



HE LEARNED TO DESIGN, DRAFT SHOES, ALSO GAINED VALUABLE SHOE STORE EXPERIENCE, WHICH PROVED VERY HELPFUL LATER IN HIS BUSINESS CAREER.

BOYS' SHOES
BEST IN THE WORLD
\$3.00
\$3.50

\$8.00

Shoemaker is shown...
Product is guaranteed...
Study in a Tax System Made...

CANNON FOR CARILLONS

MOLTEN GERMAN GUNS FOR PEACE BELLS

A Suggestion to Which History Would Lend Irony—Prussia Melted the Ordnance of France for Such Uses After War of 1870 — Discordant Bell of 1874 — Put Chimes Cast from Captures of This War Into Belfries Robbed by Makers of the War

[Regular correspondence of the Transcript]

Washington, Nov. 28.

A POETIC idea translated into terms of patriotic utility has been suggested by J. Marion Shull, a Washington artist, who proposes that the enemy cannon captured by the Allies in the war be remolded into a carillon of peace. Considered against the historical background which recalls that the Prussian when he conquered France in 1870 turned the French guns into bells and hung them in the tower of the Cathedral of Cologne, the suggestion gains effect. J. Marion Shull is an artist of plant life in the Department of Agriculture for which he transfers to canvases the beauties of the flowers he loves, specializing with the lovely iris, from the common variety of which he has evolved a golden yellow iris which is said to be unique. At the request of the Transcript correspondent he has set down his idea in his own language which follows:

Give World a Masterpiece in Stone

Silent are the church towers of Flanders and Artois, the belfries of Douai and Bruges. They have been robbed of their treasures, those bells that for hundreds of years have pealed forth the hopes and aspirations of the surrounding countryside. These bells have suffered desecration, their noble metal recast for purposes of war and their erstwhile melodious tongues constrained to speak the raucous tones of battle in behalf of barbarian hosts. But now that it is within our power, let us give them back to civilization. From the metal of captured enemy cannon let there be cast the most wonderful carillon of bells of which the world's best makers are capable, and let these be duplicated in sufficient numbers that the capital city of each of the great Allied nations may be provided with a set of these "Peace Bells."

The architects of all the world would vie with one another to see that in each of these cities should arise a magnificent bell tower to house this carillon, a splendid example of fitting architecture, worthy of the theme commemorated. No doubt some modern Giotto would emerge to give the world a masterpiece in stone which would gather to itself tradition from the past and build tradition for the years to come. Incorporate within its walls, perhaps, some block from shattered Rheims, from Amiens and Arras; another from the ruined treasures of Louvain, and so perpetuate the glory of those sacred heaps of stone now tumbled in confusion by the ruthless hand of Hate. Then, too, some village on the Marne, where first the invading hosts were halted and turned back, might honor thus and in its turn be honored by one memorial stone in this great monument to Peace.

Arrogant Inscription on Emperor Bell

Bells have been cast from cannon in the past. More than 200 years ago, in 1710, the emperor, Joseph I. of Austria, had a great bell cast from Turkish cannon and placed in the tower of St. Stephen's at Vienna. This, known as the Emperor Bell, or sometimes called the Josephine Bell, weighed seventeen tons. But this, although it symbolized a triumph of the Christian over the Turk, was also meant to glorify the emperor's military might. It spoke of insolent pride, not peace and good will, and furnished an example for Emperor William in 1873. Read now the arrogant inscription that winds in three encircling lines about this later Emperor Bell, so named in honor of Emperor William, who had it cast from twenty cannon taken from the French in 1870, and hung in the tower of Cologne Cathedral. The original is in Latin, but is translated thus:

"William, the Most Illustrious Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, in pious remembrance of the heavenly aid granted him in the fortunate course and conclusion of the last French War, has ordered, after the restoration of the German empire, a bell to be cast from captured cannon, of the weight of 50,000 pounds, which is to be suspended in the house of God, now nearly completed. In accordance with this pious desire of the victorious prince, the society formed for the completion of the cathedral has caused it to be cast, under Roman Pontiff Pius IX., and the Archbishop of Cologne, Paul Melchers, in the year of our Lord 1874."

And underneath the German imperial coat of arms occurs this verse, here freely translated:

Emperor Bell I am named,
The Emperor's name make famed.
On holy ward I stand
For German Fatherland.
I pray, God grant it hence
Peace, welfare, and defence.

