2 MAIN LINE MEN RECEIVE CROSSES

Lieut. Stephen H. Noyes and R. L. Townsend Rewarded for Valor

BRAVE IN FACE OF FIRE

Risked Lives for Others, Haddonfield Soldier Also Cited for Bravery

Two popular Main Line "boys" have received Distinguished Service Crosses for bravery in action. They are:

Lieutenant Stephen H. Noyes, member of the Bryn Mawr Polo and University Barge Clubs.

Private Richard L. Townsend, of Bryn Mawr, son of John W. Townsend, former head of the Cambria Steel Company.

Lieutenant Noyes, adventurer, explorer, clubman and athlete, has now as commander of the Twelfth Aero Squadron, A. E. F., crowned all his former exploits by winning the French Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary bravery in battle at Chatel Chehery, France, October 15 last.

According to dispatches Lieutenant Noyes, entirely consistent with the reckless daring of many of his former achievements, executed one of the most fearless acts of heroism yet recorded in the Halls of Fame reared by the war.

It was during a desperate situation which confronted the Allies in the advance in October that volunteers were called for among the aces of the aviation corps to stake the advance lines of the Eighty-second Division.

Offered Services

Fully aware of the almost impossible chance of escape from such a furious bombardment, Lieutenant Noyes offered his services and was accepted. He swooped along the enemy lines scarcely 150 feet above the heads of the German hordes for miles, his machine gun going all the time, until the necessary information had been obtained. Then he mounted upward and winged his way homeward, his airplane riddled with machine-gun bullets and shrapnel from the heavy anti-aircraft shells hurled at him.

Owing to the blanket of darkness which had fallen in the meantime, as well as to the condition of his machine, he was forced to land in No Man's Land, whence he picked his way on foot, dodging into shell holes and out again, until he finally reached headquarters and delivered the information which he had about gathered, so vital to the success of Allied arms.

the hard Lieutenant Noyes numbers among his adventures, exploration and if he could editions into Siberia and of the pre elephant hunting in Africa Zek was si well as tiger hunting commandir

Essington

an and began his aviation Rec on school, which ered by Robert ne was the first s followed by s life in the had engaged a squadron of Germa ches single-handed, as the result of which his machine was wrecked and fell into the sea.

Noyes was among the first to enlist with the Lafayette Escadrille and upon the entry of the United States into the war he was placed in command of the Twelfth Aero Squadron.

For voluntarily driving his ambulance over a road raked by heavy fire on October 5 in the vicinity of Somme-Py, France, Private Townsend was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross.

Private Townsend drove night and day from October 2 to October 9, bringing wounded from an advanced dressing station near the lines to a base hospital during one of the most terrific engagements of the war. His motor was struck several times, but he escaped without injury.

Townsend Volunteers

When on October 5 the heavily worked litter carriers found it impossible to remove a group of seriously wounded men from a point near the lines, Townsend volunteered to bring them to the rear, and drove to the advanced station under a gruelling fire from enemy machine guns and artillery.

When the United States entered the war he abandoned his studies at the University of Pennsylvania, where he was a freshman in the engineering department, and joined an ambulance unit. He trained at Allentown and Tobyhanna, leaving for France on Christmas Day, 1917. He is twenty years old.

Young Townsend attended the Episcopal Academy and graduated from Lawrenceville with highest honors in the class of 1916. At the University of Pennsylvania he was a member of the Delta Psi fraternity.

He has four brothers in the service—Captain Charles S. Townsend, Lieutenant Roger R. Townsend, J. W. Townsend, Jr., and Stockton Townsend.

Private Townsend is a member of the 554th Sanitary Service unit, nearly all the motors in which, he says, have been struck one or more times by enemy fire.

A Haddonfield, N. J., soldier—Corporal John D. Moore—has also won a citation for bravery. His heroism is described by the War Department as follows:

"Corporal John D. Moore, Sanitary Service Unit 554. For extraordinary heroism in action near Somme-Py, France, October 2-3, 1918. During this period Private Moore evacuated the wounded in an advance post under shell fire and sniper fire. On the nights of October 6 and 7 he drove an ambulance to points beyond the advanced posts to carry in the wounded under intense shell and machine gun fire. He also assisted litter bearers in exposed positions in carrying the wounded from the lines to the dressing station."

