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CLASS MAIL MATTER. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914.

Coming Events Cast Their Shadows THE EVENING LEDGER is able to announce in its news columns the lines which would have been followed in the senatorial investigation of the Penrose campaign had not the investigation fiself been sidetracked and postponed. If Mr. Penrose is elected on the face of the returns, the investigation will be held. The mouths of Democrats are watering for it. In that case, it will follow substantially the evidence as outlined in the EVENING LEDGER, although, of course, some corroboratory documents and testimony will be added

The methods by which the enormous campaign fund of Mr. Penrose has been and is band sbeing gathered can be considered by the Senate without regard to the rules of evidence as theor other technical objections. The recital in the Evening Ledger will be sufficient to convince any open-minded citizen that there is no possibility of the seating in the United States Senate of any man whose campaign has cost so much in actual currency as that engineered by and for Mr. Penrose.

Suffrage Seed Sowing

Partification of the parties of the

the

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54. hust!

THERE is no immediate way of estimat-Ling what was achieved by the suffragists in their vigorous city-wide campaign of last touc In their vigorous city-wide campaign of last and week. But no advocacy of a cause that is made with directness, sincerity and enthugriasm can fail to bring results. Because we cannot poll the jury in this case there need the no regrets or thoughts of failure.

By slow impregnation, by the diffusion of cogent reasons, by the calm and persistent claiming of rights, the cause of equality will e won. If the advocates continue to keep 48 m 40 f A 50 f A 51 crex 51 disc themselves free from excesses of speech or lieed and confine themselves to appealing to he reason and conscience of men they will surely win.

Opportunity

COMPREHENSIVE analyses of the politi-Cal situation throughout the Union, conjucted by each newspaper in its special teritory, convince the San Francisco Chronicle, be Denver Post, the Minneapolis Tribune. he St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the Chicago ribune, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the Boston llobe and the New York World that the Reans are sure to n the lower house and the Democrats just as ertain to increase their majority in the senate. They will gain at least three scats nd probably four.

An independent investigation, conducted by he New York Sun, indicates that the present Jemocratic majority of 10 in the Senate "will e increased to 12, and it may go considerably

What an opportunity for good citizens! hey have at last their chance to overwhelm enroselsm without imperiling to any degree hatever the principles for which they sinerely and he politically stands. They are lready caught in a Democratic majority; thout loss of prestige they can rid themlves of the incumbrance which drove them to this political Innocuousness.

It is a good thing to strike at Penroseism; is a better thing to be able to overwhelm t with no accompanying sacrifice whatever.

Testimony by Converts

WHEN several hundred men journey the length of the State to speak to the peole of Philadelphia concerning the benefits ney received personally from the "Billy" anday revival, their testimony is worthy of respectful hearing. If it is still true that by their fruits ye shall know them," the isitors from Northeastern Pennsylvania who spoke in our churches yesterday preented evidence impossible to refute.

Men may be deluded by their emotions, as he history of religion amply proves; but any runkard who has become sober, any thief who has ceased to steal, any blasphemer chose lips have become clean, cannot posibly be under an illusion as to what has sken place in his life. His opinion of the low and why may be of little value except to psychologist; he himself is visible and tangible evidence of his faith.

"On Velvet"

THE boom in velvet, say those Who are in-L terested in such things, has failed to come trough. It is seen chiefly in hats. What a ity! It is a fine, generous and self-respect g "stuff." a raiment unassuming yet proud. nd our lady in velvet need not blush "when s in silks my Julia goes." "Rich but not audy," said old Polonius, in the days when en wore velvet. Serge, even for men, is a ial and a provocation. That women should cake velvet for it, or for any other macial unhallowed by tradition and unenwed with the velvet touch of splendor, is a ockery-to masculine taste. Chestnut street my be gayer this winter. But the esthete .il shake his head.

