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Missing Monuments of Efficiency

T IS unfortunate that Senator Penrose's I influence in Washington was so weak during the period of Republican ascendency that he was able to do practically nothing in the matter of securing appropriations for Federal buildings in this city.

It is true, of course, that the Custom House is ancient and poorly suited to its purpose, but the gentleman who prides himself on his wire-pulling efficiency was unable to interest Washington in so worthy an enterprise as the construction of an adequate and new custom building for a city which collects a comparatively great proportion of all custom revenue received by the nation.

The Postoffice, too, is a relic of an older day. Perhaps this fact may impress the Senator the next time he drives by the building.

There can be no doubt that when Mr. Penrose's attention is called to Philadelphia's needs, he will be quick to tell the community of the great good he will accomplish in this matter if sent back to Washington. Perhaps the Senator has been sticking too close to his desk at the Capitol this past decade and this past year to know from his own observation this city's necessities,

War's Blind Passion

THE war that began in a high spirit is A fast reaching the gutter. In the first days of conflict the poets and public men of the Allies spoke bitterly of the militarism that they believed had plunged Europe into the depths, but they prayed for peace on behalf of the German people as much as themselves, and they kept an open, friendly spirit toward the troops driven on their batteries.

But now the hysteria of war has done its beastly work. Kaiser and people, culture and immortals are all thrown into the pot of vituperation. English writers of the first rank join in the coarse cries of "Barbarian!"

A fine example of what popular anger can do is a poem. "The Day," written by an English railway porter, and reprinted in the EXENING LEDGER. Germany "steeped in blood as a hog in slime" is a ridiculous as well as a vicious slander. Nothing but that most terrible product of war-blind, unreasoning passion-could have dictated it.

Ready to Smite Penroseism

THE registration figures show that Pennsylvania is overwhelmingly Republican. the Senate, the party would sweep to victory, sure and complete.

As it is, with Penroseism fastened on the party's back, thousands of good Republicans have refused to enrol under any party name. and thousands of others, maintaining their fealty to Republicanism by earnestly supporting Doctor Brumbaugh, have made it plain that they will seize the opportunity to deal Penroseism a staggering blow.

Just as Penroseism has deprived Republicanism of many seats from other States in the House and Senate, so it is about to cause Republicanism in Pennsylvania itself to make the final sacrifice for good government. A high tariff and low morals do not go together.

Destiny at the End of the Mall

WITH nothing better in sight except adjournment, Washington is worrying itself over Champ Clark and 1916. President Wilson's mild reproof of eager New Jersey set the ball rolling. Certain allusions to the attitude of Democrats not so friendly have turned the public gaze toward Missouri, And now Colonel Harvey announces articles by Champ Clark in the forthcoming issues of his North American Review. Is Clark out for the nomination? Somehody suggests, "Ask Hearst." But the real answer lies hidden in the ivory mansion at the end of the Mall. And Champ Clark knows this as well as any one. If the professorial finger so much as crooks, it will be "Wilson, that's

"Neither Children Nor Gods"

NEWS from Washington that President Wilson and Colonel Harvey have composed their differences is at least welcome. Not that the public has been worrying over the quarrel; it is simply interested in the

The Colonel introduced his editorial in the current North American Review, entitled, "Uphold the President," with the following quatrain:

Stand to our work and be wise— Certain of sword and pen: We are neither children nor gods, But men in a world of men.

The quotation is most suggestive. At that historic conference two years ago, when the breach occurred between Wilson and the two colonels, "the Schoolmaster," according to the Kentuckian, treated the veteran editors as if they were children. But no longer, it seems, are they children; and neither are they gods. Colonel Harvey has freely criticised the Administration in recent months, particularly with regard to the Mexican policy, and he now longs to forget. "Uphold the President," he cries. It must be some relief to be certain again of sword and pen.

