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The Governor-Elect

DOCTOR BRUMBAUGH'S candidacy was one of the most attractive ever offered to the people of Pennsylvania. His conspicuous service in the cause of education had endeared him to all ranks. His splendid independence, revealed over and over again during the campaign; his tenacious hold on his individual platform; his frankness of utterance and the obvious sincerity of his purpose combined to make him irresistible. At no time was his election by a substantial majority in doubt, but even his most enthusiastic supporters were unprepared for the overwhelming indorsement which he has received.

Doctor Brumbaugh's election means a new era in State government. He approaches his task with a wealth of equipment. Few men surpass him in natural capacity, and his training has devoted him to the best interests of the great masses, for the benefit of whom his life service has been given. His perspective is broad. His executive experience is great. He has been so wrapped up in the impirations of Pennsylvania that no man is nore conversant than he with the needs and alms of the State. There will be no place for scandal while his hands hold the reins. Pennsylvania by electing Doctor Brumsaugh has vindicated her intelligence and

sober common sense. It is a great victory for the people.

Italy and the Allies

TTALY'S tenure in North Africa is obviously L tied up with that of Great Britain's stability in Egypt. If the 7foslem tribes, over which the Sultan claims a suzerainty by virtue of being the head of Islam, should ceed in breaking England's hold upon hopt they would follow up their victory by Lincking the Italians in Tripoli.

Tripoli has been a costly experiment for Italy already and she will not relinquish her hard-won possession without a struggle. An alliance for the defense of their African holdings will be the most natural thing for Great Britain and Italy. But it will be cerdraw Italy into the European phase

unnecessary litigation. In Massachusetts the workmen's compensation law has resulted in the almost complete elimination of personal injury cases from the Courts, and therefore in a great saving of expense to State and to employers and employes.

The statute leaves employers and employes nothing to quarrel about; there is no incentive to attempt imposition and no opportunity for quibbling. The operation of this law favors co-operation and harmony; It helps to humanize industry. Causes of friction are removed: advantages are found to be mutual One of the remarkable features of the working of the Massauchusetts law lies in the great percentage of claims that are settled by agreement between applicants and insurers before they have reached formally an arbitration committee or the Industrial Accident Board. This is because, in the handling of all cases, a man-to-man, get-together spirit has taken the place of the kind of litigation which from beginning to end deepens personal and class enmity.

Half a Victory

THE Republican landslide has swept Senator Fenrose back into office. His inforsement is apparently more emphatic than hat given Doctor Brumbaugh. There are excellent reasons for deploring this result. 'he time seemed ripe for emphatic repudiaion of the methods and means of the Penrose political system, without sacrifice of the great Republican principles which have been and should have been vindicated.

The great mass of Republicans, however, felt that heroic treatment was necessary to warn the Wilson Administration to quit tinkering. The insensate interference with business, the passage of the meaningless but disturbful additional anti-trust legislation, the constant experimentation with prosperity induced thousands of good men to subordinate the moral to the economic aspects of the situation. They believed that Pennsylvania must speak her mind on protection and they doubted if the election of Doctor Brumbaugh alone would be properly interpreted by the nation.

The whisky Democrats openly knifed their party ticket. This was anticipated, but it was assumed that the revolt of independent Republicans would counteract this movement. It did not.

The Evening LEDgen has no sympathy with the political methods of Senator Penrose. It is convinced that men of the Sullivan type in Illinois are a menace to American institutions.

The fight for good government has won a signal victory in the election of Doctor Brumbaugh. Just as significant a triumph has been achieved in New York by the remarkable triumph of Mr. Whitman. These are the men who will bulk large in Republican councils hereafter, the prophets of a new order.

The repudiation of Tammany will be followed by similar repudiation of the Organization in Philadelphia. The protagonists of good government have no reason to be discouraged. Already their loins are girded to continue the fight and they have the great victory of Doctor Brumbaugh to inspire them.