What Law Means

OCTOR BRUMBAUGH penetrates to the very heart of things when he defines the aning of legislation. After reading or hear-: his speeches the special interests need

pect no favors. The Doctor pledges himself to the service of entire Commonwealth and to the passage only such laws as will minister to the il-being of all the people: "The chief asset lich the law should conserve, since the law the expression of the will of the people, is a welfare of the people. A law that is med for the purpose of promoting some ivate interest or some privileged class is a students.

victous law, and I would oppose it with all my strength. A law that is framed in the interest of any partisan concern is a vicious law, and I would resent its enactment and

veto it if it came to me for consideration." In these words Doctor Brumbaugh has emphasized another plank in his platform. With local option, workmen's compensation, antichild labor and good roads promised, it needed only this pledge against special class legislation to make him the embodiment of the best thought and highest ideals of the Commonwealth.

Lies, More Lies, and Guilt

CONGRESSMAN VARE has been held up to the scorn of the community. It is Penrose who is alleged to have furnished the evidence on which the accusation against Vare is based.

Mr. Penrose is held up to the execration of the nation, the charge being his alleged confession that he personally assisted in debauching the Reyburn administration, furnishing \$66,000 of a corruption fund which amounted in the gross to \$198,000.

The editors of a daily newspaper which has long preached righteousness and honorable conduct are charged by a United States Senator with malicious prevarication.

Somebody is lying. Rescality is at last in the open. And to clear the atmosphere Senator Penrose must act. He must know that he cannot go back to Washington unwashed of the stain of that \$66,000, which is daily being branded deeper and deeper into his forehead.

He is either the victim of as mischlevous set of libelers as ever deluded a credulous public or he is himself as merry a buccaneer as ever drove decent men overboard from

A Large World Yet

MOOD advice was given by speakers who I addressed the Philadelphia Association of Credit Men. This is no time for pessimism in business; it is time for action, Dependence on Latin America for commercial salvation is neither wise nor necessary when so many other markets are open-England, France, Spain, Italy, Russia, South Africa and the Far East.

Philadelphia shares largely in the great opportunity, for this port is the natural outlet of Pennsylvania coal and of the textiles and iron and steel manufactures which have helped to make the city and the State famous and prosperous.

Woman's Part in War

REPROVING Mrs. Pankhurst and, through her, all suffragists, a newspaper opposed to votes for women makes the remarkable statement that "this is a time above all other times when the world belongs to men." The editor is respectfully referred to suffering

Why America Is Not At War

EN dying untended and uncomforted where they fell plerced by bullets or torn by shrapnel, women widowed, little children fatherless and hungry, homes reduced to rulns, cities ravished and left a desolation, blood-lust like the flames of eternity coursing through the veins, taxes niled high for many years upon an exhausted land to pay the bill-that is war.

Boles Penrose wanted the United States to go to war with Mexico. He chided and derided and commanded the Government to send an army of occupation juto the Southern Republic. Such a war would have meant 500,000 men, four years of guerrilla campaigning, \$250,000,000 of immediate taxation and a heavy pension list for another half century.

President Wilson stood firmly for peace. Thank God for that! Now that America is the only really great nation not freighted with sorrow and crazed with horror. American can see that the Administration was right. If Penrose had possessed the deciding vote crape would be very common on our streets today.

A Day of Keystone Football Triumph EYSTONE football made a clean sweep A Saturday. When the State's teams weren't engaged in internecine strife, such as Philadelphia witnessed between Penn and Carlisle, they were busy walloping what used to be the first elevens in America. Washington and Jefferson gave Yale a decisive defeat. Penn State did almost as much for

Cripples won't account for it. As the season has advanced the "big" colleges that began overwhelmingly with the old tactics have made a poorer showing each week while their opponents, who used to stand around to be trampled on, have developed steadily with each week of practice into awift, sure victors.

The answer, of course, is open play. Threeply passes have made the light teams three times as powerful-and the game three times as interesting.

