SCHOOL FIRE LAID TO LAWYER'S SON

13-Year-Old Michigan Boy Is Said to Have Confessed

BLAZE AT ROSLYN

Youth Admits Starting $15,000 Barn Blaze at Same Place, It Is Alleged

Stanley G. Tilson, thirteen years old, son of a wealthy lawyer and business man of Pontiac, Mich., is being held at the Abington police station, charged with having started a fire which last night threatened to destroy Miss Wood's private school at Roslyn, near Glenside.

The lives of twenty children and attaches of the school were endangered, but the property was saved by quick action by attendants and by firemen called into service from half a dozen suburban communities.

According to Chief of Police Lever, young Tilson confessed having started the fire and also admitted having set fire to the barns on the school property less than a month ago, when damage totaling $15,000 resulted. The police further say that the boy admits having fired the property of an uncle living at Grand Rapids, Mich., two years ago.

School on Johnson Estate

Miss Wood's School is located on the William H. Johnston estate, along the Willow Grove pike, and less than a half mile from Roslyn. The students are children in need of special training and treatment.

Young Tilson was brought East by his father some months ago. When the first fire, destroying the barns and all the crops of an entire season, happened a month ago, the police were puzzled to fix a cause.

Last night, an alarm was sent to every volunteer fire company in the York road district from Jenkintown to Willow Grove. The call was from the school, and when the firemen arrived they found fires had been started in two rooms, but had been discovered in time to permit saving of the property.

Set Fire to Draperies

Chief Lever said young Tilson had admitted firing the stable, and starting the two fires last night by setting matches to the draperies and curtains in the rooms. He admitted, the chief said, having fired the property of an uncle living in Grand Rapids, two years ago.

The boy declared that his only reason for starting the fires was that "he was nervous."

Chief Lever immediately wired the boy's father at Pontiac, Mich., and, pending his arrival, it is probable legal action against the boy will be deferred.

CITY PLAYS SANTA CLAUS

More Than 13,000 Employes Share in Ten Per Cent Bonus

The "little fellow" was well remembered today at City Hall.

Santa Claus was much in evidence throughout the entire building. A bonus of 10 per cent was given to 13,500 employes by the city as a Christmas gift.

Only those receiving salaries of $2000 or less were included in the remembrance. In addition to his regular two weeks' pay each man found his 10 per cent snugly resting in the envelope.

Those in the per diem class will receive their bonus later in the month. Several months ago Councils appropriated $800,000, to be distributed as bonuses. During the war, it is said, employes of many departments found their duties increased through the absence of a large number of fellow workers who went to war, and the bonus is given in the shape of a reward for duty.

MANSLAUGHTER CASES FREE

Automobile Owner Acquitted, Other Struck in Self-Defense

Two defendants were acquitted today before Judge Martin, Quarter Sessions Court, of charges of involuntary manslaughter.

One defendant, Dr. William V. Samuell, 526 Pine street, charged with responsibility for the death of Ernest Rost, who was struck by an automobile on July 22, was discharged, owing to lack of evidence.

The second defendant, Charles Lee, Camden, was accused of causing the death of John A. Graeber, Morton, by a blow following a war argument. Graeber was at first thought to be only slightly hurt, but died later as an indirect result of the blow. It was shown that Lee struck in self-defense.

MORRISTOWN SOLDIER DIES

Private Minot Jones Victim of Pneumonia Attack

After a few days' illness from pneumonia, Private Minot Jones, nineteen years old, died in a hospital at Colville, North Carolina.

Private Jones was attached to Tank Corps Company C, 305th Battalion, Camp Polk, at Raleigh, N. C. He was born and raised in Morristown, N. J., where he was widely known, especially in automobile circles. He was the son of the late Samuel Jones, and a grandson of the late William S. Stenger, Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Pattison and for two terms Congressman from Franklin County. Private Jones enlisted in the tank service last September.

KEAN SUCCEEDS MURPHY

Chosen Republican National Committeeman From New Jersey

New York, Dec. 18.—The Republican State committee today unanimously elected Hamilton Kean, of Elizabeth, N. J., brother of the late United States Senator John Kean, as New Jersey's representative to the Republican national committee, succeeding ex-Governor Franklin Murphy, of Newark, who resigned because of advancing years.

U. S. LEGATION ROBBED

Goods Valued at More Than $100,000 Stolen at Bucharest

Washington, Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—The American legation at Bucharest was found to have been entered and robbed when American Minister Vopicka returned there from Jassy last Friday.

Mr. Vopicka reported to the State Department today that goods valued at more than $100,000 were stolen from twenty-two trunks which had been left at the legation by Americans for safe keeping.