Hawks and Gulls

NATURALLY every one wishes to be rich and to attain to wealth with as little effort as possible. When a man comes along with fabulous promises and can quote wellknown names as a guarantee there are always thousands of unsuspecting people ready to fall to the lure. James Hagg has been convicted for fraudulent use of the mails to promote his schemes. He promised 50 per cent. per year and used the name of Daniel N. Morgan, treasurer of the United States under President Cleveland, as an associate in the enterprise.

Men and women with small amounts to in-

THE HANDS OF ESAU

Era of Experts in Municipal Administration a Great Blow to Councilmen. Remarkable Saving Effected by Scientific Conduct of the City's Business-Crookedness No Longer the Rule-Why is Councils?

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

FOREWORD

"Remember that to change thy opinion and to follow him who corrects thy error is as consistent with freedom as it is to persist in thy error. For it is thy own, the activity which is exerted according to thy own understanding, too .--Marcus Aurelius.

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 windpipe. 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. XIV-SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT

L our big and little municipal problems to face and solve. Men are transitory; princlples, everlasting. We must keep right on thinking about better government, for our handful of honest men are still out in the trenches-the officials of the Blankenburg administration - desperately holding that "tiny northwest corner" of our local Belgium, the few scattering administrative offices un-

der the Mayor. Are these men discouraged? No. What keeps their spirits up? Why, they are making a page of history that future Philadelphia can always turn to with pride. It is really something to have made a record-puts spring in the heels and color in the eye; warms the cockles of the heart from within, and lifts the mind to the clouds beyond the range of undeserved criticism. Not to have felt it is to have lost the meaning of life.

Here is the nucleus of a real government for the people and of the people going on, and we are missing the details. Why? Because the Philadelphia resident for years has been drilled to look upon the Councilman as his closest and sole political agent. Our busy, prosperous, independent folk are taught to believe that the business of government can best be handled by middlemen-Councilmen or ward leaders, often the same person. It works out this way:

Discover a hole in the street that hampers the movement of goods out from your shipping department, you see the Councilman; get a summons for jury duty when a rush of new business is on, you see the Councilman; need an extra street lamp in the block, you see the Councilman; or the front lawn is flooded from a broken water main, and again you see the Councilman.

The growth of the power of the individual Councilman and his inseparable twin, the ward leader, has been steady and insidious. It explains the Gargantuan grip of "The Organization" upon the public. At first, the Councilman, aside from his functions as a legislative arm of government, was simply a convenient means of contact with admin-Istrative government. But the possibilities of the unsalaried job soon dawned upon political aspirants, and a Councilman became an open medium for compromise with every phase of government, law, order, and even justice.

It has followed that the average Councilman has appropriated to himself the role of intermediary to government. He actually sets himself up as an interpreter for languages he cannot speak, for with experts in engineering looking after the public business

VES, the election is over, but we still have | policy slips. Another ran an immoral resort. Another kept beer and whisky in his office on election day for the use of members of political organizations. Still another used his position to intimidate the aliens among whom he lived. Many of them could barely write, and there was not a man in the lot fully competent to prepare an ordinary englneering report.

> There were innumerable cases where employes of the city were holding down outside jobs. Some of the top-grade employes had larger incomes from private sources than from the city. These gult the city when brought to book. Among the unskilled laborers were men who served paper and milk routes and cared for private lawns before they came to work for the city. This made them laggards, cases being known where teams were hitched and their drivers spent an entire day making a trip to City Hall and back again for their pay. On the city's books, expenses of opera-

> tion, of maintenance and of construction were all mixed up and in a chaotic condition. There was no system in the keeping of accounts or supplies. If a city employe wanted paint or hardware, stationery or other small materials, he helped himself to the city's supply. One man was permitted to resign on the advice of the District Attorney because he removed 20 wagon loads of material from a station of which he was the responsible head. Public material used for private purpose was the obvious consequence of loose management of city affairs.

> Then there was the annual political assessment of office-holders, probably carried on more daringly here than anywhere else in the country. Mr. Cooke has the evidence to show that nearly \$5,000,000 was collected for political purposes from city and county employes of Philadelphia is less than a dec-The schedule of assessment rates ade. were: One per cent, on salaries of \$900 and under; 11/2 per cent. on salaries from \$1000 to \$1900; 2 per cent. on salaries from \$2000 to \$2900; 3 per cent. on salaries from \$3000 to \$5900, and 4 per cent. on salaries of \$6000 and over.