Corporal Moore completed his sophomore year at the University of Pennsylvania and volunteered in the Ambulance Corps on May 15, 1917, the day after his nineteenth birthday. He received his training at Camp Crane, near Allentown, Pa. In the following November his unit, together with other units, went on a hike to Tobyhanna, Pa., where they remained until the following Christmas. They proceeded to Hoboken on December 26. Corporal Moore's rank at that time being that of orderly. The unit embarked for overseas duty at Hoboken and arrived at Brest on January 12, 1918. After a journey to Paris, the unit proceeded to the battlefield at Belfort.

Charles A. Kunkel, Banker, Dead

Harrisburg, Jan. 2.—Charles A. Kunkel, banker and prominent church worker, died at his home yesterday, aged nearly seventy-two years. He came to Harrisburg from Mechanicsburg when he was seventeen and went to work for the Mechanics' Bank. He was joined there a year later by his brother, the late Samuel Kunkel. The institution was then controlled by the uncle of the two Kunkel boys, Jacob Bomberger. When the latter died in 1897 the Kunkels came into control of the bank.

WAR HEROES HONORED

Lieutenant Stephen H. Noyes (top) and Private Richard L. Townsend (below) have been given Distinguished Service Crosses for bravery in action. Both are Main Line "boys"

NEW ERA MOVEMENT CENTER TO BE HERE

Presbyterians Plan to Meet Duties of Church in Reconstruction Period

Philadelphia has been chosen as the campaign center for the new era movement of the Presbyterian Church in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. The movement is designed to meet new duties of the Church and reconstruction problems resulting from the world war.

The keynote of the movement will be sounded Sunday, which will be observed as re-enlistment day in every church in the three States.

A district conference will be held here February 25 and 26, at which leaders of the movement will meet representative Presbyterians from all over the district.

The observance next Sunday is designed to re-enlist Presbyterians in all activities of the Church.

Two Philadelphians are members of the Laymen's Council of the New Era Movement. They are Allan B. Johnson and John Wanamaker.

One of the objects of the movement is to provide training for Presbyterians who were maimed in the war, so they may find employment.

Sky

The Summer sky is just a bowl
Of old blue chinaware
The purple hills around the sun
Serve a pattern rare
And touches of leaf and limb
All help to make it fair.

Those great airships come and will
Smoke
A gaping hole right through
And showers of glittering manna will
fall
When awful shells burst
Would dawn beyond the bow?
Such sights I do not wish should be
Good for a human soul!
—H. W. Stewart in Author Bunch.

Commuters Get More Trains

New timetables on every railroad went into effect yesterday, in accordance with orders of the railroad administration to return passenger service to a prewar basis as soon as possible. The local service on the Pennsylvania Main Line remains virtually as it was on the old schedule. Two new trains are added on the Chestnut Hill branch. One leaves at 4.55 p. m. and the other at 5.28 p. m.

Datesman Will "Go After" Derelict Ash Contractors

Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works, announces he will "go after" contractors whose employes deliberately "overlook" garbage, ashes and rubbish collections in any section of the city. If contractors fail to "prove up" he promises to put men on the job to do the work and make the contractor foot the bill.

"If complaints of failure to make such collections are sent to this department," he said, "I will request the contractor of the district in which the dereliction has occurred not only to remove the ashes, rubbish or garbage but to substitute other men to do the collecting hereafter, and if the contractors fail to comply, I will employ men to do the work at the expense of the contractor."

DANIELS REVEALS NEW NAVY ENGINE

Powerful and Economic Electric Drive Now Perfected

FOR ALL CAPITAL SHIPS

New Mexico, So Equipped Now, Makes 21 Knots—Oil Used as Fuel

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 2.—America's capital fighting ships of the future will be superior to those of other nations because of their electrically driven machinery, Secretary Daniels told the House Naval Committee today, disclosing remarkable results obtained by the new dreadnought New Mexico, equipped with the electric drive that is to be a feature of all the big ships authorized since 1916.

The New Mexico's electric engine was designed to develop 26,000 horsepower at full speed and to give the ship a speed of twenty-one knots.

"She actually developed more than 31,000 horsepower," Mr. Daniels said, "and maintained for four hours a speed of 21½ knots, and this when running at a displacement 1000 tons greater than her design called for.