Swapping Armies

OSSES estimated at 200,000," The war decorrespondents should buy rubber stamps and save labor. The battle of the Vistula is the latest case, but it is only one of many. Those figures have a fatal fascination. Every fight since the war began has resulted in losses-on one side or both-of that precise number.

Added together, the casualties have long ago exceeded the total forces of all the warring nations. The Allies have captured the entire German army by now. At least a week ago the Kaiser lassoed and branded all the fighting men of the enemy. And the war still goes on. The positions of the troops are reversed-that is all.

But what is the effect on the popular imagination of these "record-breaking" slaughters? Is it anything but brutalizing?

The war is not without its uses. It has brought Patti one more farewell.

It is now up to the mechanics of the State to demonstrate that alcohol is not the right lubricant for a machine

The Villa-Carranza verbal mix-up has now reached the manifesto stage. The end is in

"Partly cloudy" is, after all, a very euphemistic description of the lowering sort of weather which greeted the forecaster this

In view of the shortage of friendly potentates, the Kalser and the King of Saxony take out their decorating mania on

A five-line dispatch from Petrograd sums up better than volumes the curse of Russialack of education. It sets forth that the Czar has called out "all students of high schools." This will increase the Russian army by 200. 600. A half dozen large cities in this country would provide that number of high school

THE HANDS OF ESAU

Presence of Eleven Liquor Dealers in Councils Rivets Attention on Their Business. Control of Rum Selling One of the Strongest Assets of the Organization. The Gothenburg System. Stalking Into the Gutter of Practical Politics.

"The voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau."

FOREWORD And lately, by the tavern door agape,

Came shining through the dusk an angel shape Bearing a vessel on his shoulder; and He bid me taste of it; and 'twas-the grape -Omar Khayyam.

Better government in Philadelphia is being slowly strangled. The Blankenburg Administration of a few city offices expresses better government just as completely as an anti-Tammany Administration does in New York. The cold fingers of "The Organization," Philadelphia's Tammany, twisting dexterously through a pliable majority in Councils and officials under control, are pressing hard on its windpips. Unless pried off by the people themselves strangulation of better government must ensue. In the modest palaces behind the myriad two-story red-brick fronts of working Philadelphia dwell the real beneficiaries of better government. Their support alone means better government. The worst that can be said of people who toil is that they are sometimes too tired to study a public subject—SOMETIMES, NOT ALWAYS.

NO. X-LOCAL OPTION

place.

lar support.

TF ELEVEN milk dealers forced themselves A at one time into Councils the rest of the community would very properly speculateare they planning to have municipal pumps established along their milk routes? Their very number would suggest that mischief of some sort was on foot. But no 11 milk dealers of Philadelphia have projected themselves into Councils; nor have 11 grocers done so; nor 11 coal merchants, nor 11 bankers, nor 11 representatives of any occupation except one-liquor selling. Yes, there are 11 liquor dealers in Councils.

You exclaim that if these 11 liquor dealers were milk dealers, citizens would demand explanation of their presence in Councils; why they were put there, by whom, and for what purpose? Granted! But remember, they are not milk dealers. They are liquor dealers. One is expected to always handle liquor dealers as gently as possible, for they are widely reputed to be extremely touchy about their business.

Considering that Councils is the municipal authority which not only fixes the cost of government, but determines how the city's revenues shall be raised, the facts for once will have to pass rough-shed over this sensitiveness. The names of our 11 Councilmanic liquor dealers and the wards they represent

Select Council

Place of Business. Ward. Member. 800 South Front St. 3. Henry J. Trainer, 21st and Arch Sta. 9. James N. Neely, 14. Harry F. Kennedy, 1300 Wood St.