Good Counsel With Hopeful Tidings CANCER is a deadlier acourge than war, a I fact to which attention was recently called by the Eventso Lengar, but there is a hopeful suggestion in the declaration of Dr. W. J. Mayo that the disease in certain circumgrances is curable. The contributions of the famous Mayo brothers to medical and surgi-

cal science have been both remarkable and important, and this statement, therefore, carries the weight of authority. Doctor Mayo gives no assurance of any specific for the cure of cancer, and says that the disease must be taken in hand courageously in its early stages. He advises that any person having symptoms that might indicate cancer, any persisting abnormal swelling, whether painful or not, should consult a physician at once and thus give opportunity, in case cancer proved to be present, for treatment that might be efficacious. To the public there is promise in such counsel from so eminent a source.

Liquor Corruptionists Fear Brumbaugh The rum-sellers are getting uneasy. They have been investigating Doctor Brumbaugh's record, and a cold shiver has run down their backs as a result. They did not think he meant what he said. They had some sort of an idea that a man who has been educating children for years favored the groggeries.

Now they know better. They are caught in a trap. What good will it do them to send Mr. Penrose to Washington if Brumbaugh goes to Harrisburg? They doubt if they are getting a run for their money. So they are scurrying about trying to tie the schoolmaster up.

They are using every trick of the trade to spread the impression that McCormick is the true and only local option man, and that Doctor Brumbaugh can be depended on "to do the right thing." Well, he can be depended on, but not in the way these social harpies imagine.

It might do these men good to read the Brumbaugh platform, and season it with tabaseo by studying some of his speeches.

The surest way to secure local option and effective regulation of the liquor traffic is to vote for Doctor Brumbaugh, who is a modern St. George whenever a dragon be-

Their Hands in the Till

THERE are ten dual officeholders in Se-Lect Council. They receive in aggregate salaries the sum of \$29,500 annually. The seven dual officeholders in Common Council receive \$16,200. These are rich pickings. An analysis of the ballots cast by these gentlemen is not necessary to reveal the fact that they always vote for the Organization and against the interests of the city, whenever these interests conflict. They know on which side their bread is buttered.

Norris' Resolution Merely a Beginning MR. LORIMER went jubilantly to Washington. He was somewhat sadder when

The taxpayer can eat his dry.

he returned to Illinois. Politicians may be anti-moralists at home, but when they are confronted by a moral issue in Washington they vote according to the nation's conscience. A Senator who carries the commission of the people to the Federal Capitol in these days must bear it clean and crisp.

The Norris resolution is not of great importance. If the Penrose campaign is not investigated now it will be investigated later. It does not require a strong wind to carry an odor less than 150 miles. It would be a pity for Pennsylvania to send to the Senate a man to whom the Senate itself, for moral reasons, would deny a seat. Pennsylvania is not going to do it, of course; but how vain are the imaginings of manipulators who dream that the whole nation can be lulled into acceptance of their peculiar ethical code.

If every keg of beer in Pennsylvania is being taxed its share to swell the fund for the propagation of bad government, the nation

"We Who Are About to Die"

FRIDAY the Boston Braves descend upon penceful Philadelphia, culture combating will come easy victory need be expected. Stallings has the sacred codfish of Massachusetts in his but bags as mascot. Every player, from lanky James down to "Rabbit" Maranville, bears the coat of arms of Boston, the bean rampant, tattooed on his forearm, and the essays of Emerson on his mind. Connic Mack is eager to give his new rivals

a square deal. It is rumored that the Athletics' courtly manager has bought several gross of assorted eyeglasses to prevent the disablement of his opponents through any possible breakage. The local Gideons are to co-operate by placing copies of Bellamy's Utopian Back Bay romance, "Looking Backward" in the Braves' bedrooms. To prevent any chance of near-sighted errors, the Athletics' defense is to be labeled plainly in large white letters: "This is a wall."

Everything is ready. Philadelphia only awaits the Braves and their proud, punctillous battle cry: "Morituri salutamus!"

The Nation's Prayer for the World

DRAYERS for peace may not still the guns of Europe, but they create the right spirit at home. Imprecatory prayers are no longer a part of public worship, though during the dark days of the Rebellion ministers North and South read psalms of imprecation to their congregations.

In an unrestrained outburst of patriotism Joseph Parker, of City Temple, London, exclaimed: "God, damn the Sultan of Turkey." There was no partisanship in the petitions last Sabbath, only a devout and sincere desire to stop the ravages of war. It indicated our attitude as a nation toward our kin across the seas.