"If she had been tried at her designed displacement, as is customary with all new ships, she would have made 21.5 knots without any trouble whatever; and, what is still better, she could have kept up this speed as long as her fuel lasted for. Like all our later dreadnoughts, she is an oil burner, and there would be no reduction in speed due to the necessity of cleaning fires, which must be done in coal burning ships after a run of four hours at top speed.

The Secretary said fuel economy at cruising speed had been one of the things sought in substituting electric drive for the steam turbine equipment.

"And I am happy to say," he added, "that this requirement also was met. As a matter of fact, the new Mexico will steam at ten knots on about 25 per cent less fuel than the best steam turbine driven ship that preceded her.

"On the whole, I think the country has cause to be proud of this achievement in engineering, not alone because of the pronounced success in this particular instance, but because of the assurance it gives of the superiority of our capital ships to those of foreign nations."

CONGRESS FACES HUGE PROBLEMS

Railroads, Industrial Welfare and Food Questions Crux of Reconstruction Program

Washington, Jan. 2.—Turning into the "home stretch" of the present session, Congress will try to do some reconstructing before March 4.

But those who really want re-construction measures put under way without delay are afraid that this session will end empty of accomplishment. Congress has no reconstruction program. It has not mapped out one of its own and no other governmental leader has given it consideration except in a general way.

Democrats would like to pass all the necessary reconstruction legislation before March 4, but their leaders frankly acknowledge they don't know what is necessary and wise and what is not.

Republicans want no reconstructing done until after they come into power March 4. Delay now, they say, makes an extra session imperative.

The effort toward reconstruction which is about to be made is to center on three subjects. The first is the railroads.

Director General McAdoo is to appear Friday before the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, when it opens its hearings to determine what Congress ought to do about the roads. McAdoo is to be followe by other Federal officials, then by railroad men, and representatives of the public.

The next subject is industrial welfare. There is a growing belief in Congress that the Government must take cognizance of the change that has come through the war in the relative positions of capital and labor. Support is growing for an industrial welfare policy which shall bring to the industrial world the sort of lasting peace and brotherhood that the league of nations is expected to bring to the political world.

The Senate Education and Labor Committee within a few days will begin hearings on the Kenyon resolution for an industrial welfare program. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Samuel Gompers will be among the witnesses.

The third subject is food. The House is shortly to begin investigation of the packing house industry, in considering a bill to put packing houses under governmental control. The whole subject of the high cost of living will be gone into in this House inquiry and a Senate inquiry which will proceed at the same time. The farmer, the middleman, the packer, the consumer—everybody concerned either in production, distribution or consumption of food is to be represented.

The Closed House

You is a dwelling
Where one and his wife
Through the years eke out
What they misname life.
Were never a bar or a joyous wind
To brush the cobwebs from ceiling or
mind.

Closed are the windows
And drawn are the blinds
Though the world without
With its frank, fresh winds,
And song and color and scent, is rife,
And shout aloud the joy of life!

Rose of the morning
And gold of the day,
With the tides at work
And the winds at play
They know not, and seek not, as ever
they hide
From the big, brave fact of the world
outside.

Little of beauty,
And little of love,
In the gloom have birth,
Though the shadows move;
And ill is woven, and webs are spun,
By spiders shunning the light of the
sun.

Hearken, O People!—
The hour is at hand
When a voice shall ring
Through the waiting land;
And soaring, shouting, that voice shall
say:
"Make broad the patch for the Light-
of-Day!"

Up with the windows,
Open the doors,
Let the sunlight in
On the wall and floors;
Too much of shadow and too much
gloom
Make foul the corners of nation and
room!"
—Sydney Bulletin.

ENGLISH PROPAGANDA FOR BOCHES

English aviators and balloons dropped this piece of English propaganda behind the German lines during the war. The picture shows a German soldier seeking employment. He has lost an arm in battle. Printed in German beneath the engraving was: "Six weeks long I've been loafing. Everywhere I have been turned away on account of my lost arm; no one will give me work; that's the thanks one gets for serving the Fatherland. What's going to happen to us cripples when this whole swindle is over?"