HONOR JOHN CADWALADER

Is Elected President of Academy of Natural Sciences

At the annual meeting of the Academy of Natural Sciences officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, John Cadwalader; vice presidents, Prof. Edwin G. Conklin and Dr. Henry Skinner; recording secretary and librarian, Dr. Edward J. Nolan; treasurer, George Vaux, Jr., corresponding secretary, Dr. J. Percy Moore, and curators, Dr. Witmer Stone, Dr. Henry A. Pilsbry, Dr. Henry Tucker and Dr. Spencer Trotter.

Mr. Cadwalader succeeds the late Samuel G. Dixon as president. He has been vice president of the academy for [illegible] years and an active member of the [illegible]

Service Men's Weddings Not 'Censored' in This City

Philadelphia is the only city which has no Federal marriage censor.

In every other large city of the United States the Government has stationed an army officer in the marriage license bureau to see that returning soldiers are not lured into undesirable marriages.

Reports of several such alliances, it is said, have been received at Washington. Those connected with the bureau here are glad to know that the Government trusts to their judgment. An intoxicated couple called at the bureau today but were refused a license.

SHIP CONTRACTS NOW OPERATIVE WILL CONTINUE

No Further Cancellations Will Be Ordered by Emergency Fleet Corporation

No further cancellations of shipbuilding contracts will be ordered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation, according to a statement made this afternoon by Howard Coonley, vice president.

This announcement comes as a relief to shipbuilders and workmen in various yards who have been on the "anxious bench" for weeks in anticipation of wholesale cancellations with the return of peace.

Existing contracts call for 11,000,000 tons of shipping, all of which will be carried through to completion, Mr. Coonley said. Since the fleet corporation was organized, it has contracted for a total of 16,000,000 tons. So far approximately 1,000,000 tons have been built or requisitioned and delivered to the United States Shipping Board for operation.

Cancellations to date amount to about 7 per cent of the remaining tonnage. Besides contracts for the ships themselves the fleet corporation has also canceled contracts for armament amounting to $50,000,000. The total saving from cancellations under the peace-time retrenchment plan has been about $200,000,000.

Among the important shipyards which will be abandoned as Government yards as the result of these cancellations and abatements, is included that operated by the Traylor Shipbuilding Corporation, at Bristol, Pa. This concern may exercise its option to buy the yard.

Knox Protests Peace League

Continued from Page One

menace in the future most improbable. Germans, too, in this broad sense, are certain of the questions of the conditions under which the United States is to face the future—certain questions, but not all questions. We must guard against too great amplification just here.

"Restitution becomes an accomplished fact with the evacuation of invaded territories and the definite return to France of Alsace-Lorraine. The principle of restitution, applied to Germany's enforced relinquishment of political and economic means of aggrandizement in Russia, Rumania, Turkey and elsewhere, extends into the field of measures to guarantee the world against a revival of the menace of Teutonic dominion.

"Reparation is a matter of arithmetic, of law and of equitable justice. In other aspects it extends also into the conception of practical, in contradistinction to paper, guaranties for the future. In this view it is not improper to consider whether the imposition of excessively onerous money payments might not have the effect of either a desperation favorable to anarchy or else a necessity to allow Germany great foreign trade facilities (if indeed she can find customers for her goods) in order that she might produce the wealth required for vast indemnities.

"The latter alternative in the long run might have the result of forcing economic aggrandizement on a people who, we have seen, can now not be safely intrusted with great power in the world. This war must be a lesson to Germans and to all who may ever think of emulating them. It occurs to me that to demand the cancellation of the German internal bonded war debt and the allocation of that sum to the funds for the indemnities of restoration, etc., might possibly be considered. Such a scheme would appear to punish the people who financed a villainous war in a way that they would be slow to forget.

Should Not Return Colonies

"As part of a guarantee for the future, as well as for the sake of humanity and the interest of the peoples affected, it seems entirely clear that her colonies should not be returned to Germany, but should either be divided among the chief belligerents or else jointly held by them, with their respective local interests and their position as factors in victory. In either case, the Allies could determine and apportion such share of raw materials from their tropical and other territories as they found convenient after supplying their own requirements and having in view to give Germany the means of subsistence, but not the means of aggrandizement.

"The setting up of new free States as a cordon to cut off the future of the 'Mittel Europa' and near-eastern dream of founding Teutonic world dominion is, in this respect, another practical measure in the broad conception of real guaranties for the future.

States New American Doctrine

"Here is the road we have traveled. The United States of America slowly, but in the end very clearly, perceived that a menace of Europe by the dominion of aggressive military power was in this nineteenth century a menace also to the safety of this nation. America manifested this perception by throwing its entire power into the scales to join in the suppression of that menace of Europe by military imperialism.

"Can you not perceive emerging from these facts a new American doctrine? I will state this great new doctrine in these words: If a situation should arise in which any Power or combination of Powers should directly or indirectly menace the freedom and peace of Europe, the United States would regard such situation with grave concern as a menace to its own freedom and peace, and would consult with other Powers affected with a view to concerted action for the removal of such menace.