Common Council

6. Charles A. Schwarz, Front and Race Sts. 14. Timothy D. McCarthy, 1001 Fairmount 19. Harry Keene, 144 West Cumberland St. 25. Bernard J. McGuigan, 2801 Kensington 3000 Rorer St 22 John L. Dougherty, 1412 South 18th St. 36. Frank J. Ryan, 2800 North 5th St 43. John Haney, 4744 Richmond St. 45. Fred Schwarz, Jr.,

The mere presence of these 11 men in Councils rivets attention upon their business; the positive proof of the partnership between rum and "The Organization." It is the smoke that curling into the sky reveals the location of the hidden campfire. Denials of the existence of a compact between the saloon and the urban operations of Jim McNichol and the Vares are futile in the face of such irrefutable evidence,

Liquor dealers anyway are natural politicians; their very saloons being places where men are wont to assemble and grow loquaclous. They see in the pursuit of politics (business politics) a moving stairway into the world of large public influence, as shown in the careers of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and the late Anthony N. Brady, financier, both ex-barkeeps.

Besides, "Welcome" is always written in etters large on the mat under the swing doors of the saloon. Who ever heard of a saloonkeeper with a mean disposition? They are "hail fellows" and often "well met." Their general friendly attitude to the footloose public might even be cited as an object lesson of point to the pastor of the church who has his sexton turn the key in the outer door at the close of the Sunday night song service, with the nearby park filled with shivering humanity.

Instances are known where genial saloon keeper Councilmen gladly have had streets paved and electric or gas lights established or relocated at the request of bitter foes of the saloon. Liquor dealers are seldom found lacking in tact. They also possess a grim sense of humor.

But it is the utility of the entire liquor business in politics, and not the man with the smile in the white apron who has become a Councilman that concerns the public. For our saloonkeeper Councilmen are no worse as men than their fellows of higher business station who vote just as badly upon public matters.

Let us turn our attention to an anonymous liquor dealer, not a Councilman, but an active worker for "The Organization." There are about 2000 retail liquor dealers in Philadelphia. This particular saloonkeeper is an important cog in the political machine. As a centre of election day activity his place of business, closed for the sale of liquor, is an annual menace to better government. Here rendezvous the repeaters or "tin-moldiers," thugs, strong-arm men and other supernumeraries, hired to assist in the theft of public office.

Observe the picture: Through the gray dawn, before the poils are opened, we enter the saloon. In whispered converse, standing along the polished rail of the bar, or seated at the beer-stained tables, are groups of unkempt, shifty-syed election workers. No drinks are sold. The men are there for another purpose. They are of mixed size, dress, nationality and degrees of assurance. carry in their presence suggestions of Newark, Jersey City and the lodging houses of the Bowery; others call to the mind memories of Atlantic City and various resorts on

the South Jersey coast. We have stalked into the gutter of practical politics-before us are the poor wretches who fill the trenches. Far to the rear, away from immediate danger, are the members of the General Staff, ensconced in bomb-proof headquarters downtown. Orders travel to the front via trusted adjutants. First to get the orders are the ward leaders at the ward headquarters, and after them the division leaders at the division headquarters.

Listen! We can hear the shuffling of feet. "The boys" are moving out from the asylum provided for them by the liquor dealer. Thus we place the saloonkeeper in his importance on Election Day. He is the noncommissioned officer on the firing line, the last link in the chain that connects the casting of an illegal ballot or the slugging of a reformer with the long frock cost and silk hat of the well-born candidate for high office put up by the contractor overlords.

As for the other week days of the year, the

saloon has undeniable political utility as a

medium through which to distribute small

favors, and circulate matter calculated to

create a public opinion favorable to the con-

tractor overlords. Supreme Court Justice

Charles E. Hughes once said that next to

printers' ink the saloon had the largest audi-

ence that voted. He put the church in third

In the light of the little band of liquor

dealers in Councils one must consider the

organized business of rum selling in Philadel-

phia as one of the strongest assets of Jim

McNichol and the Vares. Ethics should deny

this business a place in government, for it

criminals, our hospitals with cripples, our

acid, there has been a temperance question.