WOMAN'S PARTY HERE PLANS MORE AGITATION AT CAPITAL

Conference Today Will Arrange to Continue Burning of President's Speeches in Front of White House, Despite Police and Military Interference

Despite police and military interference against the "watchfire" started yesterday in front of the White House, members of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Woman's party will meet this afternoon at their headquarters in the Penfield Building to discuss plans to "keep the home fires burning" and to bring their cause more forcibly before the public.

Miss Caroline Katzenstein, executive secretary of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Women's party, said today the members will do all in their power to "keep the fires hot" until the Federal suffrage amendment shall be passed by the Senate. The material being burned by the suffragists consists of speeches by President Wilson which, the suffragists say, were "mere platitudes."

Several members of the National Woman's party, wearing seamen's slickers, stood in driving rain on the sidewalk before the White House today to keep burning in a metal washtub their "watch fire," which they say will burn until the Senate acts favorably on the woman's suffrage amendment. Relays of women had attended the fire since it was lighted in the tub last night after a crowd of citizens and men in uniform had extinguished one started in a decorative urn in Lafayette Square. Half a dozen women, arrested during the disturbance and released without bond, did not appear in the police court.

The fire was lighted yesterday in a large urn placed in the middle of the sidewalk. The speeches of President Wilson were dropped into the urn by Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, of this city, who brought with her branches of a tree growing in Independence Square.

Four of the members of the National Woman's party were arrested, these being Miss Alice Paul, chairman, of New Jersey; Miss Edith Ainge, of New York; Miss Rose Conlon, of Colorado, and Miss Julia Emory, of Baltimore.

SOUTH AMERICA GETS A. P. CABLE SERVICE

Leading Papers Elected to Membership—Closer Relations Hoped

New York, Jan. 2.—With the new year the Associated Press began sending a daily news report by cable to leading papers in Panama and South America, recently elected to membership in the association. These newly elected members are:

Buenos Aires, Argentina: La Nacion, La Prensa.

Lima, Peru: El Comercio (morning), El Comercio (evening), La Crontica, La Prensa (morning), La Prensa (evening), El Tiempo.

Santiago, Chile: El Mercurio, La Nacion, Ultimas Noticias.

Valparaiso, Chile: El Mercurio (morning), El Mercurio (evening).

Panama: El Diario, The Star and Herald.

Guayaquil, Ecuador: El Telegrafo.

Antofagasta, Chile: El Mercurio.

This service is started with the cooperation of the "All-American Cables," the Central and South American Telegraph Company. It is intended to bring about its extension by the election of more members representing the leading papers in Brazil, Uruguay and other South and Central American republics.

In beginning this relation with these new members, the Associated Press states, it is inaugurating an exchange of news that will be of great influence in strengthening and bettering existing relations between the two continents.

WANTED HUSBAND BACK

So Easton Woman Staged Robbery Scene, Police Say

Easton, Pa., Jan. 2.—To win back the affections of her husband by gaining his sympathy, Mrs. George Voight staged a "robbery and attempted murder" at her home here which kept the police puzzled for several hours. Voight left his wife Christmas eve, when he came home and found her entertaining a soldier.

Aroused by three pistol shots in close succession, neighbors summoned policemen to the Voight home and, after forcing an entrance, they found the woman in a bedroom with her hands bound behind her neck with a light chain, a handkerchief tied around her mouth and the gas turned on, with a tube a few inches from her mouth. She stated that she had been attacked, bound and robbed by an unknown man. She was hurried to a hospital, suffering from the gas, but soon recovered.

The police say that Mrs. Voight virtually admitted it was all done by herself to win back her husband.

Goes to France for K. of C.

John F. Toers, of 163 North Vogdes street, who trained the Tilby String Band and who was often in charge of the musical entertainments given for Catholic charities, left today for France to become an overseas secretary for the Knights of Columbus. He is a prominent member of Brownson Council, No. 993, K. of C., and of the Knights of Friendship.

DIX SOLDIERS MUST GET PROPER CHEVRONS

Unauthorized Markings Forbidden—Sol Metzger Quits Y. M. C. A. Work

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Jan. 2.—Enterprising merchants taking advantage of gullible soldiers are reaping a small harvest by selling chevrons and stars that are not authorized by the War Department, but Major General Hugh L. Scott, camp commander, has taken a hand in the matter and the soldier in the future caught wearing the gold and silver stars will be compelled to discontinue the practice at once. Wrightstown stores have been the chief offenders, according to an order published at camp headquarters, and the Dix men have been warned against violating orders by wearing unauthorized chevrons.