"If this had been the avowed and understood policy of the United States before July, 1914, it is, in my judgment, very improbable that the war would have occurred. When at length the United States had perceived and had acted on this policy with mighty effect the war entered on its last and victorious phase.

"America has now perceived and manifested its perception of the principle of this policy. It has put this policy to successful test. Avowed by public official declaration, it might prove worthy, I believe, to serve with the Monroe Doctrine as a fundamental doctrine of American diplomacy. It entangles us in no ways, but it makes us the potential ally of the defenders of liberty whenever a great menace shall arise."

SPROUL FRIENDLY TO RIVER BRIDGE

Governor-Elect Promises Jersey Governor Favorable Consideration in Message

EDGE BOOMS PROJECT

Also Asks Governor-Elect Smith, of New York, to Boost Hudson Tunnel

Trenton, Dec. 18.

Heartily indorsing the proposed bridge between Philadelphia and Camden, Governor-elect William C. Sproul, of Pennsylvania has written to Governor Edge stating that he will pay particular attention to the matter in his message to the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Shortly after the recent gubernatorial election in Pennsylvania Governor Edge wrote Governor-elect Sproul, directing his interest to the bridge project and asking that Governor Sproul co-operate with the Bridge and Tunnel Commission and to call the attention of the Pennsylvania Legislature to the matter in his annual message to that body. Governor Sproul's reply to Governor Edge follows:

"Dear Governor Edge:

"Your interesting letter came to hand while I was away from home trying to rest up from the rather strenuous and trying events of the last two months.

"I am very much interested, indeed, in the proposition for a bridge between New Jersey and Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. It is rather a reflection upon the enterprise and public spirit particularly of the great city of Philadelphia, that a bridge there has not long ago become an accomplished fact. I should like very much to see the desire of the citizens of both States for the erection of a suitable memorial of the great war directed in practical utilitarian lines. Nothing could be better, more lasting, more impressive or more useful than a great bridge built upon monumental lines. The suggestion which you make, that I pay particular attention to this in my recommendations to the Legislature, strikes me very favorably and I shall draw attention to the matter and see if we cannot get something accomplished.

"Very sincerely,

"WILLIAM C. SPROUL."

Governor Edge wrote also to Governor-elect Smith, of New York, urging him to exert his influence in favor of a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson and connecting New York and New Jersey. He said:

"As I am sure you understand the Legislature of New Jersey has already passed the necessary legislation to provide for financing one-half of the cost of the tunnel improvement as estimated by competent engineers, even at war prices. The figure quoted to the commission was $12,000,000, of which New Jersey's share would, of course, be $6,000,000.

"We can do absolutely nothing until New York State or New York city, or both, likewise provide a fund for the construction of the tunnel. From press reports it would seem that the effort to secure Federal aid has been unsuccessful, but this, of course, should not in any way deter the States of New York and New Jersey and the city of New York from pressing the project.

"I sincerely trust you will see your way clear to take up the subject in your inaugural message to the Legislature of New York, so that something definite can be accomplished. As you, of course know, you have a tunnel commission in New York as we have in New Jersey. Our commission has full power to act.

"In view of the fact that the New York-New Jersey harbor and port development commission is now busily engaged in considering the advisability of a new harbor treaty between New York and New Jersey, it seems especially important that this necessary method of communication for business and vehicular purposes between the States should be pursued without delay."

Y. W. C. A. PROBLEMS GROW

More Work Necessary, East Central Field Committee Hears

Miss Louise Holmquist, of the national board of the Y. W. C. A., said today that a League of Nations would help solve the problem of women in industry.

She spoke at the opening session of the conference of the east central field committee of the Y. W. C. A., at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel.

Mrs. William L. McLean, chairman of the committee, who presided, briefly outlined some of the aims of the organizations, whose problems, she said, were not lessened, but increased by the end of the war.

Miss Holmquist said that to foster the new and more reverent conception of women, brought about by the war, is one of the biggest aims of the Y. W. C. A.

Y. W. C. A. work in small communities and in the country and outlying districts are two phases of our work that attained great importance in recent months," said Miss Holmquist. She advocated State representation in the organization for such communities.

Mrs. William Lindsley, of Warren, Mass., called for a leveling of the mistress and the maid.

PICKPOCKET SUSPECTS HELD

Detective Scanlin, Eyesight Recovered, Makes Round-up

Nine pickpocket suspects will have to spend Christmas in jail unless they can furnish $1000 bail each.

They were held for further hearing today by Magistrate Mecleary, who set January 3 as the date of the hearing.

Lieutenant of Detectives James Scanlin took all the joy out of life for pickpockets by recovering his eyesight and returning to duty today. Further than that, he formed a partnership with Magistrate Mecleary to spoil all chances of the rich harvest pickpockets usually reap among Christmas shoppers.