The spectacle of one nation praying for another is at once beautiful and significant. Not in the world's history has a scene such as this, and on such a scale, been witnessed. It is a sign of the times.

"Queer birds cross the sea in peculiar waya." Ask the steamship companies

The Allies sign a contract with Charles M. Schwab for 24,900,900 horse shoes, and yet they say the age of superstition is past.

It is not necessarily a sign of German sympathles these days for a man to order beer instead of champagne.

It is said that Mukden's burial places have been neutralized. And neutral are the soldiers who have fallen dead on Europe's bat-

That \$300,000 windowless tower of the museum is only a seventh of contemplated additions. Antiquity waits impatiently for the

The new football rules, designed to create both a safer and a more interesting game. have given the small college teams a chance to show that alert intelligence can down brawn if it gets half a chance.

Most every one unbuttoned his coat a little as he walked down Chestnut street in the glow of the Indian summer sun that has peeped in on Philadelphia for what is hoped will be a considerable stay,

PHILADELPHIA'S INTERESTS

Federal Buildings Here Ignored, While National Government Lavished Millions on Chicago and New York-A Comparison

PHILADELPHIA is the one large city of the nation which has been neglected by the Federal Government so far as the erection of public buildings is concerned. The records tell the story more clearly and more vividly than any mere statement of the case

For the past sixteen years-or since the Hon. Holes Penrose took his seat in the Senate-Philadelphia has been granted the munificent sum of \$982,000 by Congress for the construction of Federal buildings.

This is scarcely one-fourth of the money granted to Chicago in the same period for the erection of one building. It is not one-eleventh of the amount lav-

ished upon New York in the corresponding period for many great construction projects. The figures plainly show that the interests of Philadelphia in the annual formulation of the Congressional Public Buildings bill have been systematically overlooked. For nearly two decades Philadelphia has not received so much recognition from Congress as cities of

name has rarely appeared in the Congressional appropriation bills. Here is the record during Senator Penrose's service in the Senate:

greatly inferior ranking in population. Her

In 1900 an appropriation of \$351,000 was given the Quaker City for the completion of the Government Mint.

In 1902 \$25,000 was appropriated by Congress for structural changes in the Mint. In 1904 there was an appropriation of \$46,000 for the remodeling of the Frankford Arsenal,

Repairs to the Mint and a number of minor projects caused an appropriation of \$95,000 in 1906.

In 1907 further repairs to the Mint cost the Federal Government \$85,000, The following year (1908) construction of

an immigrant station at Philadelphia, at a cost of \$259,000, was authorized. An appropriation of \$25,000 for repairs to

the Postoffice was authorized in 1910. In 1911 the Federal Government appropriated \$105,000 for the construction of a pier at the immigrant station.

This is a complete statement of Philadelphia's share of the annual appropriation for public buildings for a period of sixteen years. It is not very impressive, in comparison with the sums given to New York and Chicago for public improvements. Although Senator Penrose was ostensibly a power during the Republican regime in Washington, he failed signally to guard the interests of Philadelphia. Representatives of the other great cities of the country were more efficient,

For instance, New York, during the sixteen-year period, has received from the United States \$11,160,000 for the construction of Federal buildings. Chicago has received \$4,133,000 in the same time. Philadelphia's minor place in the record has been due, it seems, to the failure of her chosen representatives in Congress, including Senator Penrose, to press her legitimate claims.

New York has built a magnificent new Custom House at a cost of several million dollars, a new Postoffice which ranks as one of the finest in the world, a new barge and assay office and a marine hospital during this time. Chicago has constructed a monumental Postoffice at a cost of more than \$4,000,000. Philadelphia has succeeded in gaining appropriations only for the Mint, a small immigrant station and a pler at the immigrant station. The contrast is not flattering to Quaker City pride.

NEGLECTED BY SENATOR PENROSE

of Appropriations.