Fate Foresaw Jangling Discord

Was it with something of intuitive appreciation of Prussian character on the part of the designer of this bell that the six arms that form the crown are decorated with angels' heads above, and end where they join the bell in lion's feet? Why, a whole sermon could be preached on this alone! The saintly, sacred outward seeming, but underlying all, the Beast! And did those lions' claws but typify the grasping spirit of the Prussian War Lord? And the bell, France, that he would grasp entire and sway or strike at will? Perhaps even then some Fate foresaw the jangling discord of the last few years and as a symbol and a prophecy caused the great bell to come from the founder's hand C-sharp instead of C and, therefore, not in tune with the other bells of the cathedral!

carillons to Peace, and say with Tennyson:

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light:
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right,
Ring in the common love of good.

Ring out the old shapes of foul disease;
Ring out the narrowing lust of gold;
Ring out the thousand wars of old,
Ring in the thousand years of peace.

COAL PRICE JUMPS \$1

Storrow Orders, However, That Advance Be Not Effective Until Dealers Start Using Supplies Bought at Increased Wholesale Rate

Coal went up a dollar a ton today just as had been expected by the dealers here who knew the significance of the Administration's move in increasing the pay of the miners shortly before election. Fuel Administrator Storrow, in announcing the advance, on the recommendation of the Boston Fuel Committee, ordered that dealers must not charge more until they are all out of coal that they received under the old wholesale price. This order goes so far as to say that they must not increase the price on any single size until they start using the new supply that costs them more. The public probably will be interested to see how closely this order is observed and what steps are taken to enforce it, as they are more or less at the mercy of dealers who try to jump all their stock in hand at once. Mr. Storrow takes pains to point out that the prices are set as maximums and says that dealers who can sell at cut rates are sure to be a public benefit. His statement says in part:

"Attention is called to the fact that these prices are merely maximum limits. If any dealer can sell coal for less margin and sees a chance thus to extend and promote the growth of his business he is permitted to do so. His growth will be a public benefit and he will only displace other dealers to the extent and so far as he supplies the coal. Attention is also called to the fact that this new schedule becomes operative only as each dealer runs out of his lower cost coal and then only as he runs out of the several sizes. Even though a dealer has run out of and becomes entitled to raise the price of one size of coal he must continue to furnish the other sizes of coal at the old prices until he has run out of each of them in turn.

"A lesser price would quickly put out of business not one or two, but a substantial number of the Boston retail dealers, and whatever the ultimate public good may make desirable, it seems clear that we cannot safely go into this winter with a number of our dealers at least temporarily, if not permanently, ceasing to purchase and distribute coal. Other dealers would probably feel obliged to cease buying the higher priced 'independent' coal and this would operate as another restriction of the amount of anthracite coming to Boston, which we cannot spare.

"I have recommended to the Boston Fuel Committee that householders desiring pea coal or buckwheat coal shall be permitted to buy it from any dealer having a stock of the low-priced pea or buckwheat coal on hand, and the Boston committee has approved the suggestion."

The report of the Boston Fuel Committee recommending the increase gives in detail the cost of anthracite in this city. For the first six months of this year the average cost at the dealers' yards was \$7.50 and other expenses, not including net profit, were \$2.80, making a total average expense of \$10.30 per net ton. The retail price of coal at the time was \$10.25 and the committee finds there was little or no profit made by the average dealer in the first six months.

On June 25 the Government increased freight rates about 50 cents a ton and on July 22 the price of coal in this city was increased to \$11 a ton, the increase being to cover increased transportation charges and increased operating expenses. This price, it is declared, gave the dealers only a nominal profit on coal sold since that time. Nov. 1 the cost of coal at the mines was advanced so that every ton of coal shipped after that date cost the dealers ninety-five cents more.

This, according to the Boston committee, would make the average cost of coal, based upon actual figures of the last three months, \$9.10 a net ton, and with the average cost of doing business of \$2.75 the total cost of coal to the dealer would be \$11.85. "The present retail price of coal in Boston," says the committee, "represents an increase of \$2.50 a net ton since the price was first established in 1917."

ITALIAN CHAPEL DEDICATED

Bishop Lawrence Takes Part in Services in New Church

In the presence of a congregation composed largely of the Italians of the neighborhood, Bishop Lawrence on Thanksgiving forenoon dedicated the Chapel of St. Francis of Assisi, which adjoins Christ Church in Salem street in the North End. Present also at the services were Rev. Henry C. Sartorio, vicar of the chapel, who has been working among the Italians in the North End for several years; Rev. George F. Nelson, D. D., canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York city, and Rev. William H. Dewart, rector of Christ Church.