> But with the Blankenburg Administration the clock of municipal crookedness stopped short, and, it is to be hoped, never to run again.

The rascals have been weeded out, one by one. It takes time. Besides, the newcomera at the head of the departments were not building up an independent political machine. They simply tried to get the city on business basis. That a man belonged to a political organization was not deemed sufficient cause for his discharge. He must do his work for the city well; he must be honest, and loyal to his immediate superiors; he the Graduate School of Applied Science, Harvard University.

On fiscal matters, Dr. Leo S. Rows, of the Academy of Political and Social Science. On markets, Dr. Clyde L. King, University

of Pennsylvania. On street cleaning, Commissioner J. W.

Paxton, of Washington, D. C. On filtering, Prof. George C. Whipple, Harvard University,

On mosquito extermination, Dr. Henry Skinner, Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

On management. Major A. C. Hine and Mr. Frederick W. Taylor.

On water, Dr. Hollis Godfrey, Drexel Institute; Dr. Charles Penrose and Dr. A. C. Abbott, University of Pennsylvania.

In charge of the important Bureau of Highways was placed William H. Connell, an experienced engineer from New York. This was the bureau formerly operated for the benefit of a few contractors. It was to be expected that Councils would avenge the contractors. Councils did that, It has refused to supply funds necessary to keep the streets

In repair and 443 men had to be laid off. A hole in a street, once started, gets bigger and bigger until it is mended. It is foolish to have good roads unless they are maintained. Repair work cannot be properly done by contract. It must be done by city employes. There are 1100 miles of city streets in Philadelphia. Because of Councils' failure to provide funds for the repair work, there are about 40 men available. The carmarks are that Councils is seeking to put the streets into such a condition that they will have to be entirely repayed in 1916. There are subtle minds behind Councils. Why is Councils?

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-While you are making your courageous fight for efficient transit in Philadelphia, may I call your attention to a piece of stupid rerouting, which only goes to show how necessary a apable manager is for the system? Heretofore there have been two lines running on Girard avenue between Front street, or thereabouts. and 40th street. As a result those who did not wish to go farther than 40th street were taken by line 14, and the crowds which went as far as 52d and 60th transfer points were accommodated on line 15. The new route, 25, which supplants Route 14, does not drain Girard avenue at all, and as a result the enormous crowds all along that street are compelled to jam into

the cars of Route 15-and the jams are worse than anything your reporter has yet described. Keep up your fight for real rapid transit; but meanwhile let us have some common sense NIGHT RIDER.

Philadelphia, November 2.

INTOLERABLE TRANSIT CONDITIONS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The article in the Evening Lapoan of Saturday, October 20, 1914, in regard to the poor trolley service to and from the Philadelphia Navy Yard represents the true conditions now existing. The photographs, showing exactly the crowded and jammed conditions at the close of working hours, were splendid, and are an unanswerable argument against the poor transit facilities now furnished the employes of the Navy Yard.

Navy Yard. The Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company has been appealed to time after time to better the trolley service to and from the yard. This could easily be done by putting on a sufficient number of cars during the rush hours. There Is no excuse for the strap-hanging and crowded conditions now existing during the mornings and afternoons. The commandant of this navy yard, Captain Benson, has done everything in

his power to better these conditions. Leaving out the question of any considera-tion for the comfort and safety of its passan-gers, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, refusing to furnish adequate transit facilia policy detrimental to its financial interests, as many of the employes use bloycles, and in good weather a large number of employes living downtown walk home in preference to making a fight to get on the cars. We thank you for your excellent article, and hope that you will continue the fight until the conditions are improved. G. H. WILLIAMS,

SCRAPPLE

Our Abe and Mawruss on the War

The firm of Potash & Perlmutter was in something of an uproar. It had just been discovered that the receipts, net above all, for October, 1914, were \$200 less than those for October, 1913.