Some men are born lucky and others have luck thrust upon them, but the unit sent here for discharge from a southern camp and attached to Company 47, certainly carried rabbit feet in their pockets. The men arrived late Tuesday night and with the subsistence storehouse closed it looked as if they were to have a gloomy New Year's celebration. But a search soon developed the fact that Frank Wandle, general secretary of the Knights of Columbus, had three hams donated by patriotic women for a feast for the men and he gladly turned them over to the mess sergeant with the result that the New Year's celebration was one of joy and not of sorrow.

After one year's service Sol Metzger, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. activities here, has resigned and will return to newspaper work in New York city for the present. He will be succeeded by Lieutenant Milton F. D'Ellisen, 353 East Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn, N. Y., who has just received his honorable discharge from the army and has joined the red triangle forces as a physical director.

Harry Hamilton, better known to the men at Dix as "Kid Hamilton," has been discharged from service and will reside in the future at Scranton, Pa. Hamilton was the best known wrestler in camp and in the sixteen months that he was here he took part in 140 matches, losing but one. He also won a championship bout with the best wrestler from League Island on Decoration Day. He will continue in the wrestling game.

EDGE EXTOLS N. J. TROOPS

Governor Says They Have "Met Every Sacrifice Demanded of Them"

Atlantic City, Jan. 2.—Governor Edge, at the Freeholders' banquet here yesterday, said that New Jersey's two division on the battle fronts, comprising more than 40,000 men, had shown spirit and valor and had met every sacrifice demanded of them with exemplary fortitude and courage. One regiment from the upper end of the State, he had been informed, had lost upward of 50 per cent of its enrollment in casualties. He pointed out that the world was giving America a place at the head of the Peace Congress table, and that he believed it the duty of the nation to pay stricter attention to its citizenship in the future.

AMERICA GAINING IN WORLD TRADE

Seizes Opportunity in South America Opened War

CAPITAL GOES ABROAD

Strength of U. S. Finance Assures Country's Position of Supremacy

The following is an epitome of the best business thought of the nation as voiced from time to time in interviews, addresses and talks by the leaders of America's financial, industrial and commercial worlds. All of them are constructive and are aimed solely at fostering better international relations between American business and foreign commerce and evolving methods by which this can best be done.

"The United States has emerged from the war with a greatly increased share of the world trade. Not only has this increase occurred in the trade with the countries which have been at war, but we are also supplying a much larger proportion than heretofore of the merchandise imported by the neutral and non-manufacturing areas of the world. The increase in our banking facilities abroad, which was almost simultaneous with the opening of the war, has already had its effect and is being increased in its activity and usefulness and each year shows an increase in the share which the United States is supplying of the imports of the non-manufacturing world.

"If this country is to hold its trade advantages in South America, the Orient and in other parts of the world obtained through the circumstances of war, we must be prepared to invest money in these countries. South America needs modern municipal improvements, railroads, waterpowers and money for the development of its industries. China, with its 400,000,000 of people, needs capital and organization to make it a foreign market of limitless possibilities.

"To develop a substantial investment market in this country for foreign securities requires the education of our people to the vital importance of these investments as a means of building markets for our surplus products. The people of this country must learn to understand that the future prosperity of the country depends upon ability to compete successfully in these foreign markets. This campaign of education must be carried on continuously, for it is only through such a broad and general education that interest can be developed in the foreign field.

"Assurance from finance and industry that trading in foreign countries will have the support of their respective resources will be an inducement for the upbuilding and development of a guild of American merchants with establishments in all of the distant countries whose business we have the qualification to build for. Our prosperity depends constantly more upon industrial activity in proportion as an increasing population makes greater levy on the products of the soil.

"Cordial recognition is due to the men who have developed a large industrial system, which is the glory of the country, and of its own necessity the basis for an enlarged foreign commerce, in which it affords us justification for aspiring to leadership.

