in the United States by the Canadian authorities today by Captain Jackson, commander of the vessel.

KIEL CANAL TAKEN FROM TEUTON RULE

Waterways Report Postpones Vast Traffic Problems for Future Conference

COMMISSION CONTROL FOR GERMAN ARTERY

Treaty Terms Do Not Include Covenant for League of Nations

SIX MAIN DIVISIONS

Plenary Session Will Not Be Called to Consider Peace Provisions

Will Not Allow Germany to Debate Treaty Terms

London, March 12.—(By A. P.)—When the German peace delegates are summoned to the Evening News, the treaty will be read to them, and they will be invited to sign it.

There will be no discussion, with a view to alterations of the principal articles of the treaty. If it is thought necessary, questions involving the adjustment of details will be referred to a special commission.

By the Associated Press. Paris, March 12.—Former Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, who arrived in Paris recently from the Crimea, told the Associated Press today that unless Allied intervention in Russia be successful, the situation in Russia would become so hopelessly desperate that it would take years, perhaps decades, to restore a semblance of order and bring about peace in eastern Europe.

The former Grand Duke, who is a brother-in-law of the former Emperor, continued: "I do not ask the Allies to fight for us. We merely ask them to keep order in the territories wrested from Bolshevism by the governments already fighting the soviet."

"I came here in January in an attempt to help my country as a private citizen acquainted with conditions in Russia. I was disappointed, as I found myself only a person in a party of political and national egotisms."

"I requested President Wilson to receive me, but he replied through his secretary that he was too busy with Peace Conference matters. What matter can be more important to the Peace Conference than the Russian problem? I asked to be allowed to go to England, but was refused a passport, yet they received Kerensky. I do not request to visit America, not wishing to invite a rebuff."

Referring to the proposed conference in the Prince's Islands, the Grand Duke continued, "seven days after the Prince's Islands proposal, the Bolsheviks led out my two brothers and two cousins from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and shot them without trial. They never would have dared to do this but for the support of the soviet government."

Had President Wilson come out strongly against a reputation of aid and nonrecognition of the Bolsheviks, it would have encouraged the governments warring against them. Bolshevism will be the devil in the future league of nations."

The Grand Duke was somewhat skeptical whether royalty was a thing of the past.

"It is my opinion," he continued, "that the Spartacist movement in Germany is kept alive only as a means of blackmail against the Allies. The preliminary peace is signed, when Germany has used the Spartacists to the utmost to blackmail the Entente into sending food and granting concessions of peace which Spartacist has served its purpose. It will disappear."

CONFERENCE ON MOTOR LAWS

Senator to Speed Legislation After Talk With Governor

Harrisburg, March 12.—An agreement likely will be reached on a program of motor legislation after Governor Sproul and Senator Buckman, president pro tem of the Senate, conferred today on probable motor legislation.

The Governor is desirous of having a definite program arranged so that he can use his influence in behalf of the measure. Senator Buckman now has a bill in revision the motor laws, and another measure has been introduced by Representative Dietrich, Pittsburgh.

A compromise likely will be reached which the best features of the two bills will be embodied in one.

It was reported today that Governor Sproul was at the Governor's office in the Capitol were disappointed to learn that the Governor would not be in the city today.

When the Governor spoke yesterday at the McNichol memorial services a number of persons remarked that he looked tired and worn.

Governor Sproul suffered an attack of tonalitis last week while attending the Governor's conference in Washington, but gave out a statement yesterday that he had recovered.

The Door swung Open!

"A young face, with eyes inflamed from sleeplessness, beckoned me to come in. It was Kerensky, at the moment the idol of the masses."

Then Botchkareva, peasant girl and soldier, outlined her plan for a woman's fighting unit in the Russian army. Kerensky approved.

The story appears on Page 6.