for October, 1913. "It's a article in this morning's paper mays dat's the effect of the war, dat's what it is, Abe," said Mr. Perimutter soothingly, "It's die Deutschen, not the war," that gentleman retorted. "Now, Mawruss, it's no use talkin'. When not for the Germans, then no war."

then no war." "You're a Russian, Abe, ain't you?" was the reply in Mawruss' best sarcastic vein. "Don't be a fool, You know, Mawruss, I ain't crazy about Fonya Russ. Wot I cars about Nikolai? A black year on him. But ye got to hand it to him, like they say on the street. It won't be a Deutscher left when he......"

when he — " "You're a fool, Abs. Just because I come it from Homburg you t'ink you can blenze me in the eyes, don't you? Nossir. Russis is a gonif. Yesterday it came here a sales-man—Grodofsky, you know him, from Kep-plemann; he should live so like he'll pay us that bill."

And here, more important matters inter-vening, Messrs. Potash and Perimutter left the war to take care of itself.

Also Whisky

The most confusing things in Mexico is pulque. Muchias Gracias

Paragraphers' Union No. 0 extends its collective thanks to Turkey for furnishing a new subject for wheezes.

Phonetics

Wonder if the tired soldiers of the Little White Czar beguile the passing hours in the trenches having Russian spelling bees?

Puzzle

Oh, say, have you heard of the latest exploit Of the tangoing, fish-walking girls, Do you know why the dears are so very adroit In the whirls?

Have you wondered at times at the mar-

velous pace That the ladies accept as a cinch? At the twists they accomplish with curious

In a pinch?

Do you linger at halls where the Argentine

dance Is the thing, and where waltzing is not? Are you quite at a loss how the ladies do prance In the trot?

Do you know how each foot of a tangoing dress Of fine creps de chine or foulard Is persuaded to stretch till it reaches, I

To a yard?

Are you searching to learn how this difficult

Is performed without batting an eye? If you are, if it's accurate knowledge you So do L

A Good Time

"Does papa's little boy want to go to the country tomorrow to see his grandma?" asked 6-year-old Tommy's father. "Sure, daddy, if the chickens are ripe now," the youngster replied.

Odd

"Funny thing about matrimony."

"Continue." "It's only in the case of a poor match that the sparks fly.'

We Use Both Temptation doth insinuate; All our ideas are hazy; Our tired mind will not create And e'en the muse is lazy.

We do dislike, so many times, The bones of war to rattle, But one point's good for many rhymes Where Europe's nations battle.

of the war.

Memories of Zanzibar

"ANZIBAR! The name stirs memories. It I reminds some of us that we once knew what Zanzibar is. For a moment or two we are puzzled to decide whether it is a comic opera or an island. Anyway, it does not neem very important.

The other day a small boy exclaimed, "What's the use of studying geography? It's all going to be changed!" But the enterprising business man who sells abroad has a different viewpoint. This is the very time when he should study geography-geography In its commercial aspects.

And so, after all, Zanzibar is important. Zanzibar will take large quantities of American goods if we ourselves do something about it. There are many Zanzibars. There is Sierra Leone, for instance; and Liberia, and

an Togoland. American hardware, buildmaterials, cotton goods and foodstuffs wanted, now that European sources of pply have been cut off. True, we have arkets in South America, in the Orient, in trurope itself; but let us not despise the fanzibars of commercial opportunity.

Marking Time in Mexico

WHETHER Maxico will ever be able to settie her own problems is still a matter of doubt. The election of General Guttarres as President for 20 days is simply an expedient, a truce, until a permanent President can be chosen.

What Mexico needs is a strong man who is also a clean man. Such a one has not yet loomed up. Carranza gave promise of heing able to meet the demand and hope once fixed upon him as the ideal, but he seems now not to be sufficiently strong for the task.

The whole world certainly is giving Mexico a fair chance to work out her own salvation, and if she fails America ultimately may have to take up the white man's burden.

Office Secking as Strenuous Exercise fittes political candidate gets more than his share of whips and scorns and proud men's contumely. During the election he must stand it; but now, when the battle is over, nertain of his long-suffering virtues should be commanded.

