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CLASS MAIL MATTER. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1914.

Republican Responsibilities

at CUCCESS is not without its perils. The D results of the elections last week have considerably brightened the prospects of Republican victory in 1916, but the advantage already gained can easily be lost in the meantime. In speaking its mind on the politico-economic bunglings and blunders of the Administration, the country has sent back to Congress some of the old reactionary bosses, like Penrose and Cannon. Yet the country at large has no more liking and no more respect for politicians of this discredited type than it had two years ago. In these two years the fight for progressivism has been hard fought, with the result that Republican leadership has a present character in keeping with the spirit and principles of the party of Lincoln. The fight must continue. The new kind of leadership must not be lost.

If the Penroses and Cannons and Gallingers are permitted to stand before the public as true representatives of Republicanism, if they are allowed to direct the councils of the party, a Democratic victory in the next national election is quite possible, unless the policies and mistakes of the Administration work greater havor than heretofore, Nothing can save the Republican party if it returns St to the former pilots who nearly wrecked it In in 1912. Such success as it won last week dis in incomplete, even as foreshadowing a later cespopular verdict on the Wilson Administra-

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Ther toff springs of the

tp The issue of progressive leadership must thrutill be reckoned with and fought out. There Shris no doubt of the outcome, if the New Rephisublicanism refuses to compromise or quit. antirhat it cannot do and will not do.

American Federation of Labor

IN EXTENDING the hospitality of the city 1 to the American Federation of Labor Philadelphia is brought into contact with one of the most potent forces of modern industrial life. There may be some of our citizens who are not in sympathy with the aims or methods of organized labor, but no one can deny that among the leaders of the Federation there are men who are working conscientiously and carnestly for a higher standard of living and healthier environments for the multitudes who are powerless as individuals in the great welter of struggling humanity. And many who were actively opposed to any ng of labor a few years ago are now not only reconciled to it as a permanent fact of industry, but they concede the advantages or to themselves in collective bargaining. But whatever the personal opinion of individuals may be, this need not detract from the hearty

welcome the city gives to the Federation as it meets to deliberate in our midst.

Japan's Honor

BY THE capture of Tsing-Tao Japan has a fine opportunity to prove its fidelity to the international code of honor. Germany seized the best part of the province of Shantung on the pretext of the murder of two German missionaries by a Chinese mob. When projecting herself into the war as an ally of England, Japan clearly pledged herself to restore the German territory to China, This act will be not only a matter of honor, but of justice, for the Teutonic claim to possession was based upon the filmsiest fiction, and China was too weak to resist the aggresston.

Expensive to Candidates and Voters IN PENNSYLVANIA the campaign which a ended at the polls last Tuesday was expensive beyond all previous records. Three million dollars is an exorbitant price. Evidis dently the primaries and the direct election of Senators have not reduced the high cost of politics and it was hardly expected that they would. They are not, on the other hand, to be charged with full responsibility for this condition of things, for the evil has been one of long and gradual growth. Under the existing system there are altogether too many opportunities and temptations for the use and misuse of money, a fact which is a serious handleap to the honest and able candidate who lacks the financial resources which participation in politics seems nowadays to domand. It is a subject worth thinking whout. Money bags ought not to be the passport to public office and public service.

A "Clean-up" Competition for Mothers FITHE "mothers' clinic" at the Children's Homoopathic Hospital is a remarkably Important institution for its size. It teaches nomen one of the best leasons in public worth, the home hygiene that means preven-

Lyu of sickness. Beginning today it conducts a little com-Consection among these mothers that deserves much more than a perfunctory news note. It will award large Thanksgiving bankets of position to the housewives who show the second homes as the result of a week's minitp" campaign. The judges will be the readly winiture" of the Young Ladica' Auxer, and they will bestow their attentionof milmately their prices-on even so small time as a single room, if only it is clean

The "mothers' choic" has set the hall rollis in a wary sensible and framen subseprise, ne possits should mean much to the public His leven though the circle touched to lim-

Confidence Crestes Confidence of printings men believe that the heavto a training of husbans depression now busined us, they will seem be able to lead | He delivery,

the rank and file of the population into the grateful sunshine of industrial prosperity Almost anything thoroughly believed quickly passes into something actually realized.

Quite recently a large buyer of merchandise for the Middle West went to New York with a generous supply of orders. Upon his arrival he was enveloped in the fog and mist and drizzle of the financial depression. Every one talked as if American business were hopelessly submerged and could never come to the surface again. The Middle West buyer was so impressed by the pessimism that he returned home without placing a single order.