Ever since 1898, at intervals of two or three years, there has been an agitation by the citizens of this city for improved Federal buildings, Delegations frequently sought Senator Penrose in his office and urged him to use his influence in this direction, but beyond passive promises to take the matter up he gave these requests no attention. Despite the

> during most of this time, he secured no results. He was appealed to for the new Mint for this city in 1900, but the building was obtained largely through the efforts of ex-Congressman McAleer. In 1902 the senior Senator ignored the request looking toward the making of structural changes in the Mint. Nor, it seems, did he use his influence in any way to obtain subsequent appropriations for the Federal buildings and improvements men-

fact that Republican Administrations reigned

public clamor in every case. Senator Penrose is still pursuing his course

tioned above, although there was a general

of indifference regarding Federal buildings. Through the efforts of other representatives bills are now being considered for the erection of a new custom house, the enlargement of the present postoffice and the acquisition of a site for a new postoffice. The present Congress has also appropriated money for shipways at the League Island Navy Yard.

The following list gives a comparison of appropriations for Federal buildings in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago since 1900:

	1900.		
New yaults, Subtreas,	New York. \$125,000	Phila	Chicago.
New vaults, Subtreas, Mint (completion of	r e		
building) Postoffice and court- house (cont. work)	1111	\$351,090	+ 177.4
house (cont. work)			\$130,000
	1901.		
Centinuation work on	******		
Customs House Postoffice (contin.)	\$500,000	1111	\$1,000,000
sommer and owner	1902.	200.0	5.500,000
Continuation work on			
Customs House Mint Posteffice (contin.) Minor projects	\$150,000		1771
			\$1,000,000
	\$35,000	1111	
Continuation work on	1003.		
Customs House Postoffice (centin.)	\$300,000	****	4
			\$570,000
3 2 2	1994.		
Customs House	\$250,000		
For Fr'kford Arsenal		\$46,000	
Postoffice (contin.)		2000	\$500,000
	1905.		
Customs House	\$1,500,000		
Customs House Costoffice (complet'n) Furchase new post-	4.1,000,000		\$250,000
office site	*1 700 000		
unice atternation	1906.		
fontinuation work on	Drim.		
Customs House	\$800,000	\$75,000	444
Hinor projects	4.513	20,000	1111
Postoffice (furnishing)		20,000	\$138,000
	1907.		
inligimt Assay Office.	\$150,000	144143	****
urnishing Customs	ONE ONO		
House	225,000	885,000	****
ostoffice (completion interior decoration)			
		1111	\$45,000
	1008.		
continution Postoffice, mmigration station	\$200,000	\$250,000	****
mmikration attenuess.	1909.	B-44(6) 0.000	****
Postoffice building	\$1,500,000		****
large Office	100,000		****
	1910.		
darge Office	2100 000	30.00	
	SEATING OUTER		
assay Office	\$100,000 150,000		****
ostoffice	250,000		****
costoffice	250,000		::::
tepairs to Postoffice	150,000 250,000 1911.	\$25,000	::::
contoffice work	1011. \$1,250,000		****
contoffice work	1011. \$1,250,000	\$25,000	
contoffice work	1011. \$1,250,000	\$25,000	****
tepairs to Postoffice	150,000 250,000 1011, \$1,250,000 \$100,000 150,000	\$25,000	****
coatomice copies to Postoffice. costoffice work control of the co	150,000 250,000 1911, \$1,250,000 \$100,000 150,000	\$25,000 \$105,000	
contended to Postoffice costoffice work	150,000 250,000 1011, \$1,250,000 \$100,000 150,000	\$25,000 \$105,000	\$300,000
coatomice copies to Postoffice. costoffice work control of the co	150,000 250,000 1011, \$1,250,000 \$100,000 150,000	\$25,000 \$105,000	

CURIOSITY SHOP

The Wayside Inn at Sudbury, Mass., erected in 1686 and made famous by Longfellow, has within its walls nails that are almost chemically pure. Some were extracted from a clapboard the other day, and on being analyzed were found to be in perfeet condition and practically free from im-

The phrase, "Not lost but gone before," is said to have originated in the epitaph on the tombstone of Mary Angell, who died in Stepney, London, in 1693. The inscription say an angel here interred doth lye

May be thought strange, for angels never

Indeed some fell from heav'n to hell; Are lost and rise no more. This only fell from death to earth, Not lost, but gone before, Her dust lodged here, her soul, perfect in