When Lieutenant Scanlin led nine prisoners before the court today on charges of suspicion of larceny he appealed to the magistrate to help protect the crowds. Mecleary's reply was to fix high bail, and set a date for hearing well beyond the holidays, in order to keep the suspects away from temptation.

$2500 AUTOMOBILE STOLEN

Motor Thieves Get Machine Owned by Morris Rutberg

A $2500 automobile owned by Morris Rutberg, 708 South Third street, was stolen from in front of City Hall today.

Rutberg left the machine standing near the southeast corner of City Hall and went inside to transact some business. When he returned about five minutes later it was gone.

Elkton Marriage Licenses

Elkton, Md., Dec. 18.—The following marriage licenses were issued here today: William J. McAllister and Sue B. O'Neil and Harry Snyder and Pearl E. Randall, Philadelphia; James H. Morrell and Lillian M. Cook, Torresdale, Pa.; Charles W. Horn and Irene M. Smallwood, Atlantic City; John W. Tonrue, Chester, Pa., and Gladys C. Smith, Norwood, Pa.; William M. Stout and Thelma Clark, Camden; James O. Hawkins and Lillian R. Jews, Port Deposit, Md.; Earl W. Scott and Aurelia C. Brown, Atlantic City, and George T. Norton, Berwick, Pa., and Georgia B. Delacour, Cheyenne, Wyo.

FIGHT FOR SUNDAY CONCERT WILL GO ON, ADVOCATES SAY

Orchestra Directors Discuss Next Move at Meeting Today—Secretary Judson Is Still Hopeful, Despite Action of Councils' Finance Committee

Directors of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association met late this afternoon to discuss informally a further fight to provide free Sunday concerts.

The directors will not admit that the adverse action of Councils' Finance Committee yesterday has killed the Sunday concert movement.

The committee, after neatly slaughtering the concert plan, which called for a $10,000 appropriation, recommended this amount for the reinstatement of ten hydrant inspectors.

One of these is deaf, another is lame, a third is too old to be useful and none of them is needed, according to Chief Davis, of the Water Bureau.

Arthur Judson, attorney, manager of the Orchestra and one of the association's directors, commenting this afternoon on this action, said: "Many curious things occur. Further than that I have nothing to say about the hydrant gentlemen."

Speaking of a possible continuance of the fight for Sunday concerts, Mr. Judson said:

"What the next move for the concerts will be I cannot say, but I do know a good thing is never dead."

Mr. Judson is in charge of the efforts to have the city aid in financing the free Sunday concerts.

The orchestra association agreed to contribute $8000 toward the series, but, owing to the opposition of clergymen, only two members of the finance committee voted for the plan to have the city give $10,000 more. Fifteen others turned down the proposition.

Several weeks ago the orchestra association asserted that unless the city came to its aid it would be impossible to give the Sunday concerts. It felt certain the city would view its proposition favorably, so yesterday its representatives appeared before the finance committee.

Mr. Judson was in the group and argued that the free concerts would be enjoyed by the poor of the city and that they would do much toward stimulating an interest in music.

"I have not changed my mind," said Mr. Judson this afternoon. "The committee turned down our proposition, but the project is not dead. There is always a way to put over a good thing and Sunday concerts are so beneficial and uplifting that we have hopes of success."

Joseph P. Gaffney, chairman of Councils' Finance Committee and one of the two members to vote for the orchestra appropriation, today said he hoped the Orchestra Association would not abandon its plans to give Sunday concerts.

"I am in favor of it," said Mr. Gaffney, "and so much so that I voted for the appropriation."

Morris E. Conn, who voted with Mr. Gaffney, when discussing his vote, today made it plain that he would do everything possible to give the city Sunday concerts. "This is a city of the first class," said Mr. Conn, "and I am in favor of the concerts. I hope the orchestra directors will continue their efforts and stand ready to help them."

DENY PRESIDENT WILSON HAS ADOPTED LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

Continued from Page One

he will only pass through Paris on his way to Monte Carlo, his talk with the President will give the American Executive an opportunity to establish personal touch with another of the Entente statesmen with whom he is preparing to discuss the most intimate questions that are to come before the Peace Conference.

To Visit Troops

The President's plans for visiting the troops at the front are fully matured. He will be away from Paris at least three days, leaving December 24 and going first to American headquarters to dine with the troops on Christmas Day. He made it clear to General Pershing during a recent conference that he did not wish to be entertained ceremoniously at headquarters by the officers alone and that he would consider his visit incomplete if he did not actually take dinner with the men themselves, eating their fare and taking full part in their day's celebration.

On Thursday, Marshal Joffre will give a reception for the President at the Marshal's home. On Friday the President will take luncheon with Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister.