The archives of the ancient civilization con-

tain many references to the efforts of priests,

sages and rulers of the Orient to combat

rum-selling and the evil of drunkenness.

Yet the forces of John Barleycorn are none

In 1804 Dr. Benjamin Rush, a distinguished

physician of this city, and a signer of the

Declaration of Independence, wrote a treatise

on the evils of intemperance that marked the

inauguration of the temperance movement in

America. It seems remarkable that the city

which furnished the torch for temperance

should prove to be the stumbling block for

If Pennsylvania were cut into two sections

with the Susquehanna River as a dividing

line, the vote in the present Legislature west

of the river would be 58 for local option and

39 against it. In the eastern section there

are 25 votes for local option and 82 against it.

This makes it clear that the western section

of the State is overwhelmingly for local op-

tion, while the eastern section is made to

appear equally strong against local option;

and were it not for Philadelphia the State of

Pennsylvania would probably long ago have

secured a modification of the Brooks High

Which is interesting as showing the value

to the saloon of the alliance with "The Or-

ganization." There are 11,500 square miles,

representing 18 per cent, of the population,

of Pennsylvania already under no-license

The fight for local option is in the remaining

42,832 square miles, representing the 82 per

cent, of the population which is under high

license. But for Jim McNichol and the

Vares, and the political bosses in the eastern

coal fields, the people of Pennsylvania would

be permitted to determine for themselves

We elect all of our Representatives and

half of our Senate this fall, which fact alone

makes the coming election one of special con-

cern to liquor dealers. They fear local op-

tion as the entering wedge of prohibition

and are concentrating their strength to hold

the Senate. Hence the heavy assessments

aid against all branches of the liquor trade.

It is not always temperance that kills the

licensing of liquor. In a German-American

township of Missouri that recently went dry

to the amazement of the temperance people,

a resident made this surprising explanation:

'Ve simply got tired getting up at midnight

and putting away the boys' horses. So ve

yust voted the town dry so ve could sleep

In Philadelphia besides the 2000 retail liquor

dealers there are 400 wholesalers and bottlers,

and 50 breweries. The retailers pay a license

of \$1200 a year and wholesalers and bottlers

a license ranging from \$500 to \$1000 yearly.

Brewerles are taxed on each barrel of beer.

porter and ale. Originally high license was

created to check the evils arising from indis-

criminate selling, and secondly, to raise a

revenue from the traffic. That it annually

provides the State with nearly \$2,000.000 and

the city with \$3,500,000 is well known, but

the moral advantages resulting are open to

Because of the tax they pay, liquor deal-

ers now assert they are actual partners in

government, sharing their profits with every-

body. One of their friends, D. Clarence Gib-

boney, of local fame, is advocating the pas-

sage of a constitutional amendment to appro-

priate enough money to compensate the booze

merchants for losses they might sustain in

the event communities went dry, following

the establishment of local option. Mr. Gib-

boney has not proposed any recompense for

near relatives of habitual drunkards cover-

Briefly scanning the liquor legislation of

the United States, instead of a single home-

geneous system, like those in the European

countries, we find it embraces a wide variety

of systems based on the most diverse prin-

ciples. The Federal Government first exacts

\$25 from every person engaged in the busi-

ness. Thus no State can keep out liquor or

prohibit the manufacture and sale within its

In New York, by the Raines law of 1896,

the administration of the liquor traffic passed

under a State commissioner appointed by the

Governor with the consent of the Senate. In

Boston the licensing is in the hands of a

in Baltimore and St. Louis. In Washington

the licensing commissioners are appointed by

In Pennsylvania the authority to sell liquor

is vested in the court; a practice dating back

to 1875, and it bears the stamp of English in-

fluence. In Philadelphia and Pittsburgh the

judicial granting of licenses was for a time

given up in favor of commissioners, but the

change was declared a great failure and was

shandoned in 1888. Charges are made that

the Judges, through the license power, be-

olice boald appointed by the Governor; also

nights."