Genuine leadership in finance and industry is as essential as in any other realm. If the men who hold advanced positions in the commercial world will act as if they believe their own hopes, their action will have an instantaneous influence upon the thousands of smaller business units that simply await the stimulation of optimism to go forward and bring general prosperity.

Our Ship of Mercy

THE good ship waits for her cargo. It is Philadelphia's privilege to provide that cargo. It is Philadelphia's duty to do so quickly. The need in Belgium cannot walt. When tens of thousands of men, women and children are threatened with actual starvation, how can we procrastinate? Human kindness is not only oblivious to creed and race, it is prompt to act. There is no danger that any one of us can give too much; the extent and urgency of the necessity is beyond our comprehension. Each gift is preclous; each moment is more so. Let none of us leave it to his neighbors to answer the appeal of hungry Belgium. To pity distress is human. We are called upon in the name of humanity to relieve it.

America as Mediator

TTHERE will come a time, and every one hopes and prays that it may come soon, when the nations now at war will fall back from one another in utter exhaustion, or in a paralysis of horror at the terrific toll of strife. Then, and not till then, will America be able to mediate or intervene. Neither Bernard Shaw's epigrammatic appeals to President Wilson nor popular sentiment can be permitted to lead this nation into any attitude that will compromise neutrality. When the great moment of cessation of hostilities arrives America will be the only country of first-rate standing able to compose the differences, adjudicate the conflicting claims and usher in an era of peace. In the meantime we have a mission of mercy to the torn and starving people in Europe which we must discharge with a generosity commensurate with our ability.

Be Just and Prompt

THE Interstate Commerce Commission was Lorganized to sit as a court of equity. Its function was to adjust inequalities, arbitrate differences, correct abuses and facilitate business by removing obstructions. There is an impression growing that the I. C. C. has taken upon itself the functions of dictator and prosecutor of the railroads.

There can be no doubt that the railroads in the past have evaded or violated the law, and equally there can be no doubt that the railroads today wish to co-operate with the Government in the carrying out of the law. The railroads are as essential to business as business is essential to the railroads.

The request of the railroads for permission to increase their freight rates has been accompanied by a mass of evidence intended to show that they cannot do business satisfactorily or profitably under the existing schedules. Leaving all prejudice aside, the Interstate Commerce Commission should give that evidence impartial consideration, and render an immediate verdict. If the I. C. C. by dalliance or a misinterpretation of its functions prosperity it is as culpable as the railroads are asserted to have been in the

Panama's Huge "Coastwise" Traffic TN ITS first two months the Panama Canal has done more than prove its necessity as a means of intercontinental traffic. That was never in doubt. The records of shipments passing through seem to settle the

far more debatable question of tolls. In the last 60 days nearly half of the cargoes carried by the canal, a good 300,000 tons, was in coastwise American trade: commodities that would otherwise have gone by transcontinental freight or perhaps round the

That should end the discussion of the wisdom of canal tells on American shipping. It must pay its share toward making the canal self-supporting.

Festivals of Earthly Fulness

TITTLE WILLIE is beginning to develop Jan interest in the kitchen. Warm, redo lent air, fresh from steaming roast and browning cookies, has a great attraction after the sting of November twilights out of doors. And the odors from the back of the house suggest a look at the shrinking calendar of days that stand between Willie and Thanksgiving.

Mary, on the other hand-as becomes a young lady who looks ahead to voting some day-is not half so interested in the kitchen as she is in the downtown streets, where windows begin to display toys and dolls and little dresses. For she knows that Santa Claus comes treading close on the toes of the Thanksgiving gobbler.

Oh, wondrous fall, to usher in two such festivals of earthly fulness!

Transit is one thing and rapid transit is another. Philadelphia expects to have both.

Slides may come and slides may go, but -remarks the Panama Canai-I go on for-The ears of many city legislators will burn

when the Mayors go into session here this waek. The cattle quarantine, now spread over

eight States, is making swifter progress than the boose quarantine of prohibition.

And now the question is how to put the reverse English on the "buy-a-bale" idea in order to prevent the threatened wool shortage.

Only 2.7 inches of rain in 79 days may be a matter for sorrow to a country dweller, but the city does no celebrating over threatening days like this.

Now if Professor Muensterburg could only interest the Harvard sleven the Kaises might be able to do something decisive against the French line.

Senator Ollie James is greatly disturbed for fear that the British first may selec Ken tucky cigaratte tobacco consigned to neutral ports and probably designed to reach the Germans finally. A Tennesseean has suggested that the British, after sampling the cargo, will hasten rather than interfere with

McGILLIGAN ON THE MIDDLE CLASS

There Are None in America, He Decides-No Reason to Blush for Silas From Podunk in Europe—A Lunge Along the Path to Liberation.

cultivated American traveler to squirm and

blush when they cross paths in Europe. The

first thing Slias does when he lands in Lon-

don or Paris is to unfurl an American flag

and stick it in his buttonhole. He also puts

on the most offensive air at his command.

