

FRENCH BELITTLE LODGE PACT VIEW

J. Henry Scattergood, Now in Europe, Says League Must Win Out

SENATOR TOO RADICAL

Little notice is taken in France of Senator Lodge's fight against the league of nations, writes J. Henry Scattergood, Philadelphia business man and prominent member of the Society of Friends, who is directing a department of the Friends' reconstruction work in France.

Mr. Scattergood, who has been abroad since last December purchasing supplies from the army for reconstruction work and directing home rebuilding in the Verdun area, has written a letter full of observations of European conditions to Mrs. Scattergood, at 4513 Powelton avenue. It was written in the railroad station at Toul, while hundreds of Yanks were passing and repeating around him. He warns that the revolution in Germany is just beginning; urges that all possible speed be used in getting the homeless Yanks back to the states; and says the war has made more problems than it solved.

He gives a hint that more social changes may be looked for in Europe in some nations that have thus far withstood any new developments in the international and social orders, when the understanding of financial burdens caused by the war becomes general.

"How lamentable it seems of this juncture for Senator Lodge and others to be 'throwing monkey wrenches into the gears,'" he writes. "It is taken in Europe as meaning that America is much divided. But it is encouraging to find that the league-of-nations idea has such headway in France; that made Senator Lodge's views are generally given very little space in the French newspapers now, and that enlightened European opinion sees the new opportunity more and more."

Two Trainloads Fed in 45 Minutes

His letter, which is dated March 11, is as follows:

"I started a letter two days ago from Paris, but was interrupted by interviewers, and then suddenly found I had to leave that evening for Neufchateau, in the east of France, to see some United States army officers about materials which we need in the Verdun area. So yesterday morning I was on a train, and at Neufchateau and today again on trains on my way to Clermont (our new headquarters in the Verdun area). I have an hour before the connecting train leaves for Bar le Duc. Hundreds of Yanks are all around us—typical scene. There is a constant string in one door to the canteen and out another, each fellow getting his can full of hot coffee and a sandwich. He pays a trifle if he has the money, otherwise it is given.

"Besides cold corned beef and hard bread it is all they often get on a journey from one place to another.

"Last evening at Neufchateau, while I was getting supper at the A. B. C. station canteen, I watched a girl I felt sure I knew hand out coffee and sandwiches. She proved to be Ruth Gibbons, of Havreford Meeting, and she had just fed 1700 boys in forty-five minutes—two trainloads. One feels for these fellows, and all of them sick and tired of the army and all anxious to get home and back to their usual work.

"Many towns like this one, and most of those in northeast France, are full of Americans. This applies to the sectors taken over by the United States from the French. In every little village they are stationed; with too little to do now, and tired of the French and the French of them.

"Today I have seen Russians, who



J. HENRY SCATTERGOOD

were prisoners in Germany, brought by the French and American to work here for their keep, I suppose. A French soldier told me they are still really the same as prisoners. I can't just place their legal status, but as some one is feeding them they probably are willing to stay rather than go to Russia or Germany with all the uncertainties in those countries.

"What strange situations the war has made! The individual work habit has been lost by hundreds of thousands of men. They have been fed for so long now—in many cases one, two or three years of compulsory service before the war and then four and a half years of war itself—that they have come to depend upon state employment and have lost the habit of individual work.

"This is especially true of Germany and Austria. In the former, the present government has had to make a general appeal to the citizens to work, saying that on work depends the whole welfare of the state. Think of what it means to have the work-loving German nation of the past reduced to this. Those unemployed, I understand, are being paid for the moment by the state eight marks a day. They would rather take this and not hunt work than find work and get more.

"In Austria, reports from Switzerland say, the conditions are even worse, and

chaos and the break-up of the state and civilization are threatened. Soldiers form committees and get food themselves because of quasi-governmental powers and don't care if others suffer, and a scramble with no real general coherence or state authority.

"This god that the central empires have worshipped—the state—has crumbled to pieces and they feel lost.

Desperate Straits Hasten Bolshevism

"The desperate straits of starvation and unemployment and demoralization have, of course, hastened the process of proletarian unrest which breeds Bolshevism, and those returning from the Brest conference state that the emigrants from Germany, whom they saw there, expressed the view that the revolution in Germany and Austria is just beginning, not ending.

"The Allied powers have been late in realizing the facts to which they have been blind because of feelings arising from the war. England awoke first through its members of the Inter-Allied food commission and gave the Allies three weeks ago. Its leading member even resigned because of lack of support for his view at the time. Now even the French appear to see the danger of delay. Mr. Lansing, two nights ago in a speech in Paris, repeated the warning of the instant need of feeding Germany, or there would be no Germany to feed.