"As a nation we must realize that we were living, up to the outbreak of the war, in a very narrow and provincial atmosphere. Internationally the Monroe doctrine was our political decalogue and 'No Entangling Alliances' our daily diet. The average legislator regarded the postoffice at Hick's Corners, serving the needs of fifty people, as of more importance than the United States embassy in London; the deepening of Squirrel Creek, to permit of an annual picnic for his constituents, of greater importance than arranging that a forty-foot draft steamer might enter New York Harbor.

"The U. S. A. ego prevented a proper appreciation of the broader relations and duties which ought to inspire us as a nation. We were not taught to consider our responsibilities, or even our relations, to the rest of the world. No other nation, no other peoples, no other governments counted—we were all-in-all and self-satisfied. We gloried in our isolation. We were not one of a family of nations—we were the family, and all others poor relations with whom we desired to have no dealings.

"The key to the solution of our national problems in the financing of exports and other problems encountered in the general foreign trade connections clearly is to be found in the ideas of organization and co-operation—organization within and co-operation between the different national interests which would be concerned in a proper extension of American trade in the commercial channels of the world.

"We don't want German cartels or German subventions or German efficiency any more than we want German kultur or Prussianized dieties or the goose step, but the idea back of the German cartel and back of German efficiency we do want, not because it finds expression in the life of that regrettable nation, but because it is sound and was recognized as such by civilized man and nations at a time when the primitive ancestors of the Huns of the twentieth century were terrorizing the peaceable inhabitants of northern Europe with war club and spear instead of with the gospel of terrorism and human depravity as now.

"In Germany, Great Britain and France the importance of organization for foreign trade and financing was learned long before we Americans were awakened to it. By force of circumstances we are learning it now, and we can begin to give pointers to our teachers. Let us be careful, however, not to lose any of the ground gained. The competition is going to be keen."

Nature Notes

The nightingale's notes overbubble the night
Heigh-ho! yet the night is so big!
He stands on his nest in a wafer of light,
And the nest was once a philosopher's wig.

Moon sharp needles and dew on the grass.
Heigh-ho! it flickers, the breeze!
Kings, philosophers, periwigs pass,
Nightingales hatch their eggs in the trees.

Amy Lowell.

I have heard the nightingale sing in the trees,
Flooding the Kentish summer with sound,
When the sun was high and dead was the breeze,
And as often at night when the moon was round.

Many a time for his nest I have sought,
And some few times his nest I've found:
Always of oak leaves 'twas cunningly wrought,
And, Amy, 'twas always built on the ground!
—W. S., in the Chicago Tribune.

SHOOTS WIFE AS YEAR BEGINS

Jealous Husband Surrenders and Insists on Writing Confession

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 2.—The New Year in this city started with a tragedy, in which an indignant husband, who claimed his home had been violated, shot his wife, who is likely to die. William F. Young, fortyfive years old, an employe of the American Steel and Wire Company, walked into police headquarters and astounded Sergeant Detweiler by announcing that he had shot his wife and wanted to give himself up. He insisted on making a signed confession, which was duly witnessed by the sergeant.

Mrs. Young is a daughter of the late Frank German, of Weissport, where her mother still lives. Young is a son of Daniel Young, of the borough of Northampton. They have three daughters, Arlene, Thelma and Marcella, aged, respectively, twenty-two, seventeen and eight years.

LENINE BARELY AVOIDS CAPTURE

Escapes When Members of His Party Are Taken Prisoners

THIRD ARMY DESTROYED

Czecho-Slovak and Siberian Forces Take 31,000 Captives at Perm

By the Associated Press

Vladivostok, Dec. 30 (delayed).—In capturing Perm, in the Ural Mountains, General Gaida, at the head of Czecho-Slovak and Siberian forces, virtually destroyed the Bolshevik Third Army, from which he took 31,000 prisoners. General Gaida's troops captured an armored train, from which Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, was directing operations in the region of Perm. Lenine himself escaped, but several members of his party were taken prisoners.

The exploit of General Gaida in capturing Perm parallels his success in the campaign last summer. His superiors opposed his plan of attack against Perm and he carried out the operation at the risk of removal from his command. The bulk of his force was made up of Siberian troops, but he had two regiments of Czechs in his army.