Silas quickly calls down the impending

vengeance of his Government when the bobby

in London or the gendarme in Paris cau-

tions him on some infringement of the rules

of the land he is visiting. Silas flocks in

hordes to the museums and galleries and

that argue something for the enterprise, for

the wealth, for the zeal for improvement

which seem to be the exclusive property of

our people? Bless you, in comparison with

their like elsewhere, our Silas Hawkinses are

purse-proud plutocrats, every one of them.

You have to admit it, in all modesty. Middle

classes elsewhere? You see what I mean

WHY, far from blushing for these travel-ing Silas Hawkinses of ours, we ought

to be proud of them-and the prouder the

more flagrantly they diverge from the ideal

of refinement. The rougher they are, the

more they ought to be traveling, and the

"And, what is more, their bad manners

abroad are often the veriest affectation. They

have been good citizens at home. They are

the people who hurrah the loudest when the

ple on the face of the earth, that our navy

can lick the world, that no other nation has

such beautiful town halls, such pretty women,

such model citizens. When these people set

foot in England or France, they probably see

the surprising fact that other countries also

have wonderful buildings, magnificent cathe-

drals, art galleries outdoing anything we

have at home, and shops, too. Naturally,

Sllas is shocked and abashed to discover that

there are actually wonderful things else-

where than in America-and what is more,

that there are a good many wonderful things

in Europe that he hasn't got in America

"AND what does Silas do? He has been reared in the illusion that America is

the only country-and he tries his best to

won't admit it, even to himself. He puts on

airs. American airs, chiefly for his own bene-

fit. He is determined that Americans will

be nothing but the most remarkable people

on earth. All that swagger, all that impres-

siveness that Silas assumes, is put on not so

much to impress the foreigner: it's to impress

himself; to keep alive the stubborn ancient

belief that America can't be bent. Some of

Silas' bad manners have worn off by the time

he gets home. You can see the subtle differ-

ence between an American crowd sailing

eastward on an Atlantic liner and the same

crowd sailing homeward at the end of their

travels. In spite of themselves, they have

seen wonders other than their own at home.

They go back to Podunk, not less proud of

their country, but convinced that there are

still other wonders that we must have, and

"TELL you," said Mr. McGilligan, "it's a

good sign. It's a good thing for this

country that Silas Hawkins goes abroad.

even if he takes an Ohlo accent with him.

What must all we Americans be learning,

how rapidly must we all be lunging along the

path to liberalism; to new activities in the

arts, in commerce, in everything that goes to

make a strong nation, when our most hum-

shall have, by thunder.

better for us that they do travel. They are

when I say that there are none.

the people who need travel.

its Silas Hawkinses.

HAVE no hesitancy in saying that so long as we have with us Mr. McGilligan the country is mafe. If it were conceivable that a catastrophe might be great enough singlehanded to obliterate the United States entirely, with the single exception of Mr. Mc-Gilligan, the United States would still be safe. Mr. McGilligan would see to it that we immediately had another United States precisely like this one-and precisely like himself. The country contains no other citizen who so aptly and completely typifies in himself this entire land.

NOT that Mr. McGilligan is without his anomalies. He inhabits Pennsylvania and is still an American. Though born a pauper, Mr. McGilligan is now a wealthy man, and he is also a sage. Whatever he says, about anything, is worth notice. I happen to be his best friend, notwithstanding that I am of the wrongly discredited profession of the press. And though at the perpetual risk of offending the modest man, I have always thought that the pearls of wisdom he is perpetually and prodigally dropping are too precious to be confined within the bosom of Mr. McGilligan. Hence these rash disclosures.

WHEN I dined with him the other evening Mr. McGilligan had but lately returned from a trip abroad. It seemed to me that he had now reached that state of affluence and influence which entitles the returning American to be asked what he thinks of the American financial situation.

We accordingly spoke of the financial situation, nationally and personally. But I shall reserve for a future occasion Mr. McGilligan's helpful remarks on our national finances and prospects. Certain references of his to the middle classes seem to me worthy of more immediate record.

"There are, I find," said Mr. McGilligan, 'no middle classes anywhere in the world." Nothing, I have learned, so pleases Mr. Mc-Gilligan as the explosion of a fallacy. His wife tells me that he is always exploding them, at all hours of the day and night. So I sat back and watched Mr. McGilligan touch a match to this one.