The Sorbonne desires to confer the degree of doctor honoris causa upon the President. The day for the bestowing of the degree has been tentatively fixed as the coming Saturday.

Meetings About January 10

This morning's Paris newspapers variously place the probable date of the opening of the Peace Conference at from January 10 to January 15. The meetings preliminary to the conference will take place at the ministry of foreign affairs, with Premier Clemenceau presiding. Prior to this, extremely important conferences will be held, including one which President Wilson will have with David Lloyd George, the British Premier.

President Wilson and Marshal Foch talked for half an hour last night. The subjects under discussion were mainly in reference to the armistice between the Allies and Germany. Mr. Wilson was most favorably impressed as the result of this first extended conversation he has had with the Marshal, according to Marcel Hutin, of the Echo de Paris.

Exchange of Honors

All Paris was talking today of the call paid President Wilson by Marshal Foch yesterday. The great strategist was expected to appear in full-dress uniform and wearing his decorations. On the contrary, he appeared in a much worn blue uniform, adorned by none of his decorations and wearing an old forage cap.

Marshal Foch told the President that his visit to France paid that country the greatest honor possible. The President replied that the visit of Marshal Foch to America would be a greater honor.

M. Hutin states that it is most probable that the treaty of peace will be signed at Versailles some time about the beginning of June, and that Marshal Foch will lead the Allied armies under the arch of triumph in Paris within fifteen days after peace is declared.

During his talk with Marshal Foch, President Wilson indicated the ground he desired to cover in his trip to the front.

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to the United States, and S. Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister to Great Britain, both of whom probably will be officially designated as members of the Chinese delegation to the Peace Conference, have arrived in Paris and are conferring informally with members of the American peace delegation. Lu Cheng-Hsiang, Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, who will head the Chinese delegation, is on his way to Paris and is expected here January 9.

The rain squall which broke over Paris yesterday morning prevented the President's trip to the Marne battlefield.

Among those who signed the visitors' book yesterday at the Murat residence, the temporary home of President Wilson, were Viscount Northcliffe and Paul Painleve and Jules Meline, former French premiers.

BRITISH SEEK JOINT ACTION WITH WILSON

Eager to Co-operate With President on Terms of Peace Treaty

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

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Paris, Dec. 18.

It is becoming more evident each day of President Wilson's stay in Paris that the expectation existing here of possible clashes between the American and other Allied plenipotentiaries has no foundation in fact.

The President has made an agreeable impression upon those with whom he has talked and the other American plenipotentiaries, who supposedly reflect the President's sentiments, have done much to clear away the misunderstanding as to America's attitude toward the peace settlement.

Englishmen who are here in connection with the conference express astonishment over the reports circulated in America indicating resent[illegible] the important American part in the negotiation of the peace terms. One of the best known Englishmen, who is in close touch with the British ministry and acquainted with the views of his Government, told me that the whole attitude of the British officials and people showed that they wanted the closest relations with America and were anxious to co-operate with Wilson and his fellow commissioners in the settlement of the terms of peace. He and other well-informed Englishmen predicted that Mr. Wilson would receive as great an ovation in London as has been given him in Paris.

Paris Trusts President

Like everybody here they are tremendously impressed by the outpouring of the people and the enthusiastic greeting given to the President on the occasions on which he has appeared in public since his arrival here. On every hand one hears comment to the effect that the demonstrations in the President's honor are deeply significant of the trust which Parisians put in his ability to play a large part in the settlement, in order to prevent future wars.

That is interpreted generally as the real meaning of the ovations given to Mr. Wilson more than as an expression of gratitude for America's participation in the war, deep as the gratitude is.

The President himself was profoundly touched over the popular outburst. After Monday's demonstration he admitted that he had been moved emotionally in a way that made it difficult to control his feelings.

Already a basis of cordial dealings between the British and American delegations is being established. Considerable credit in this connection is given to Colonel House, who, it is asserted, has shown much tact and common sense in the discussions with those who he believes are entitled to know the American attitude.

The foundation of a cordial relationship between the United States delegation and the representatives of the Allies is being built up by frank explanations of Colonel House concerning points of misunderstanding arising partly from ill-considered unofficial comment. Foreign observers, particularly the British, are becoming convinced that Mr. Wilson has not come to Paris with a set plan of peace adjustment which he will insist on at the conference.

One hears so much that it is sometimes difficult to sense the true situation existing as to the course which each ally or group of allies will assume toward the others when the actual exchanges begin. It is refreshing, however, to find those who will play a part in the decisions to be reached not pessimistic over the outcome.

It appears to be thoroughly recognized among them that unity of sentiment and action is necessary to prevent a recurrence, perhaps in the distant future, of a great conflict due to the ambitions of nations with German ideals. Certainly sentiment in that direction is already in evidence.