The chapel, which was made possible through a gift by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Lincoln on land belonging to the proprietors of Christ Church, was designed by R. Clifton Sturgis. It is a combination of Georgian and North Italian styles, and the interior has been enriched by numerous gifts.

The altar and reredos were given by Mrs. Theresa B. Hopkins in memory of Bishop Brooks; the screen by...

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KING'S CHAPEL
 New York Among
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 York city. A full
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- Dr. D. D., Boston Univer-
- ology.
- Pond, Beverly Farms.
- now, King's Chapel.
- ebbins, Milton.
- Cornish, American Uni-
- Robln, D. D., Boston.
- kins, Weston.
- Snow.
- on, Roxbury.
- Emerson Fosdick, D. D.,
- ical Seminary, New York.
- ark, Newton.
- ush, D. D., Chelsea.
- Snow.
- Hardy Ropes, D. D.,
- ity School.
- Horton, chaplain Massa-
- e.
- Harper, Winthrop.
- Sperry, Boston.
- mas Day, Rev. H. N.
- King's Chapel.
- Billings, Belmont.
- man Bradbury, D. D.,
- gical Institution.
- Russey, Lowell.
- uel C. Bushnell, Arl-
- 's at 8 and 11 P. M.
- d.

"14-POINTS"
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 iner; vice president, F.
 L. Haynes; secretary,
 utive committee, Mrs.
 Cushing, S. L. Hatch,
 Wilson.

that it is with our power, let us give them
 back to civilization. From the metal of
 captured enemy cannon let there be cast
 the most wonderful carillon of bells of
 which the world's best makers are capa-
 ble, and let these be duplicated in suffi-
 cient numbers that the capital city of each
 of the great Allied nations may be provided
 with a set of these "Peace Bells."

The architects of all the world would
 vie with one another to see that in each
 of these cities should arise a magnificent
 bell tower to house this carillon, a splen-
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 of the theme commemorated. No doubt
 some modern Giotto would emerge to give
 the world a masterpiece in stone which
 would gather to itself tradition from the
 past and build tradition for the years to
 come. Incorporate within its walls, per-
 haps, some block from shattered Rheims,
 from Amiens and Arras; another from the
 ruined treasures of Louvain, and so per-
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 The original is in Latin, but is translated
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 of Germany and King of Prussia, in pious
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 this pious desire of the victorious prince,
 the society formed for the completion of
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 der Roman Pontiff Pius IX., and the Arch-
 bishop of Cologne, Paul Melchers, in the
 year of our Lord 1874."

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Again, in 1887, no less than twenty-two
 French guns were used to cast the "Glori-
 osa," another great bell that was raised
 with much ceremony to its place in Colo-
 gne Cathedral, there to join the Em-
 peror Bell in a clangorous derision of de-
 feated and humiliated France.

Grand Te Deum of World Brotherhood

We hold Cologne, at least until the ac-
 ceptance of our terms of peace by the now
 defeated Germany. Why should we not
 exact the restitution of these bells to now
 triumphant France? War lust created
 them and thus far they have known no
 other theme than praise of their creator.
 Let's melt them down and give them back
 to France, recast for nobler use and given
 tongues of Peace; or break them into bits
 and let a portion go to each and every one
 of our Peace Carillons, there to proclaim
 throughout the world the triumph of a
 great and glorious cause.

Imagine then these carillons complete
 and carried high aloft within their towers,
 there to speak forth from year to year the
 nation's joys and sorrows; a paean of
 thanksgiving now, again a veyser service
 soft and sweet, or when we pay our loving
 tribute to the nation's dead a solemn dirge
 shall waft across the river and like a ben-
 ediction fall upon the hushed and reverent
 throng. On every state occasion they
 would serve; at our inaugurals, give fare-
 well thanks to the departing president and
 loyal greetings to the newly chosen chief;
 do homage to the great of foreign lands and
 ring glad welcome when they come to us
 from over seas; would celebrate the na-
 tion's birth with jubilant peal on peal; and
 on the anniversary of that November Day
 that marked the final triumph of Humanity,
 let there be rung from all the apitals a
 grand Te Deum of World Brotherhood.
 And so in fancy let us dedicate these

mitted to do so. His growth will be a
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**Bishop Lawrence Takes Part in Services
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In the presence of a congregation com-
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 prietors of Christ Church, was designed
 by R. Clipston Sturgis. It is a combina-
 tion of Georgian and North Italian styles,
 and the interior has been enriched by
 numerous gifts.