It is no easy thing, this pursuit of office. Barring the public attack to which it lays one open it is a draining fatigue as a mere anysical exercise. Mr. La Follette has colsyand sgain under the strain. Gifford Pinmot suffered vocally during the Pennsylwith campaign

Day after day of campaigning, long rides and beng conferences, speech upon speech, support to be mut, hands to be shaken, the monthilling of proper aloop-it is not a light ming to be assered at. Happy the rest which its mandidates that this day.

High Cost of Quarrels

AW TERM In their Mate sathartigs, takof large streets fant, frame, discoursedance, burlows

vest ought to know by now that 50 per cent. investment enterprises do not need to be advertised through the mails or by any other means. If there is any such opportunity requiring money, that money can be easily furnished by the men who are on the inside. No one has ever tried to estimate the millions lost each year to the flamboyant promoters by people who ought to be investing it with the utmost care and who can ill afford to

lose any.

Philadelphia's Cheerful Spenders BANKERS, brokers and manufacturers are not the sole judges between prosperity and calamity. It is a waste of breath to talk pessimism to people of small or moderate incomes who find themselves able to spend as freely as the patrons of Philadelphia stores.

It is credibly stated that the sales of department stores in this city have increased over those of last year, despite the war; and this fact is all the more significant because the little fleighborhood groceries and merchandise shops are likewise thriving. Let economy go with spending, but let the ability to spend teach a lesson in optimism.

An Evening With a Book

S THE excitement incident to the annual A November election dies down the thoughts of multitudes of men turn toward the quiet and refining delights of the evening by the fireside. Political strife as a periodic paroxysm is inseparable from American citizenship, but it is no more typical of American life than the love of home. With the long winter evenings come the leasures of reading, when one can follow one's fancy to distant worlds in quest of adventure, or store one's mind with useful knowledge, or make new friends among the great characters of the past, or unfold the fascinating pages of human progress as recorded in history.

Welcome the armchair, the lighted lamp, the cheerful hearth, the open book!

Culebra Cut is just one slide after another.

All is over but the shouting of postmortems and alibis.

It seems that Germany should be able to spare us plenty of dye-stuffs, most of her dying at present being done on the battlefield.

In electing General Gutierres Provisional President for only 20 days, the Mexican convention is merely giving legal recognition to established custom.

Hoven the most anamio of absautce voters hadn's a shadow of an enouse yesterday. Indeed election day might have been held any time within a weak past without embaryassmint from the weather.

Expecting war prices next year, the farmare of Encas are said to be putting in the hanviest postible wheat drops. If anything goes wrong in their calcutations, America sell, of course, have to answer a new variaty ing the second second second second

at City Hall, he has entered a thick fog. Scientific management is beyond the grasp of his mental equipment.

Drop any man in importance to the level of a false prophet and he suffers keenly, and thirsts for vengeance. Before the expert, the professional Councilman stands unmasked, a pathetic relic of inefficiency, and the principal cause of the enormous, criminal and scandalous past waste of the public funds of our beautiful city which has shamed us all. He feels concernedly the showing up he is getting.

Enter the expert, intelligent, effective and courageous. He is the keynote of the new government in City Hall. He is balancing the city's books. He is getting a dollar's worth for every dollar spent by the city. He is writing proper safeguards into specifications. He is advertising for bids. He is operating the public business as a private undertaking. He is getting more work and longer hours out of the minor employe, at the same time treating him better. He answers every letter received from a citizen. He sees that all work done under contract is properly inspected.

It is only natural that members of Councils should object to the expert. Employment of any agent by the city which curtails their authority is resented. How these Councilmen do roar against the city hiring the man who knows! Every possible obstacle they can devise is placed in the path of expert advice for the city. They refuse to appropriate the money to hire experts. They jeer with the puffy swellings of the neck that bespeak deep anger.

Under the Blankenburg administration the assistance for Philadelphia of over threescore experts has been obtained over the obstructions of Councils. Many gave their services without charge when the circumstances were explained. Director Morris L. Cooke, of the Department of Public Works, who knows the value of efficiency through intimate association with Frederick W. Taylor, the great national authority on business management, has been master of ceremonies for the Mayor in getting these experts, and the city is under no small debt to Mr. Cooke. Work is always best done by those who are up on the short-cuts.