question.

ing their losses.

borders.

the President.

whether they also wanted saloons

License Law granting the people the right of

local option. No mistake about it.

the less powerful today.

come local political autocrats. This is a matter of opinion. Enforcement of any law rests with the local authorities. Generally speaking, it must be admitted that the Brooks high itcense statute is as good a liquor law as exists anywhere. Discretion to refuse or revoke a license is absolute. The saloon owner is under pledge not to sell to drunken men and minors, and on Election Day and Sundays

to sell to no one. In nine States absolute prohibition caught the popular fancy-Maine, West Virginia, North Dakota, Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi. In 17 other States 50 per cent. of the population is under no license, while in the remainder, including Pennsylvania, various percentages of the population less than 50 per cent, have no license. Truly we are a people of variable tastes.

But curiously enough, no State has as yet tried the famous Gothenburg or company system of Norway and Sweden, under which there have been noticeable advantages, including: (1) Reduction in the consumption of spirits; (2) fewer bars, improved in their character and conduct; (3) discontinuance of drinking on credit; (4) shortening of the hours of sale; (5) added eating rooms where good and cheap meals are served, and (6) lowering the strength of the liquors.

The entire retail trade is handed over to a company, consisting of a number of disinterested citizens, who manage the sales. Profits above the interest charges on the investment are divided between the local authorities and the Government. Only spirits are sold, beer being vended in the ordinary way under a licensing plan. The Gothenburg system has had half a century trial, and, while the subject of some criticism, has been accorded much eulogy.

is the one business that fills our prisons with Philadelphia in every line of public interest but the selling of liquor appears to have sidewalks with madness and our homes with gone under the contract system. How does sorrow. But ethics to exist must have popuit happen our distinguished contractor overlords missed the Gothenburg system? It has Ever since man in some early age discovdecided benefits for the public. Oh, wellered that process of fermentation by which that explains it. sugar is converted into alcohol and carbonic

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-True democracy is of the kind that recognizes distinction both in wealth and in mental endowment, and is socially indifferent to both. The colleges cannot and should not reform the social system of our lives. They should only inspire ideals which will make our petty mercial ideals humble and insignificant in their

The duty of the colleges in this matter is really very simple. It is not to force rich A and poor B to live together, or to join in a communion distasteful to both. It is certainly not to pamper the poor and to despise the rich. It is, simply and certainly, to give rich and poor alike so wide a variety of interests that they will forget distinctions of wealth and meet in a true fraternity of mutual interest. So long as one man's interests are summed up in parties and football, and another's in honors and paying his tuition, no amount of artificial democracy will help them to like each other. When they have common interests true democracy will spring up-and the artifices so carefully cultivated will show forth as superfluous imper-tinences. GEORGE B. HASWELL. Philadelphia, October 24.

NEUTRAL RIGHTS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—It appears to my neutral mind a bit high-handed that Great Britain should seize an American ship, flying the American flag, simply because Great Britain suspects that her cargo of oil, consigned to Danish importers, is for German consumption. Denmark is a neutral country, whose commerce with the United States is her own business and not Great Britain's. What the Danish owners of American oil do with it after it reaches them is none of Great Britain's affair.

Britain is anxious to maintain the goodwill of this country, yet she polices our harbors and seemingly does as she pleases with our com-It is true that the John D. Rockefeller has been released, but that does not excuse what seems to me a flagrant abuse of sea CHARLES M. VERNON. Philadelphia, October 22.