In addition to the 31,000 prisoners reported, General Gaida captured 5000 railway cars, 120 field guns, 1000 machine guns, thirty automobiles, an entire wagon transport, several armored trains and several thousand horses. His maneuver was a complete surprise to the Bolshevists, as proved by the fact that he captured several prominent Soviet leaders at the headquarters of the third Bolshevist army. Ten Bolshevist regiments are declared to have been annihilated and the rest of the enemy army was driven across the Kama River.

Troops of General Semenoff, the anti-Bolshevist leader in the Chita district, have occupied Verkhni Udinsk, on the Siberian railway east of Lake Baikal.

Two hundred thousand Russian soldiers released from German prisons are expected to pass through Omsk within a fortnight. The Russians are destitute and in a serious condition from exposure and lack of food.

The Absent Folk

Up above the greening grass
Sings the bird right merrily;
Every bush and every tree
Make a green and gallant show
In the noontide's golden glow;
Flowers—a fairy every one—
Dance and twinkle in the sun!
Fairies they!—alas, alas—
Fairies cannot cross the sea!

Woodlandfolk and mountainfolk,
Dressed in pretty cloaks that wrap
Tiny limbs, with each a cap,
Green or red, or blue, or white,
Each a dimpled, dainty sprite—
Ah, they may not leave their home,
Dare the wave and cross the foam,
Though tall ships of teak and oak
Sail the seas without mishap.

Here are scented glades and tracks,
Here are ferns that interlace,
Sapling leaves that, dancing, trace
Filmy patterns on the ground
Light and warmth are all around;
Sure, on all the earth earth there is
Ne'er a fairer scene than this—
Sure, and yet it something lacks—
Fairy-form and fairy-face.

Death with frozen hands and stiff
Takes and chills us icily,
Many weeping folk there be
Bowed and beaten down by pain;
Trouble with her grieving train
Goes what way she wills to go—
Ah, alas that it is so!—
Needing neither ship nor skiff
Care and trouble cross the sea.

Little folk of glade and glen,
Forest green and mountain vast!—
I shall shape a shallop-past
Out of dreams, and you shall come
From your home in Fairydom—
Haunted bush and ancient tree—
To this golden land with me;
Little women, little men,
You shall cross the sea at last!

Then, beneath the glamour shed
By old love and legendry,
Every butterfly and bee,
Every bird and fern and flower,
Taking fairy-form, shall dower
Glade and glen, and stream and shore
With a charm not know before;
And no more shall it be said;
"Fairies cannot cross the sea!"
—Roderic Quinn in Sidney Bulletin.

Wet August

The white rain runs before the wind—
Oh, wind and rain what do you here,
In this green bridal of the year,
When quickening boughs are blossom twined?

Oh, wind and rain, who do you here,
With cold, sharp showers eddying blind,
When quickening boughs are blossom twined,
And each clod lifts a tender spear?

With cold, sharp showers eddying blind,
The hours are dark that should be clear,
And each cold lifts a tender spear;
And, oh, the wee nests all unlined!

The hours are dark that should be clear;
The chilly airs are still unkind;
And, oh, the small nests all unlined!
By breaking buds grown pale with fear.

The chilly airs are still unkind
In this green bridal of the year—
By breaking buds grown pale with fear
The white rain runs before the wind.
—Sydney Bulletin.

French Demand Peace Based on Certainties

Paris, Jan. 2.—(By A. P.)—In its New Year's editorial, the Temps said:

"We have the right to found peace on something else than a hypothesis. Certainties are required."

"Peace will not be real," says Liberte, "if it does not give France tranquility."

STATE ASSEMBLY STARTS TUESDAY

Constructive Legislation Expected of Short and Businesslike Session

REVISION BIG SUBJECT

Home Rule for Cities and Health Insurance Among Paramount Questions

The 1919 session of the General Assembly will convene Tuesday, January 7.

A program of constructive legislation is rapidly being drafted for the session, which is counted on to be one of the shortest in recent years.

Chief among the important measures proposed for consideration will be a plan of health insurance, designed particularly for industrial workers; the Philadelphia charter revision bills, a measure providing greater home rule for municipalities, a bill to provide for the co-ordination of various State departments and a bill to make the Workmen's Compensation Bureau, now under jurisdiction of the Department of Labor and Industry, a separate State department.