Read the wonderful beginning of the Battalion of Death

PLANS FOR SIMPLER LEAGUE ARE SUGGESTED BY VATICAN

Rome, March 12.—The Osservatore Romano, the semi-official organ of the Vatican, prints an article on the league of nations which is understood to embody the viewpoint of the Holy See. It says the league "might have been constituted in a simpler manner," and outlines the functions of the league as follows:

The setting up of an arbitration tribunal to solve international conflicts.

The formation of a society of all civilized nations, including those defeated in the war, which will pledge themselves to submit their differences to a tribunal and accept its rulings.

The bringing about of an agreement to declare an economic boycott against any nation which refuses to submit controversies to a tribunal or which will not accept decisions on matters which have been so submitted.

In conclusion the article recalls that such a project was suggested in the Pope's appeal to belligerent nations on August 1, 1917.

WILSON'S REBUFF STIRS GRAND DUKE

Czar's Brother-in-Law Says American Delegates to Peace Conference Fear Virtual Monopoly

Paris, March 12.—Former Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch, who arrived in Paris recently from the Crimea, told the Associated Press today that unless Allied intervention in Russia be successful, the situation in Russia would become so hopelessly desperate that it would take years, perhaps decades, to restore a semblance of order and bring about peace in eastern Europe.

The former Grand Duke, who is a brother-in-law of the former Emperor, continued: "I do not ask the Allies to fight for us. We merely ask them to keep order in the territories wrested from Bolshevism by the governments already fighting the soviet."

"I came here in January in an attempt to help my country as a private citizen acquainted with conditions in Russia. I was disappointed, as I found myself only a person in a party of political and national egotisms."

"I requested President Wilson to receive me, but he replied through his secretary that he was too busy with Peace Conference matters. What matter can be more important to the Peace Conference than the Russian problem? I asked to be allowed to go to England, but was refused a passport, yet they received Kerensky. I do not request to visit America, not wishing to invite a rebuff."

Referring to the proposed conference in the Prince's Islands, the Grand Duke continued, "seven days after the Prince's Islands proposal, the Bolsheviks led out my two brothers and two cousins from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and shot them without trial. They never would have dared to do this but for the support of the soviet government."

Had President Wilson come out strongly against a reputation of aid and nonrecognition of the Bolsheviks, it would have encouraged the governments warring against them. Bolshevism will be the devil in the future league of nations."

The Grand Duke was somewhat skeptical whether royalty was a thing of the past.

"It is my opinion," he continued, "that the Spartacist movement in Germany is kept alive only as a means of blackmail against the Allies. The preliminary peace is signed, when Germany has used the Spartacists to the utmost to blackmail the Entente into sending food and granting concessions of peace which Spartacist has served its purpose. It will disappear."

CONFERENCE ON MOTOR LAWS

Senator to Speed Legislation After Talk With Governor

Harrisburg, March 12.—An agreement likely will be reached on a program of motor legislation after Governor Sproul and Senator Buckman, president pro tem of the Senate, conferred today on probable motor legislation.

The Governor is desirous of having a definite program arranged so that he can use his influence in behalf of the measure. Senator Buckman now has a bill in revision the motor laws, and another measure has been introduced by Representative Dietrich, Pittsburgh.

A compromise likely will be reached which the best features of the two bills will be embodied in one.

It was reported today that Governor Sproul was at the Governor's office in the Capitol were disappointed to learn that the Governor would not be in the city today.

When the Governor spoke yesterday at the McNichol memorial services a number of persons remarked that he looked tired and worn.

Governor Sproul suffered an attack of tonalitis last week while attending the Governor's conference in Washington, but gave out a statement yesterday that he had recovered.

"BODY TO DOGS," IS LAST REQUEST OF AGED SUICIDE

"Give my body to the dogs." These words, liberally scribbled on a piece of wrapping paper, were found beside the body of Samuel E. Ridgeway, 2624 Hunting Park avenue this morning, after the flaming gas now known as "Uncle Sam," was long known as "Uncle Sam." He killed himself by inhaling illuminating gas in a new piece of tubing, connected with the jet when the police found him. He was lying on his back in bed.