Mongst saints and angels now hath took its

Adam Fries, of St. Clair County, Ill., is the largest candidate who ever ran for office in that State, being as big around the waist as he is tall—5 feet 6 inches—and weighing 352 counds. He is running on the Republican primary ticket, seeking the nomination for

The Jones County Calf Case, celebrated in American legal annals, arose out of the depredations of a \$45 calf. The case was tried six times between 1877 and 1889 and at each trial, with one exception, the plaintiff

received awards ranging from \$1000 to \$750 The court costs amounted to nearly \$3500 A Chiliast is a person who believes in the millenium and the second coming of Jesus to reign for a thousand years in the midst of

THE COMING MAN

A man cries out in the wilderness, And he has a terrible thing to t He cries aloud to see and youth— His words are hot with the sting of truth And herce as the bite of hell.

man cries out in the wilderness, or his heart is raw to the world's distress; His soul is seared with the people's shame, And his message brands like flame. Oh, his breast is scarred and his hands are torn! He has blazed the trail through bate and scorn.

Vice and ignorance, wrong and wrack— These are the foes he has beaten back; These are the beasts he holds at bay, And he cries: "Make way! Make way!

And he cries: "Make way! Make way!
Make way for the race that is to he—
The conquering race, the coming man,
Clean, courageous, intrepid, free,
Pure as the great God's plan.
Iream of the ages—a vision dim—
Martyre have burned and died for him,
Prophets have preached him, unafraid.
For him we have wept, we have prayed."
A man cries out in the wilderness.
And the lightning's wrath is in his face.
A man cries out in the wilderness.

nan cries in the wilderness,

And the uganting a wrath is in his lace.

A man cries out in the wilderness.

And he pleads for the human race.

For I tell you, a race shall come to birth,

Godlike, glorious, on this earth,

As far in advance of present man

An the heavens that we only scan.

Did we dream it could breed from low desire?

Ind. we dream it could rise from low desire? Did we dream it could rise from bestial mire? Could the beautiful, celestial thing From lust and lechery spring?

And his heart is raw to the world's distress. With terrible truth his feet are shod. "Make way-make way-make way for the -Angela Morgan in the Cosmopolitan.

HUM OF HUMAN CITIES

Ice is attracting the attention of municipal With Cleveland, it is authorities again. the question of cold storage. The city is entering on the second year of experiment with its refrigeration plant, located in the new market building. The director of the new market building. The director of the market is urging housewives to take advan-tage of the profitable opportunity of storing eggs, butter, fruit and poultry for use in the winter months.

It has been difficult to make the women realize that the plant is especially designed to handle the citizens' small retail business as well as the general refrigeration of the market. But the second summer of opera-tion has brought a much larger store of perishable goods into 50,000 cubic feet of cold rooms, which are devoted exclusively to the public.

the public.
To the query, "Does it pay?" Director
McCurdy replies: "A crate of eggs (30 dozen)
is stored from April 1 to January I for 40
cents, 100 pounds of butter from June 1 to
February 1 for 15 cents, 100 pounds of cheese
for a month for 10 cents and a barrel of apples (three bushels) from October 1 to April 1 for 40 cents. Does it pay, when others charge from 5 to 10 per cent, more and refuse

to handle family consignments?"

Meantime the plaint for municipal ice arises from Hartford, Conn., voiced by the Hartford Post. It is the same argument that Mayor Lund, of Schenectady, put forward: If the city can sell water in pipes, why not in chunks? If pure, cheap water is a social necessity, why not pure, cheap ice? The Hartford Post says editorially: "We would like to hear one good reason why Hartford should not cut the ice from its reservoirs and sell it to the people of the city. If Hartford good neall water it should be obtained. ord can sell water it should be able to sell the frozen form of the same substance. And if it can conduct the water business at a profit there is no reason to suppose that the ice business would not be run equally as well. If Hartford cut ice on the reservoirs. well. If Hartford cut ice on the reservoirs, and sold it, there is no reason to suppose that there would ever be a shortage even in the season of the lightest ice crops. If the city's supply was added to that which the private companies furnish, there would always be plenty and in the season of full crops the supply would be sufficient to bring the price down to a very low figure."