Judged by what is said by those acquainted with Great Britain's position, an earnest desire is felt among British statesmen for the closest relationship with the United States, which will be reflected at the Peace Conference.

VARE BACKS TEACHERS' PLEA

Senator Says a Person Can't Live on $600 a Year

Six hundred dollars a year is not sufficient to keep a person in these days of high prices, Senator Vare said today at a meeting between members of the State Legislature and school teachers. He came out in favor of increased pay for teachers.

The plan advanced by Senator Vare is to increase the lowest paid teachers first, and after they receive a fair living wage to increase the pay of others, if funds are available. He promised to vote and work for the measur, providing for increases which is to come before the next session.

J. Eugene Murphy, president of the Teachers' Association and head of the Normal School, said many teachers were compelled to work nights and Saturdays to eke out their living.

Simon Gratz, chairman of the special committee on salaries of the Board of Education, said that after four years of training the teachers get only a salary approximating that of domestic servants.

The meeting was held in the rooms of the Republican City Committee.

DROPS SUIT AGAINST SOLDIER

Man Forgives Comrade of Son, Who Died in France

A bond of sympathy, created when he learned that the man he had charged with assault and battery had been wounded in France, where his own son was killed, caused James H. Halley, 5554 Market street, to withdraw his complaint against Robert Welsh, of Sixty-second street and Haverford avenue, recovering from injuries received at Chateau-Thierry, and ask Magistrate Mecleary to dismiss the case.

The hearing took place at City Hall this afternoon, and after hearing the testimony, Magistrate Mecleary was content to let the case rest if Welsh proved that he was really what he claimed. Pending this proof, he was handed over to the Federal Authorities.

Welsh is said to have attacked Halley near a saloon at Fifty-fifth and Market streets last night after a friend had been ejected from the saloon.

DEMANDS KAISER PAY THE PENALTY

Congressman Darrow Offers Resolution Calling for Condign Punishment

HOUSE SHOWS APPROVAL

President and Fellow Delegates Urged to Co-operate in Meting Justice to Criminals

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Dec. 18.

A resolution declaring it to be the sense of the United States Congress that it is the duty of the American delegates to the Paris Peace Conference to co-operate with the European Allies to bring William Hohenzollern and everybody associated with him to trial and deserved punishment was introduced in the House of Representatives today by Congressman George P. Darrow, of Philadelphia.

The resolution met with instant approval by the members of the House and there was a strong indication that it may receive prompt and favorable action.

"I offer this resolution, first because I am convinced that the American people will demand, in the interest of justice, the punishment of those responsible for the high crimes of the war lords of the Central Powers," said Mr. Darrow in speaking of his resolution.

"I believe that the passage of this resolution by Congress will tend to strengthen the hands of the President and the representatives of the United States at the Peace Conference in their efforts to mete out punishment to those found responsible for these outrageous crimes in violation of the rules and practices of international law.

"I further believe that the most wholesome restraint that can be placed upon those who might be inclined to repeat these atrocities in the future, will be the knowledge that the civilized world will mete out severe punishment for such crimes against humanity, and also that treaties between nations shall not be considered as mere scraps of paper."

The Darrow resolution reads as follows:

"Whereas, The imperial German Government in violation of the rules and practices of international law, and against our solemn protest and warning, systematically carried out a program of open murder upon the sea;

"Whereas, in pursuance of this program a German submarine sank on May 7, 1915, the Lusitania carrying to their death over one thousand passengers, among whom were 114 American citizens.

"Whereas the campaign of frightfulness and terrorism was extended to attacks upon citizens in hospitals, Red Cross stations and various other defenseless places heretofore held exempt by the laws of nations in the conduct of war.

"And whereas the President upon landing in France expressed the conviction of the people of the United States when he declared for 'such action in the final settlement of the issues of the war as will not only rebuke such acts of terrorism and spoliation but makes men everywhere aware that they cannot be ventured upon without the certainty of just punishment.

"Therefore, be is resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled that it is the sense of the Sixty-fifth Congress representing the sovereign people of the United States, that it is the duty of those who represent the United States in the settlement of the terms of peace and other incidental war questions in Europe to co-operate in every lawful manner with the Allies in bringing to trial and deserved punishment the late German Emperor and every one associated with him in violation of the law of nations and the committing of brutal atrocities in the late war, particularly all concerned in the sinking of the Lusitania, entailing the murder of American citizens, men, women and children.

"And be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the State Department to the President of the United States and the peace commissioners appointed by him."

OPPOSES TAXING CHILD-LABOR PRODUCT

Hardwick Declares Revenue Provision Seeks to Evade Supreme Court's Decision

By the Associated Press

Washington, Dec. 18.

When the Senate resumed consideration of the bill Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, attacked the amendment imposing a 10 per cent tax on products of child labor entering interstate commerce, declaring the tax prohibitive and an "indirect and unjustifiable" effort to evade the Supreme Court's recent decision holding the former child labor law unconstitutional.

Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, Republican, replied that Congress has the right to tax out of existence things it desires to suppress if it is done without annulling a fundamental right.

New taxes on fire, marine, casualty and other insurance companies were adopted by the Finance Committee today before the Senate convened. In lieu of the House tax of one cent on each dollar of premiums charged for insurance other than life insurance, the committee approved the following rates on policies written:

Fire insurance, 1¾ per cent; marine insurance, 1¼ per cent on inland and 2¼ per cent on export policies; casualty, fidelity, burglary, plate-glass and similar insurance, 1½ per cent.

XMAS BASKETS FOR POOR

"The Sergeant" at City Hall Arranging for Distributions

Miss Matilda Silverman, known affectionately around Central Station as "the sergeant," will distribute Christmas baskets to the poor at Room 151, City Hall, next Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Silverman is the unofficial "Santa Claus lady" of Central Police Court. She is agent there for the Prison Evangelical Society, which holds religious services every Sunday in the cellroom and otherwise lightens the lot of the prisoners.

Every year Miss Silverman gets contributions of money and food and gives a Christmas treat to the poor. She will bestow 500 well-filled baskets next Tuesday and besides will have a big Christmas tree, with plenty of little gifts, for the children. She hopes to get one of the city officials to dress up as Santa Claus for the occasion and distribute the presents.

A recuperative diet in Schenectady—Nerlick's Malted Milk. Very digestible.—Adv.

More Scripture Applied to Skip-Stop Controversy

Editor Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—The P. R. T. seems to have undergone a true conversion at last. Certainly the company does not desire, by its latest car-front sign, to increase the number of passengers it carries. The furtive hesitancy of the average man (who played golf last Sunday instead of going to church) was quite apparent this morning as he stood open-mouthed before the vestibule of his downtown car.

And the fine odor of sanctity was to be perceived even in the sad, sweet smile of the conductor as he bowed his congregation to their straw-seat pews and took up the usual collection. One even expected the announcement that this morning's offering was for the P. R. T. Mission in Wallhabad, India.

I have not looked up Proverbs xii, 19. I am not going to look it up. Because, whatever it may be, I know it cannot be half so significant as the Sixth Commandment, nor half so good skip-stop propaganda as the story of the first Passover. If the company painter had striped the poles with red instead of yellow, even angels might fear to criticize the system.

STEPHEN MEADER.

P. R. T. GETS RELIGIOUS AND QUOTES SOLOMON

New Signs in Skip-Stop Propaganda Refer to Proverbs, xii, 19

"The lip of truth shall be established forever;

"But a lying tongue is but for a moment"—Scripture verse to which P. R. T. Company referred today by placing on the cars cards reading, Proverbs, xii, 19.

Children! Children! If you will stop that racket, we will turn to Lesson No. IV on the virtues of skip-stops.

You will remember that in Lesson No. I, you began your research with the admonition to "Know the Truth." Lesson II told you of "Skip-Stops in Other Cities." In this the merits of the system in some cities were set forth, others being neglected. Study of these presumably were postponed for a later time. Then, in Lesson III, the power of public opinion was impressed upon you under the caption, "Your Say," and you were advised that "You Ride and Rule, and Finally You Shall Say if Skip-stops Stay or Go."

This brings us again to the lesson for today, No. IV, in which we are provided an opportunity to review a part of Lesson III.

The lesson for today appears in large type on the front of trolley cars of the Rapid Transit Company, reading, "Proverbs xii, 19." Inside the cars remain the signs "You Ride and Rule."

We will turn now to the lesson, which may be found on page 719 of the American standard version of the Holy Bible. The nineteenth verse of the twelfth chapter reads as follows:

"The lip of truth shall be established forever;

"But a lying tongue is but for a moment."

Having been told to "know the truth," we now learn that truth shall prevail finally, no matter how great the obstacles that may be thrown in its path.

You must remember, children, that it is the nineteenth verse which must be studied under the rules of the teacher. The lesson for today has nothing whatever to do with the twenty-eighth verse of the same chapter, which reads as follows:

"In the way of righteousness is life;

"And in the pathway thereof is no death."

Here endeth the fourth lesson.

Skip-stops at Catharine street and Washington avenue were eliminated on the Sixtieth street line this afternoon by the Rapid Transit Company.

Three weeks ago Mrs. Sallie Smith, wife of a real estate dealer at Sixty-second and Christian streets, was killed near the Catharine street skip-stop, and a few days later a nine-year-old boy was killed at another skip-stop near Sixtieth street and Larchwood avenue.

MERCIER TO VISIT U. S.

Belgian Cardinal Will Come to America Next Spring

Chicago, Dec. 18.—(By A. P.)—Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian prelate who defied the Germans' military edicts throughout their occupation of his country, will visit the United States next spring according to an announcement made here today by Rev. John De Ville.