WAR'S EFFECT ON SOCIALISM

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger Sir-It has often been pointed out that some of the most inhuman institutions have spring from an ardent desire to do humanity good-in a way which humanity saw fit to repudiate. Th socialism. With the noblest of ideals onceived an inhuman state, brotherhood of man, which strikes at the root of patriotism, and so at the instinct which pro-duced great men, great art and great States The present war will expel this monstrous me chanical illusion. It will, in all probability, do official socialism great harm. But in inspiring Socialists with a human and laudable sentiment it will do them great good, and make socialism neither so much to be feared nor so unlikely of achievement. WILLARD ROSS. Philadelphia, October 24.

CURIOSITY SHOP

Next to the "Marseillaise," the most popu-lar French folk song is the "Chant du Depart," written by Chenier for a festival held June 11, 1794, to commemorate the fall of the Bastille. The music is by Mehul. A mother, an old man, a child, a wife and three warriors sing a verse in turn.

The "debt of nature" is original with Quarles, who, in his "Emblems," says: "The slender debt to nature's quickly paid, Discharged perchance with greater ease than

"Good wine needs no bush" came into being through a sprig of ivy which formerly adorned the doors of winesellers. Lily, in his "English Parnassus," says:
"I hang no ivic out to sell my wine;
The nectar of good wits will sell itself."

There are a number of "Last of the Ro-

There are a number of "Last of the Romans" recorded in history. The first was Marcus Junius Brutus, one of Caesar's assassins; the others, Caius Cassius Longinus (d. B. C. 42); General Actius, who defeated Attila in 451; Francois Joseph Terrasse Desbilions, in allusion to his attainments as a great Latin scholar; Congreve, so named by Longic Riensi; Charles James Fox and Horsco ope; Rienzi; Charles James Fox and Horace

Brumbaugh's Record on Rum Issue From the Huntingdon Globe.

We recall distinctly the special election of June 18, 1889, when the people of the State voted on an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in Pennsylvania. We recall, also, that M. G. Brumbaugh, then county superintendent of schools, was secretary of the Temperance Committee in this county, and made speeches in favor of the amendment in prevent its consumption, but any State can more than a dozen boroughs, villages and town ships of Huntingdon County. J. R. Simpson, Esq. one of the leading temperance men of Huntingdon, an elder in the Presbyterian The burden of that great campaign rested on the shoulders of these two men, and they car-ried it to a successful issue, winning the fight by a majority of 706 votes. In that contest Globe donated to the committee two columns of its space in every issue for over three months and M. G. Brumbaugh furnished most of the

Penrose Must Answer From the Boaton Transcript.

If those allegations of political depravity are untrue. Senator Penrose owes it to the Republican party, whose head in Pennsylvania he is, to take immediate steps to clear himself; if they are true, he owes it to his party and to the withdraw as a candidate, and to resign the seat he now holds.

SCRAPPLE

Those Cabaret Dinners He What is the orchestra playingt She (looking at the meau)—Number that's fromage de brie.

A Serious Case "What am de matter wid Brudder Eph-"He's got dat inclination ob de longs, sistab?"

Cause and Effect

Her hat was perched atop her ear; He did not like to grumble, But there he stood in trembling fear That it would take a tumble.

He marveled greatly how she kept Upon her head the bonnet; He did not know that she had wept Before she learned to don it.

He could not figure why, at all, It did not tumble off her:
He knew that long before this fall
She changed her style of confure. And he had noticed that her hat

Had not a hatpin in it.

And, with the new hairdress, that She had no way to pin it. But ere he had a chance to prate

Or with harsh words to paint it; She asked him, "Is my hat on straight" And then, of course, he fainted. An Extra-Territorial Horror

A Boston man has invented a way of learn. ing to play the cornet for 25 cents. We shall place ourselves under his tootelage and set even with our neighbor on the left who own a small boy and a drum.

The Drama

'That new play, 'A Pair of Silk Stockings,' just produced in New York, seems likely to fail." heard it was a success."

"I heard it was a success already." "But it's on its last legs already." Altogether Different

The farmer marveled greatly when he red about his son.