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

The refusal of President Wilson to permit his indorsement for re-election by the Democratic of New Jersey is in marked contrast with the course pursued by certain other men who have occupied the White House—Sacramento Union.

Dispatches from Washington indicate very slearly that the delicate questions which come up in every war concerning the attitude of helligerents toward the transportation of contraband or "conditional contraband" goods in neutral vessels are not at all likely to make trouble between this country and Greek Britain. trouble betwen this country and Great Britain .-New York Evening Post.

There are encouraging conditions that our trade abroad is being rehabilitated. Last week's departure from the port of New York of mer-chandise worth \$30,000,000 set a new record; it chandles worth \$30,000,000 set a new record; it was the inreast export total for that particular period ever recorded, larger than any other total since the beginning of last April, about \$3,200,000 more than in the same week a year are New Haves lowers. ago.-New Haven Journal.

The Alaskan coal land leasing bill has been sharply criticised in quarters where the interests desirous of monopolising the coal of that region have influence. But a study of its provisions warrants the opinion that it is drawn in the public interest, to permit the development of the coal and at the same lime to prevent the of the coal and at the same time to prevent the

consolidation of the industry in his corpora-

More than 35,000 American refugees and only More than 35,000 American refugees and only 22,000 immigrants arrived at the port of New York in September, a state of affairs probably without a parallel in the history of the port. Of course, the European war was responsible, and an interesting question arises as to the effect upon immigration during the next six months or a year, if the conflict continues that long.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

The thought of the Christmas ship, bearing gifts from the children of peace-blest America to the children of war-cursed Europe, whose to the children of war-cursed Europe, whose own fathers can never again bring to them, the tokens of Christmas joy, has touched the hearts of all sorts and conditions of people with its beauty. But the thought of the Christmas ship and work for it are going to be greater and more lasting in their service to the children of America than to the children of Europe.—Chicago Herald.

VIEWS OF READERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

Contributions That Reflect Public Opinion on Subjects Important to City, State and Nation.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Nothing of greater moment to Philadelphia than the "Hands of Esau" has been undertaken in many years. The shrewd insight into the hamstringing and dust-throwing methods of the "Organization," the realization of its sordidness, and the keenly outlined picture yet to be filled in, snow that high intelligence is applied to a truly great journalistic undertaking.

It is fine to have powerful and aggressive support of an honest and capable Administration-such as we fought years to get-and better still to note that the Organization's ways are thoroughly understood, and that the people will be made to understand,

Best of all is the publication of the articles when a municipal election is distant. City government affects us every day, and we should know about it every day. The story can be made of intense interest to every citizen, and the style of the introductory article promises that it will be.
To those of us who have been at work

through the old Municipal League days, the Committee of Seventy and the City party, the "Hands of Esau" is a great stimulant. It gives what we have often wondered why journalism failed to give us. We now look for all the facts from an honest source, and know that they will come without fear or favor. These articles mean the dawn of a better day—a day of possession of facts, a day when the true and the false will be made so clear

that no excuse will be left the careless citizen With these articles Philadelphia should have the best educated citizonship in the country. Meantime some trickery and jobs will be looking for dark alleys to get out of the searchlight, ALBERT E. TURNER. Philadelphia, October 5, 1914.

LET EUROPE SUFFER THE MAXIMUM

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Fending the time that the Lord will take to answer the devout and sincere prayers of-fered in this country for peace Sunday, I venture to remark that, in the absence of better knowledge, the war ought to go on. Why stop a surgical operation when half done? If peace came suddenly in answer to the prayers of people who are prevented from losing their tempers by President Wilson's injunction to talk about something else, it would be a calam-ity. Incidentally, it would disappoint a number of people who are making money out of the war. The sooner tae poor devils who are sent to the front are killed the sooner will peace come. We all want peace after the fight is over. Grant did not say "let us have peace" when his army swept over the South. I say let Europe fight it out and have done with it. let Europe fight it out and have done with it. In the meantime the people of this very nervous country may go on praying and raising volces. What is the matter with the world, anyhow? Civilization has not collapsed like a scap bubble; it has jumped the track like a train. Emerson was wrong when he said the devil is an ass. In Europe he is a king. For my part 1 would rejoice to see every king in Europe sent in chains to St. Helena or some other place. Away with kings—whether they other place. Away with kings-whether they live in Europe or Pennsylvania. If democracy cannot be bought except with blood, then down with old cash. I do not want America to go to war, but if she meant half she says sho would practice what she preaches!