He will visit New York, Washington and Chicago, and may also go to St. Paul and St. Louis, Mr. De Ville said.

Reading
Seashore Excursions TO
ATLANTIC CITY
Ocean City, Wildwood, Cape May
EVERY SUNDAY
Until Further Notice
7:30 A. M. from Chestnut or South Streets Ferry. Returning leave Seashore points 5:15 P. M.
$1.25 ROUND TRIP
War Tax—10c Additional

New Haven
THROUGH
SLEEPING CAR
ON THE
"Federal Express"
Hell Gate Bridge Route
Daily
Lv. West Philadelphia - 10.46 P. M.
Ar. New Haven, Conn. - 8.40 A. M.
May be occupied in New Haven until 7.00 A. M.
Returning Sleeping Car leaving New Haven 11.58 P. M. may be occupied in Philadelphia until 7.00 A. M.
Pennsylvania Railroad
New York, New Haven & Hartford R.R.

20,000 SIGN UP WITH RED CROSS

Booths Alone Have Enrolled 5000 New Members in Rollcall Drive

RALLY AT STATUE

Yeowomen From Navy Yard Sing as Feature of Noonday Meeting

More than 5000 new Red Cross members have been enrolled at the booths, according to the first officially announced figures made by Red Cross Christmas rollcall committeemen at the Statue of Liberty today, and the estimated total of new members obtained so far in the drive is 20,000. These estimates are made from very incomplete reports turned in by some of the districts.

Buglers and singers from the navy yard, prominent Red Cross speakers and the army tank drive by motor messengers and manned by Boy Scouts, featured the noon rally at the Statue of Liberty. Corporals Helen Shelton and Marguerita Jeanes were the motor messengers on the tank, which was in charge of Assistant Scout Executive George W. Boyd and four Boy Scouts. Dr. Charles D. Hart, of the Red Cross rollcall committee; Dr. Maria Belle Coolidge, of the United States army, and Frank Tinney, warrior-actor, were speakers.

Incomplete returns from captains in the north central district, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Llewellyn N. Caley, show that more than 1200 new members have been enrolled by the canvassers. Remarkable results are being obtained by Mrs. Josephine Meehan and her corps of sixty workers, who are in charge of factories and big plants in the north central district. Mrs. Meehan was the inspiration of the infantry auxiliary of the Red Cross, which started when war was declared at the First Regiment Armory, and the members of the auxiliary have been active in all patriotic drives.

Mrs. H. C. Ferguson, chairman of the northwest district, said reports from one-fourth of her fifty-eight captains showed a paid enrollment of 1500 for Monday and Tuesday. Four-minute speakers, booths and house-to-house canvassers are carrying on the work with great enthusiasm.

E. T. Stotesbury, chairman, and Mrs. Arthur Lea, vice chairman, of the Southeastern Pennsylvania Chapter of the Red Cross; Dr. Hart, John W. Scott, director, and Stephen Fuquet, recently returned from Red Cross work at the front, were speakers at a patriotic rally at the New Century Club this afternoon.

"Two years ago we Americans were babies in the Red Cross world, with an enrollment of only 285,000 members," declared Dr. Hart. "Last Christmas our roll included 22,000,000 names, and this year we expect it to comprise the population of the United States."

To the Red Cross Dr. Hart gave much credit for upholding the morale of the Allied armies and for the victorious ending of the war. With such a splendid record and so much work yet to do, he declared, the organization must live and be given the moral support of all.

Mrs. Lea told of the work of the Philadelphia Red Cross in the last year, astonishing her hearers with the total quantities of surgical dressings, garments and food sent overseas.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
West Philadelphia

New Stone Homes
WITH GARAGE
15 Minutes to City Hall
One Five-Cent Fare
New stone homes with garage. Opposite 69th Street Terminal of the Market Street Elevated. Strictly modern and up-to-date. Only $700 cash and $38 a month carrying charges. A better location, more up-to-date home cannot be found. Come out today.
JOHN H. McCLATCHY
69th St., Opposite Elevated Terminal

LOST AND FOUND
BAR PIN.—Lost, diamond bar pin, Tuesday evening; liberal reward. 2231 N. Park ave.
BOOK—Lost, deposit book No. 262778 with the Western Savings Fund Society. 1000 Walnut st. Reward.
NECKPIECE—Lost, Tues., about 2 p. m., Fisher fur neckpiece, between Llewellyn's drug store and 15th st. subway, going west. Liberal reward if returned to 6420 Drexel rd., Overbrook. Phone Overbrook 2480.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
BOOKKEEPER in law office; state age, experience and salary expected. Box No. P 224, Ledger Office.
CHAMBERMAIDS, $40 sleep out or $20 room and board. Apply Adelphia Hotel, 13th and Clover.