"But none of the United States \$100,000,000 for the Hoover Food Commission can be used because of restrictions passed by our 'enlightened' Congress, prohibiting help being given to the central powers. And yet they wonder at the growth of Bolshevism! But not so with those who see on this side the strain and stress of conditions caused by the war.

"The more one watches the frenzied struggle with the present problems of national interests, of internal finances and budgets, of demoralization and the re-starting of industry, etc., the more one realizes that the war has made more problems than it settled. I am having an eye to the national budgets now in the making, and I look for interesting realizations to dawn therefrom upon the consciousness of some of the nations that have withstood thus far any new developments in the international and social orders.

Real Struggle Is Still Ahead

"How lamentable it seems at this juncture for Senator Lodge and others to be 'throwing monkeywrenches into the gears.'" It is taken in Europe as meaning that America is much divided. But it is encouraging to find that the league-of-nations idea has made such headway

in France that Senator Lodge's views are generally given very little space in the French newspapers now; and that enlightened European opinion sees the new opportunity more and more. "The great struggle still ahead, however, to make the league of nations a real league and not merely a camouflage alliance of one group assuming counter-interests against another group. This last conception would, of course, have in it the seeds of another struggle of the future.

LESS TYPHOID HERE

City, With Remainder of Country, Shows Decreased Mortality

Chicago, April 4.—A gratifying reduction in mortality from typhoid fever is shown in the seventh annual survey of the Journal of the American Medical Association, made public here yesterday.

"The nine large cities of the country, comprising about 15 per cent of the population show again a very notable improvement in their typhoid record," says the survey. "Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Detroit and Baltimore in fact, show the lowest rates yet reached in their sanitary history."

AVERAGE

Table with columns for Year (1918, 1917, 1916-15) and Mortality rates for various cities including Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Baltimore.

The Philadelphia figures show a large decrease since 1911.

TAFT WILL SPEAK AT AYER BANQUET

Former President to Attend Golden Jubilee of Advertising Firm Here Tonight

Former President Taft will be one of the guests at a banquet given in the Bellevue-Stratford tonight by the advertising firm of N. W. Ayer & Son, in celebration of its fifth anniversary.

In addition to Mr. Taft, who is expected to make an address, there will be present many of the nation's biggest publishers, business executives and advertising men.

Among others who will be present are the following publishers: Former United States Senator Lafayette Young, publisher Des Moines Capital; Edward W. Bok, editor Ladies' Home Journal; Felix Arndt, Baltimore American; William Paul Ahnet, Pictorial Review; Elbert H. Baker, Cleveland Plain Dealer; Thomas Barrett, Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.; Paul Block, newspaper owner and representative; H. L. Bridgman, Brooklyn Standard Union; J. Colver, Jr., Prague Publishing Company; Arthur Capper, Topeka Capital; H. S. Howland, the Independent; M. J. Lawrence, Ohio Farmer, Cleveland; Herbert C. Myrick, Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.; C. A. Rook, Pittsburgh Dispatch; Herman J. Ridgway, Frank A. Munsey Company; Jason Rogers, New York Globe; John A. Slescher, Leslie's Weekly; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston Globe; George V. Winder, Butterick Publishing Company.

The Ayer firm was founded in 1869 by N. W. Ayer and his son, F. Wayland Ayer. The former died a few years after the establishment of the business. The firm now consists of F. Wayland Ayer, who is a warm personal friend of former President Taft, and Wilfred W. Fry, Albert G. Bradford, Jarvis A. Wood and William M. Armistead. The Ayer headquarters is at Third and Chestnut streets.

ONE KILLED, 2 HURT IN RAID BY BANDITS

Policeman Shot Dead When Pursuing Hold-Up Men in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, April 4.—Policeman Robert M. Hamilton, a discharged soldier, is dead; Peter Sampus, a waiter, is dying, and an unidentified bandit is suffering from wounds inflicted by the policeman before his death, the result of a daring hold up in the Mirror Restaurant at Turtle Creek, a suburb, early today.

Hamilton was killed in a running gun battle with the bandits, his jugular vein being severed by a shot. The hold up occurred shortly before 5 o'clock this morning, three masked men entering the restaurant and demanding from Sampus the contents of the cash register. Sampus grappled with a bandit, who was holding a revolver to his head and wrestled the revolver from the desperado. He then turned it upon the man. Another bandit, coming in from the rear where he had held up the cook and then kicked him down a flight of steps, fired upon Sampus, a bullet passing entirely through his body.