EARL YOUNG. Philadelphia, October 4, 1914.

PROHIBITION IN MAINE

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I read in one of the monthly magazines Sir-I read in one of the monthly magazines recently a reference to Maine as "drunken Maine, with its thousands of juvenile and female common drunks." I wish to say that I have been in the Pine Tree State often in the last ten years, sometimes for several weeks at a time, and I have seen only one case of intoxication there. Reports of "drunken Maine are spread broadcast with a purpose and that purpose is to discredit prohibition. Without doubt intoxicating liquors can be found in Maine either by residents or visitors-if that

is what they are looking for. F. G. ROLLER. Philadelphia, October 4.

FINDS EVENING LEDGER INTERESTING

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I read with great interest your story about Miss Craven, the teacher Palladelphia for 43 years. I am sending the clipping to Baltimore to my children's teacher. Let us have some more stories, the kind like you published about Miss Craven, instead of scandal relating to divorces and murder. With heat wishes for the success of the new paper.

Philadelphia, October 4, 1914.

"THE HANDS OF ESAU"

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-If the succeeding articles in the series you began today. "The Hands of Esau," fulfill the promise of the first one, the series will be one of the most remarkable of its kind published in America. An analysis of the po-litical machine is just the thing the public of Philadelphia needs. But how on earth do you manage to be so good-tempered about it? HUGO SHUMAN. Philadelphia, October 4, 1914.

THE IDEALIST

When the league's mightiest batsman steps to the plate the onlooking crowd expect-him to hit the ball. Sometimes he fails. And sometimes he continues to fail most steadily and persistently.

In which case the crowd that once roared and yelled at his prowess now criticises, con-demns—even strongly doubts—the former existence of his ability. Thus his glorious reputation is sustained only by making good—today!

A salesman built up for himself a most enviable selling record. Eventually he was offered an opportunity to earn a greater income by selling another line. Month after month passed and his new employers realized that he was miserably failing in his work. They summoned him from the read and it took only a few moments to learn the read. took only a few moments to learn the real reason for his failure.

reason for his failure.

His cock-sure attitude and his abnormal display of ego forced them to the conclusion that the man had been resting on his formerly acquired laurels. The former snap, the old effort and energy were missing in his new work. Now he had—only his reputation. And what did it profit him?

The sole value of a reputation lies in its heing simple proof of one's ability to do. One has done, therefore one can do. But unless one continues to do, the reputation fades like

Today's game is not won with the hits you made yesterday.

Anti-Penrose Prospects

From the New York Evening Post.

If the anti-Penrose vote were not divided between Palmer and Pinchot the prospect of a non-Republican Senator from Pennsylvania would be bright. would be bright.

Flood Time in Salt River

From the Chicago Tribuna.

One of the tributaries of Salt River is the brine that flows from the bork barrel.

IN A SPIRIT OF HUMOR

Quite So

"Young Whitcomb should get on in the orld. He's a plugger." "Yes? What's he doing?" "Dentistry."

Scene

A double-chinned person named Green, To eat was so hasty and keen, That like other fat chaps He got fooled by the flaps

Of his chin and put food in between. Suppressing the Press Dignity at the Municipal Court is thicker than armor plate on a dreadnought. The other day a reporter called up one of the attaches to learn the salary paid a proba-

tion officer. "Ahem." said the man at the other end of the wire, "I refuse to be interviewed."

A Series "Morton has mortgaged his automobile to buy a fur coat. Says he couldn't ride in it without one."
"Nothing unsual in that, but what did
he mortgage to buy the car."
"Himself."

To the Navy (As Omar almost said.) Waste not your hour, nor in the vain pursuit Of this and that endeavor and dispute; Better be jocund with the Bryan grape

Than sadden after the fermented fruit. New Man at the Desk

"This new reporter is a most remarkable man," said the copy reader to the editor. "In what particular?"
"He has turned in a hunting story and never once alludes to the hunter as a Nimrod."