The national prohibition amendment, the suffrage question and the matter of a constitutional convention are among other important subjects to come before the Legislature.

Governor-elect Sproul and other party leaders are agreed on the need of a constitutional convention, but differ as to the time of calling it. Some favor an immediate convention and others desire delay until reconstruction has been well started.

Highways' Plans

As the people authorized a bond issue of $50,000,000 for improvement of public highways an issue of securities for $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 may be authorized. At present the State has no public debt.

On the matter of municipal reforms a measure may be presented to put the second-class cities of Pittsburgh and Scranton into another class.

Governor-elect Sproul will be asked to include a recommendation for health insurance, especially for industrial workers, when he presents his program to the General Assembly.

A commission was appointed by the last Legislature to study the subject of health insurance. This commission is prepared to render its report at the coming session of the Legislature.

The members are Senator E. E. Beidleman, who will be inaugurated this month as Lieutenant Governor; Senators Charles W. Sones and John B. Weaver; Representatives John M. Flynn and William T. Ramsey and ex-Representative Isadore Stern.

Stern, who is secretary of the commission, will lay before Governor-elect Sproul a mass of data gathered by the commission relative to the operation of health insurance abroad.

Sproul Is Interested

The Governor-elect is reported to be interested in the subject not only from a public viewpoint, but from the viewpoint of a progressive business man.

Labor is said to be divided on the subject of health insurance, although the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, at its convention this year, indorsed the project and urged the passage of legislation providing it.

The commission has found that in Pennsylvania more than 120,000 employes are ill every day in the year, or an average of six days per year for each wage worker. It is estimated that upward of $35,000,000 is lost every year in sickness by the wage earners of the State through sickness.

Sickness, the commission learned, is the largest factor in destitution and pauperism and is the primary cause of from 40 to 50 per cent of the cases of dependency.

Governor Brumbaugh, in a farewell interview, declares the affairs of the State are in good shape. The Governor expresses gratification over the fact that he was a "war Governor."

He referred to the question nomic readjustment and the ne the re-establishment of a compe basis of industrial and commercial lations.

"I think Mr. Sproul will be able t handle this problem wisely," was his comment on the next Governor. "I say that frankly because I know he has wide business experience and success as a business man."

The Governor paid a tribute to Pennsylvania's sons for their valor in the war.

TO HELP TRADE WITH U. S.

Buenos Aires Business Men Organize American Commerce Body

Buenos Aires, Jan. 2. — An American Chamber of Commerce, succeeding American Commercial Club, was organized December 18 under most favorable conditions, starting with eighty-five members, who contributed 60,000 pesos as an initial fund in addition to annual dues of 240 pesos each. Handsome central quarters have been secured, and a capable permanent secretary has been employed.

The new organization is prepared to give information and advice to American manufacturers, to consider arbitration questions and to assist in developing trade.

Shoots Man His Wife Visited

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 2.—William Brooks, of Chapmantown, near Hawley, was shot and seriously wounded by George Hazleton, also of Chapmantown, Tuesday night, it is said, Hazleton missed his wife and started to look for her. Going to Brooks's home, it is claimed, he found her, and in an argument that followed Hazleton shot Brooks. The latter may not recover. Hazleton is in jail.

DEATHS

EHRET.—Dec. 31, at Miami, Fla., H. SIDNEY, JR., eldest son of Harry Sidney and Laura S. Ehret, of Edgewater, N. J. Funeral on Sat., from St. James's P. E. Church, Twenty-second and Walnut sts.

KRAFT.—At Ziegleryville, Pa., Dec. 30, of Influenza, FLORENCE K., daughter of Jacob H. Kraft, aged 18. Funeral private. Sat. at 2 p. m. Int. Schwenksville, Pa.

HOBBS.—At her residence, Bridgeport, Conn., GEORGIA L. WHITAKER, widow of Alfred J. Hobbs and daughter of late Dr. S. A. Whitaker, of Phoenixville, Pa.

LOST AND FOUND

BRACELET—Lost, new Year's Eve, at Keith's or the Ritz, or on the street between the two places, a flexible bracelet containing 30 square sapphires and 30 diamonds, stamped H 1681—J. E. C. & Co. A liberal reward if returned to J. E. Caldwell & Co., Chestnut and Juniper sts., Phila.

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