Patrolman Hamilton chased the bandits, engaging in a duel with them after they had taken refuge in a doorway. When they made a dash for their automobile Hamilton was killed.

"Penny" Special Agent Retires

Thomas E. Reilly, special agent of the transportation department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been retired under the pension system of the corporation at the age of seventy. One month's additional service would have completed fifty-five years' connection with the railroad.

TWO FIRES IN LUMBER YARD

River-Front Property Gives Engine Companies Encore Call

Two fires within less than two hours partly destroyed an old stable and shed in the abandoned lumber yard of John A. Stomaker & Co., Beach and Poplar streets this morning. The cause of the fires is not known. Firemen responded in each case and extinguished the flames. M. W. Watkins, an employee of the St. E. Henson Lumber Company, which

is located across the street from the Stomaker yard, noticed smoke coming from a section of the shed which had been used as a stable. He called the firemen and the flames were soon extinguished. An hour and a half later one of the truck drivers for the same company saw smoke coming from another section of the shed and turned in the second alarm. A part of the roof and front of the structure was destroyed in the two fires. The yard was abandoned some time ago, and is now city property.

Purock Water is delivered to offices and homes in sterilized, sealed glass bottles. Six large bottles or a five-gallon demijohn, 50 cents.

Order a case, use one bottle. If the water fails to please, we will, at your request, remove the case and make no charge.

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., 210 S. 24th St., Philadelphia BOTH PHONES

is located across the street from the Stomaker yard, noticed smoke coming from a section of the shed which had been used as a stable. He called the firemen and the flames were soon extinguished. An hour and a half later one of the truck drivers for the same company saw smoke coming from another section of the shed and turned in the second alarm. A part of the roof and front of the structure was destroyed in the two fires. The yard was abandoned some time ago, and is now city property.

Satisfaction + THERE is probably nothing that imperceptibly varies more in its contents than Nature's drinking water. Every drop has the tendency to absorb something either gaseous or solid. Distillation is a natural process. It is the withdrawal of foreign matter for which the water has had an affinity. We drink water to cleanse our bodies, to absorb and carry away the impurities. If this drinking water is already loaded with more or less foreign matter, how can it do its work properly? As a solution, science has given us PUROCK, a pleasant drinking water + the means to health. DRINK Purock WATER

Don't Let Easter Catch You Without It. Certainly every woman who pretends at all to dress correctly should have a new straw bonnet by Easter Day! 'Twould be a sartorial catastrophe indeed if there were nothing but the shabby winter chapeau to grace (or would it be disgrace) that glorious spring festival day. In Spite of High Prices. Though the best quality materials from which we create our millinery have soared in price, we have endeavored to consider the purses of our patrons (many of them friends of years' standing) as well as our own profits. That is why we can offer you so reasonably hats such as those pictured. Notably smart is the purple lisse turban trimmed simply with a narrow grosgrain ribbon band and a lovely bunch of velvet grapes. Priced at \$9.50. And then there is the pretty navy lisse straw chapeau with a soft satin finish. It, too, is trimmed with narrow grosgrain and is oddly hewed. Its crowning glory is a gorgeous pleasant feather. Priced at \$11.00. George Allen, Inc. 1214—Chestnut St.—1214

FOR real enjoyment and delight, one box of Murads is worth a dozen packages of ordinary cigarettes that "merely smoke." Murads are Pure Turkish! 100% Buy a package of Murads. If you are not more than satisfied, return half the package to us and get all your money back. We are not afraid to make this offer — MURADS ARE TURKISH — the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes. Judge for yourself! Anargyros Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World MURAD THE TURKISH CIGARETTE S. ANARGYROS CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY KLORIAN & CO. 20 Cents

Why NEXT WINTER MAY SEE A COAL SHORTAGE. IT has been the custom in past years for coal-operators, to accumulate a surplus of mined coal during the Summer when the demand was at a minimum. Until Fall weather quickened the demand it was necessary to store the coal at the mines, which added to the cost of production. Owing to the high cost of labor and other items in mining it is said that the operators will accumulate no surplus this Summer. In this case, unless householders buy their Winter's supply this Spring and Summer, thus creating a steady demand for the normal output of the mines, there is certain to be a shortage of coal next Winter. The United States Fuel Administrator has already said that the best storage place for coal is in the homes of the people. Coupled with the fact that coal prices will advance beginning May first, we consider this an incentive for coal buyers to order their Winter's supply this month. Egg \$10.30 a ton Nut \$10.65 a ton Stove 10.55 a ton Pea 9.05 a ton GEO. B. NEWTON COAL CO. Telephone: Bell, Spruce 1400; Keystone, Race, 3800. NEWTON COAL answers the burning question