Muzzle Wanted

There was a young lady from Russia Who was a perpetual gussia; She babbled in glee And her friends were at sea For they couldn't decide how to hussia.

The weekly meeting of the Married Ladies' Society for the Better Control and Guidance of Husbands had just been called to order by

the president.
"Members will now tell their troubles—one at a time," said the chair. A meek-looking little woman stood up in a far corner of the room. "My husband," she quavered, "is in love with his model."

The buzz of gossip suddenly ceased and all eyes were turned upon the speaker. "But your husband is not an artist," argued the president, "he runs the iron foundry, doesn't he?" "Yes"m," said the meek lady, "but all the same he loves his model. You see, he's a

self-made man." Afflicted

The sailor on the yacht was sad; Likewise immersed in gloom, Because his hearing was so bad. He could not hear the boom. Quite So

"That Indian machinist has quite a lot of

clever inventions to his credit." "Aboriginal, eh?"

The Maxixe Some persons, whirling with a peach, Assert the dance is called Maxixe.

And when the silken skirts do swish, Some others say it's called Maxixe. While it is said that some, for weeks Have held that it should be Maxixe.

But there is always one who kicks At these, and calls the thing Maxixe,

Still others slt and sip their vichy And calmly label it Maxixe. Each to his own and as he likes; As writ above or as Maxixe.

The Stumbling Block "If only grandfather had been more gen-rous," she murmured, "I would say yes." "But your parents have consented?"
"Yes, but Aunt Sylvia won't."

What has Aunt "She was the chief beneficiary in grand-father's will."

Verse and Worse From the way the poets are lamenting it uld be known hereafter as the Cathedral

Another English Joke

A British nobleman had marital designs upon a certain heiress, but he was cautious. So he seized an opportunity to question her "Tell me, my girl," he said, twirling a

note in his fingers, "does your mistress dye her hair?" "Ah, m'sieu," replied the maid, "she trusts no one, but I shall pick the lock of her bureau today and see." "Her bureau?" said the Briton. "How bal-

ly odd. Do you mean to tell me she sleeps in the bureau?"

Still Useful We know where grandma's shawl has gone; It filled us with surprise To see it out on Chestnut street

Made into Persian ties. And Aunty's curls-the kind she bought-Oh where, oh where, are they? We smoked at least a dozen up

That Is Not Included Even the man who has declared a private moratorium has no objection to paying his

In two cigars today.

respects.

Again the Professor "What was that terrible noise last evening?" inquired the star boarder.
"That absent-minded professor again," replied the landlady wearily; "he found a paragraph upside down in the newspaper and tried to stand upon his head to read it."

THE BABBLING FOOL

Nature is a huge mistake. Take the seasons as a sample of her work. In winter we are too cold; in summer too warm. Why could not nature have switched the seasons and thus have averted complaints?

The poets say that nature smiles. What little we city fellers see of nature's smiles. ook like grins.

Again, one touch of nature makes the whole world kin, say the poetasters. "fain" is what they meant.

Nature is said to work wonders, but to the average mortal it looks as though nature never worked, leaving labor to that superiative ass, man. The color of nature is green. Man, too, is verdant most of his life, especially where woman is concerned.

woman is concerned.

Had nature known her business she would have made every other day pay day, with a Sunday in between.

The laws of nature are not practiced in any court, being impractical from the average viewpoint.

age viewpoint.

The book of nature will never be one of the The book of nature will never be one of the best six sellers. It's too prosaical and commonplace, without thrills and minus climaxes. Habit may be second nature, but nature never becomes a habit. It is not attractive

enough to demand repetition.

Art is said to be nature improved. Not much effort is needed to do that. An apple tree is one of nature's works. The apple caused all our trouble. Ergo, nature is primarily to blame.

primarily to blame.

Says Lowell, "Before man made us citizens, nature made us men." Now the women will know whom to blame.

Nature speaks various languages, but does not know enough to learn ours.

Nature's sweet restorer is sleep. Nature's sweet restorer is the summer heat she provides when we sigh for ley blasts.

Be natural if you must, but be sharp for your own sake.

your own sake.

Nature is always referred to as a "she," which proves that it was all a mistake.