Prior to the advent of Mr. Cooks in the Department of Public Works, the very specifications under which the city work was tons were drawn at the direction of the contractors who did the work. Most of the nen in the city's employ were former employes of the contractors. They wars named to their jobs by the contractory themselves, and in return were expected to serve their interests and not those of the city. Work was often inspected by men on the contractors' payrolls. As the contractors were powers in "The Organization," the city employes dared not make adverse reports on their work.

An assistant commissioner of the Bureau of Highways, drawing \$1500 a year, admitted he know nothing of highway engineering Ethars were small-fry political isaders. The highway inspectors were storas than inefficient. Our scent the largest part of his time. for which he was paid by the stry, at soldie.

must put in full time-these were the requirements of the present administrative heads at City Hall.

For a time the contractor overlords watched the program of the Blankenburg Administration with curious disinterest. It was not until they heard some of their very inderlings standing up for the new order that they decided to inaugurate a reprisal in Councils.

Bettering the condition of the city's employes is not popular with Jim McNichol and the Vares. There is a tinge of Russia in "The Organization." The little fellows must be kept to know their places. The opening of a free municipal reference library in Room 507, City Hall, was hooted at over in 15th street. Lectures for the highway inspectors and other employes were greeted with sneers from the ward leaders. Office-holders were instructed to keep away from these meetings. It would not do to have them know too much, Anyhow, they should not be 'teached" by the "fake reformers."

But in spite of all this opposition the task of bringing the various departments up to their highest possible effectiveness has gone steadily forward. There being no axe to grind but the public interest, the Blankenburg officials have worked along in the supreme hope that Philadelphia would see for itself how the contractor overlords are the common enemy.

A remarkable incident of the housecleaning in the Department of Public Works was the finding by Mr. Cooke of a certified check for \$9700 that had been hidden for six years in some old papers of a safe. The check was deposited to the credit of the city, and \$1100 was paid by the bank for interest. Through this discovery it was found that other moneys had been paid to the Bureau of Water which had not reached the city treasury. For the benefit of the thieves, we may state they are protected by the statute of limitations.

Showing how Councils' represents the contractor overlords, and not the people, is its failure to authorize the change in lighting of 11,000 street lamps that were found to be located on gas mains. They are now gaso-Councils act and it will cost \$23.30 to light them, and the city will be saved over \$6000 a year. The gas company is obligated under its contract to make the connection of the This is only one instance. There are hun-

Director Cooke, in splie of every handicap. has made a saving for the city of upward of He has saved \$20,000 yearly in the cleaning of City Hall, and has driven the spike of protest into the contracting methods of Edwin H. Vare at League Island Park by tying up the payment of \$200,000 claimed for work improperly dona.

Meanwhile Philadelphia is gotting the best expert advice that is going. Have is some

the second to Take Wallace C. Bahlun, of

Chairman Committee of Employes, Navy Yard. Philadelphia, November 3.

ORIGIN OF ABOLITION

To the Editor of the Ruesing Ledger: Sir-"Who were the abolitionists and where did they originate?" R. S. C. The abolition movement did not originate in Boston, and it was never popular there in ante-bellum times; Garrison and Phillips were neither of them identified with the early efforts looking to emancipation. "Unconditional" abolition was advocated by relatively few of those concerned in the propaganda. At this moment I recall only Garrison and John Brown. F. J. P. Philadelphia, October 31.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

The people will be less satisfied after this war. They will refuse patiently to accept the old order of things in many cases. They will demand more. Having experienced the horrors of war, they will be less tractable under the lash of government authority. Reigning houses may totter under the new strain, the new eruptive forces originating deep down among the masses .- Milwaukee Journal.

Before many years, it is to be hoped, the United States will once more have a merchant marine engaged in foreign trade. It is altogether desirable that the naval powers shall understand that that marine is going to be pro-tected by the national policy of the country. A proper precedent established now will be regarded in the future .-- Washington Times.