The altar and reredos were given by Mrs.
 Theresa E. Hopkins in memory of Bishop
 Brooks; the screen by Miss Susan Amory,
 in memory of Gordon Dexter; the baptismal
 font by the Misses Fiske in memory of
 their mother, Caroline Child Fiske; the
 altar cross by Miss Martha Peabody in
 memory of George Lee Peabody; and the
 communion set by Mrs. Florence M. Bea-
 com in memory of her mother.

For two sets of altar hangings, the ma-
 terials were the gift of Miss Martha Pea-
 body and the embroidery was done by Miss
 Annette Fiske; the organ was given by
 Rev. and Mrs. William H. Dewart, in
 memory of Mary Dewart; the bishop's chair
 by Mrs. Frederick Cunningham, in mem-
 ory of Sarah M. Cunningham; the priests'
 stalls by Mrs. Susan M. Loring and Fran-
 cis S. Kershaw; the litany desk by Miss
 Margaret and Miss Katherine D. Nelson, in
 memory of Mary Emmeline Halsey, and
 numerous smaller gifts, such as altar can-
 dlesticks and vases, an Italian and an
 American flag, a sanctuary lamp, collection
 plates. The furniture for the sacristy was
 given by Mrs. Samuel Bullock as a personal
 gift to the vicar.

Amusements

SELWYN'S PARK SQ. THEATRE
 PHONE BEACH 193
 EVES. 8.20
 WED. & SAT. 2.20

UP IN MABEL'S ROOM
 WITH THIS GREAT CAST
 Hazel Dawn
 John Cumberland
 Walter Jones
 Dudley Hawley
 Enid Markey
 Evelyn Gosnell
 Wed. Mat.
 Best Seats \$1.50

GENWAY At BOYLSTON ST. MASS. AVE.
 BRYANT WASHBURN in "The Gypsy Trail"
 Corinne Griffith in "Miss Ambition"

BEG NEXT MONDAY
OLIVER MOR
 WILL PRESENT HIS
 LATEST COMEDY
CAPRIC
 A Dramatiza
 By Edward E
 or Peter B. I
 Popular Sat
 Evening Post
 of the Same
 WITH A TYPICAL MOR
SEATS ON SALE
 Nights 50c to \$2; Sat. Mat 50c
 POP. MAT. THURS.—BEST SE

SHUBERT WILBUR
 Eves. 8.10. Mat. Tom
MATINEE TOMOR
 A. H. WOODS PRESE
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASU
 By Montague Glass & Jules Eckel
 BARNEY WITH ALEXA
BERNARD AND

Castle Sq MATS. D
 EVENI
 Doors O
 The Castle Square Stock Co
 The Famous Rural Comedy
DAVID HAR
 Prices: 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c,
 Free Garage Storage for Au
 Tickets on Sale Down Town
 NEXT WEEK—"IT PAYS TO A

SHUBERT MAJESTIC
 Eves. at 8 Mat. Tom
MATINEE TOMORRO
 The Musical Show of Everlas
MAYTIM
 CHARLES PURCEL
 PEGGY WOOD WM

LOEW'S ORPHE
RAMON BLAN
 (1st Baritone Boston
 & His Co.; CLARK
 Other Big Acts, The
 BUCKLE in "The
 VIVIAN MARTIN i
 Smiles."

WALDRO CASINO
 BOSTON'S FUN GE
"OH GIRL"
 IN SMARTEST BURLE

Park EVELYN NESB
 IN THE WOMAN WHO
HALE HAMILTON
 FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AN

BOSTON
 JULIA ARTHUR as EDITH
 "The Woman the Germans SL
 & Hunter, Paynton, Howard
 der Ben Hibbert, Three T
 McLaughlin & Evans, Fatt

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 BURLESQUE & VAUD
BEN WELCH H
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 PRIVATE HAROLD PEAT,
 EMMY WEHLEN, "His Bon

FIRST-RUN MODERN
 Pauline
 "Daughter
 South."
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LES TREMON
 THIS WE
MISERAE
 2.30, 5.15 and 8—Seats

Ratcliffe-Nas
 SATURDAY AFTERNOON I
S. K. RATCLIFFE
THE FREEDOM OF T
 PILGRIM HALL, 14 BEACON
 Admission 70 cents, includin
 (A)