The police of the Twenty-second street and Hunting Park avenue station are unable to assign a reason for the suicide. Ridgeway was a widower. Three years ago, when a big industrial plant was located in his neighborhood, he opened a small eating establishment.

"BILL" TAKEN TO POORHOUSE

Camden's "Man of Mystery" Cannot Remember Who He Is

Unable to tell his name, his address or anything else of his past life, a man forty-five years old, neatly dressed and of good appearance, was sent today from Cooper Hospital, Camden, to the poorhouse at Blackwood, N. J., by the Camden authorities.

The man of mystery, who has been known since his appearance in Camden simply as "Bill," is about forty-five years old, five feet eight inches tall and weighs about 160 pounds.

WORLD CRISIS HERE, IS VIEW OF SECRETARY

Advices Allies to Remove Trade Barriers Against Teuton Products

VICTOR MAY BECOME WAR'S CHIEF VJCTIM

Urges Peace and Relief to Change Conditions Feeding Social Unrest

PAYS HONOR TO FRANCE

No Time to Permit Vengeance to Interfere With Justice, Statesman Pleads

By the Associated Press. Paris, March 12.—"We have reached a crisis in the affairs of the world," said Secretary of State Robert Lansing at a banquet given last night by the Inter-Allied Press Club in honor of the American peace commissioners.

Mr. Lansing was emphatic in his statement that the Allies must feed Germany and give the Germans opportunity to sell their products in the foreign markets if the danger of Bolshevism was to be avoided.

He painted a vivid picture of conditions in the war zone of France and pointed out that it was not through pity for Germany but to the Allies' own advantage to see that anarchy was prevented in the former German empire. Mr. Lansing said:

"It is always a privilege for an American who knows the history of his country to be present on such an occasion as this, where the mutual friendship of France and the United States—a traditional friendship of nearly a century and a half—finds expression in words and a response in our hearts."

Sympathy of Nations

"In the infancy of our republic across the seas the sympathy and aid of France gave the support which was needed to make individual liberty the supreme ruler of the destinies of the new-born nation. From that time forward liberty has been, and still is, the most sacred and most compelling impulse in political life in America. Our policies at home and abroad have been molded to that principle. No American statesman has dared to depart from it or to seek to lessen its influence over American thought. Today we Americans are as earnest and intense in our devotion to human liberty as were our forebears in days when the grenadiers of France, shoulder to shoulder with the sturdy countrymen of Washington, fought for the great principle which is the cornerstone of our republic."

"It was when the people of the United States came to a full realization that the liberty for which they had fought and to which they owed their power and prosperity was in danger—when they realized that France and the great democracies of Europe were imperiled from the attack of an ambitious autocracy—that the nation, with unsurpassed unanimity, took up the sword with a firm determination to do its part in freeing liberty and the world from autocracy."

Says Germans Are Hungry

"A mighty victory," he went on, "the imperial armies of the Central Powers are unable to threaten, they no longer exist. Scattered and broken, they have returned to their homes, where hunger and privation await them—hunger and privation which are the consequences of their own blind faith in evil men who led them into this unrighteous war."

"Germany has suffered bitterly, is suffering bitterly, and Germany is entitled to suffer for what she has done. She has paid a fearful penalty for the crime of plunging the world into four years of blood and fire. She may starve and want are the price of the German people. 'Violence' and murder walk through the streets of the great cities. Political institutions, industrial enterprises and the very structure of society are tottering. It is the price of their own evil doing, the just retribution of their crimes."

"We may be disposed to pity those innocent among the Germans, but pity is almost dried up when we consider what France and other Allies have had to suffer from the invading armies of the Teutons. Ten days after I landed in France in December I made it my business to visit the battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battlefields of the Marne, Aisne and the Champagne. I saw the ruins of Chateau-Thierry and Cambrai. I saw the stately and historic Cathedral of Rheims, a monument to the ferocity of the Germans; I saw the scorched and upturned fields of Chateau-Thierry and the ruins of the great battle