The royal opportunities are ours, but we must build the roads to them. We shall have a merchant marine when we meet the logic of the situation, even if that logic leads to ship subsidies. We shall not have South American trade until we have accepted the facts as they exist; until we have settled the primary prob-lems of banking and exchange and realized that the nation that buys the products of another nation will, in the long run, cell its own prod-ucts in exchange to that same nation .- Albany

Knickerbocker Press.

CURIOSITY SHOP

The speculum of Doctor Dee was called the Angelical Stone, because, he assorted, it had been presented to him by the angels Raphael and Gabrial. It passed into the possession of the Earl of Peterborough, thence to Lady Betty Germaine, by whom it was given to the Duke of Argvie. Eventu-ally it passed to Horace Walpola. In 1643 it was sold at auction.

The word "barbecue" is supposed to have originated from the French, barbe a queue (from snout to tail). The roasting of an entire pig or ox was a political necessity in bygone days, but has gone out of fashion in the last generation.

The famed Bridge of Sighs connects the palace of the Doge of Vénice with the State prison. In "Childe Harold," Byron says: "I stood in Venice on the Bridge of Sigha, A palace and a prison on each hand."

Titus, the Roman Emperor (A. D. 48-81) was known as the "Delight of Mankind," Thompson in his "Likerby" has this:

"Titus, indeed, gave one short evening

More cordial fait, as in the midst it or starts to horror. The Delight of true to horror. The Delight of

Truth Is Stranger Than Press Agents Leopold Stokowski Narrowly Escapes

Death Fritz Krelsler Shot.

Vanni Marcoux Reported Shot. Fifty Operatic Stars Detained in War Zone. -News Items.

An Artist

"Funny, that Brown should have such an aversion to borrowing, isn't it?" "Yes, how much did he induce you to force on him?'

Ragging Around

Busconse River. 'Way down upon the Suwanes River, It's far away, it's far away; But that is where I'd love to stay, Beside the Suwance River, far away. My heart is turnin', my heart is burnin' that far-off Suwanee shore; Come hug me some more On that Suwanes shore. All the world is sad an' dreary-Gee, this life's got me leary For the Suwanes, Suwanes River Far away.

Outside Stuff

It must have a meaning or it wouldn't have

been printed: "A succeeding climax strongly brings back the subjective hue of the carlier symphony. A counter-theme of the text of the second A counter-theme of the text of the second melody of allegro-now one above, now the other—is the final stroke. Even the shaking of the trumpet figure is there at the height, in all the brass. Yet as a whole the first melody prevails with abundant variations of runs in the wood against the song of the strings."—From program notes to Tschai-hows/cvis Fourth Symphony. kowsky's Fourth Symphony.

Horrors of War

"This war in Europe is a terrible thing." "Sure, but it ought to out down irrigation to this country."

Oh, Yes

"Fear," said the professor, "is absolutely 100

"Yes," remarked one of the students pleasantly, "it does cover one with goose-

The Babbling Fool

Now that the President has issued his proclamation, there will be many wise folk going about asking "What has a man to be thankful for." Here is a provisional list: That the people who are cynical about Thanksgiving are not quite so noisy this

That there is no law compelling women

That there is no isw compelling women to smoke. That water still flows under bridges. That owing to the war the professors of economics haven't broken into the news col-umns this fall. That the "sex novel" and the "sex play" have gone forever. That the people who usually interfere with your business are too busy explaining how they would have run the war. That no matter how stupid or how sleepy you are, the war gives you something to talk about. That there is no law compelling people to read the novels of (your favor-ite abouthattion, whenever he is). That the comic opers grop is excellent this year.

That the comic opera grop is excentent this year. That for the amusement of society at large ex-Presidents are not chloroformed after their term of office. That there aren't too many honest people in the world. Thus the "stylish young man" and the "strang-minded woman" have gune to limbo. That the Despis who write books about how to run the Government are not the performence in infrasted to run the Government are not the

line lamps and cost \$29.50 each to light. Let lamps with the mains. But Councils blocks.

dreds.

\$700,000 on three lettings of the garbage contract. He has reduced the expenses of the Water Bureau between \$506,000 and \$400,000.