And of the football battle that the stalwart lad had won; ss," he said, "he's learned to work "I guess," he said, "he's learned that lazy boy o' mine;
He never did at home, but now he's plowin' through the line."

On the Firing Line Schell, B. Preston 5189 D. Sword, J. Germantown 2779. Bullit, L. Spruce 2170. Death, H. Woodland 1116 D.

The Result "A week ago my wife eloped with my chauffeur and last night..."

"She returned broken-hearted?" "No, he did." But We Suspect The censor always gets the blame: The correspondents cry "for shame!" But send dispatches just the same

And mark upon them "name deleted." The truth of it we do not know:

We'll take their word; it may be so; We haven't anything to show The writers' minds have been depleted.

\$uggested by the New\$

The father of the \$100,000,000 baby \$ought to race with \$ome other high-class foreign automobile, and \$mashed up his machine \$0 completely that his car was demoished. It is \$aid that the car is beyond repair\$. Hi\$ \$on wa\$ not hurt even \$lightly,

Twice-Told Tales

Tired business men. Bargain sales. War news. 'I'll pay you next Thursday, sure."

Boneheads LONDON, Oct. 16.—The police have found at Willesden, a suburb of the northwest of London, a building occupied by Germans with foundations and roof of heavy concrete-

Associated Press Dispatch. Explained

"Why do you hunt for pearls," we asked, "In all the seas and seasons." And then, as in the sun he basked.

He said, "for divers reasons. They Are Poor

"The greatest favor Kipling could do the world would be to quit writing." 'Don't you like his stuff?' "Intensely, but I can't stand the parodies."

He had the bluecoats clear the street Of all the yelline boys, "Because," he said, "their racketing Is frightful and annoys. Taking Chances

"I think he is foolish to start buying !

motor car on his salary "He's not half so foolish as the agent." Vegetables Just like LIFE, isn't it?

It's a grand thing to think about. While the typesetters' boycott of Miss Gertrude Stein's pluperfect verse hangs heavy, the waiting world must be content with page 23 of Mr. Allen Norton's "Saloon Sor-

Even if you don't know what it means

Here where the jumping stars shine down like fleas The vegetables sit themselves at ease. Thinking themselves quite worthy of God's

And making armchairs of moralities. Here comes the powder-puff with gown sgap To show the gems that nature never gave And there's Religion in her ruby wrap

Polson, if properly applied, could save her. We have no wills to make, and poets' walls Are pictureless; but when the genic calls And paints our dragons with his golden geess He gives us gods that never were in greass.

And so we pluck the purse-strings of the Interested only in ourselves and art.

THE BABBLING FOOL It is the easiest thing in the world to al-tack war; so old is it; but it is so venerable that it should not need defense. Warriors do not sit around in their clies

and tell how they are going to do it. Soliders do not go to the boss and tell him how to run his business. They strike first, talk Why not? War is wasteful! So is nature War is bar-

War is cruel! So is humanity. War is bar-barous! So is industry. War is brutalle-ing! Of what? Of a civilization which was established? Nonsense War is not wasteful. It kills thousands but it does so with a minimum of waste Every man counts. War is not cruel, except to the ward.

to the weak. War is not barbarous. Ever age of refinement and of the highest culture has followed after war time. All art a literature, all high ideals and noble aspirtions are the result of war.

"War is the father of all things," said a Greek. Of good and evil alike, because evid war, the chiefest of blessings, has in it a bid of evil. It has its cowards and its traites

Obedience, discipline, unselfishness as the conquest of power—these are the lesson of war. As the world grows old, not as it grows civilized, wars will stop. thankful that the time hasn't come yet We live in an ungrateful age, an ungrateful country. Here, without expense to the world's greatest druma is being played the world's greatest druma is being played.

the world's greatest drama is being more motions are stirred more than at a play, and for a penny! Each day has it thrill. And yet we cry for peace. They was fight cry for war. We who look on or of peace. For shame. Who wants your peace Let us have war, bloody war!