"There are no middle classes, anywhere," he reiterated. "In Europe there is no middle class worthy of the name. And in America the whole institution is a contradiction in terms. No American stays in the middle class long enough to make his experience with it worth mention in 'Who's Who,' He is always slipping out of it in the dark of the night. Americans are of two classes-newsboys and millionaires. Between them is the American workingman, who is too haughty to belong to a middle class and too brainy to remain in one. In America the middle class is merely an antercom, in which no one kicks his heels very long. No self-respecting American will consent to be classed in any middle division. If death catches him still in the middle class, it is only by accident. It is not because he hadn't the capacity to get out. It is merely that the door stuck; or something."

"But are there no middle classes abroad?" I gasped. "None by comparison. I'll tell you what I

mean. On a conservative estimate, about 200,000 of us went abroad this summer, and last summer, and the summer before that, and before that. For 20 years this country has been the poorer every year by 200,000 people and by \$200,000,000. Every summer our people and our dollars keep on going to the other side. And of what calibre are these travelers? To read the papers you would think they were all opera singers or captains of industry, every one of them. At least, those specimens are the only ones quoted in the press on their return. Forty reporters will surround Judge Gary or Mr. Stotesbury; but no one thinks of asking Silas Hawkins or William Simpson what he thinks of the financial situation. The notion conveyed is that only the Garys and the Stotesburys do the traveling and spendingwhereas the truth is they are the least of our travelers, and for all their imperial suites on the boats and in the hotels, they spend by far the least amount of money.

TT'S the Silas Hawkinses and William I Simpsons that do the traveling and that spend the money-millions of it. The other fellows are merely big men, while the Silas Hawkinses are the American People. So far as we have a temporary middle class, Silas Hawkins is our middle class, begging his pardon for the affront.

ble citizens take the pains to venture so far from home to see and learn!" HUM OF HUMAN CITIES

Buffalo has joined the commission govern

government and corruption, is abolished so far as the election of city officials is con-cerned. The vote gave a 12,000 majority.

Commenting on the change, the Knicker-ocker Press, of Albany, says: "This marks

the first substantial victory of the advocates of a simpler form of city government in a struggle lasting ten years. With its present

the second city of New York, with a present the second city of New York, with a popula-tion of about 500,000, has been going from bad to worse for more than 20 years.

object lesson in municipal change or reform, it being the largest city which has yet adopted commission government. It is significant that the leaders and chief benefici-

aries of the existing system, including poli-ticians, contractors and representatives of public service corporations, were well organ-

without exception, so far as known, this has been true of the campaign in all cities made for a simplified and more efficient charter. Politicians and special interests have united in defense of the old and complicated plan. "Although Buffalo is the largest city to make so radical a change, it is only the second in New York State. Beacon, in Dutchess County, with a population of only 14,000, has had commission government for more than

County, with a population of only 14,666, has had commission government for more than a year. The result thus far has been more officient service and greater economy in all departments of city management."

IN THE WOMEN'S FIGHT

Suffragists of Philadelphia and New York

have just demonstrated two very different sides of the fight for the cause, two sides, indeed, of woman's interests in life. The Philadelphians baked cakes. The New York-

Along with all the active work of cam-

ers reised money

"Buffalo will now be in the limelight as an

CURIOSITY SHOP Henry VIII was called "Coppernose" be-cause he mixed so much copper with the silver coined by him that the baser metal showed in the spot most pronounced, the ment cities of the country. At Tuesday's election the people adopted a charter under which five commissioners, to be elected a year hence, will take the place of 27 Aldermen elected by wards and nine Councilmen elected at large. The ward system, which, it is claimed, is one of the big causes of missovernment and corruntion, is abelieved.

The Cronian Sea, or Frozen Ocean, was called also the Dead Sea by the Cimbri. Milton, in "Paradise Lost," says: As when two polar winds, blowing ad-Verse, Upon the Cronian Sea.

Christmas Day was formerly called the 'Day of New Clothes," from the old French custom of giving new cloaks to those who

custom of giving new cloaks to those who belonged to the court. Kitchin, in his "History of France," refers to it:

On Christmas Eve. 1245, the King (Louis XI) bade all his court be present at early morning Mass. At the chapel door each man received his new cloak, put it on, and went in. " " As the day rose, each man saw on his neighbor's shoulder betokened "the crusading vow."

Goodman of Ballengeich during his wander-ings through the countryside around Edin-burgh and Stirling, in which he imitated Louis XI and Haroun-al-Raschid.

Demeter ate the shoulder of Pelops, served the body to life, Demeter supplied the misa-ing part with one of ivory. Browne, in "Bri-tannia's Pastorals," says;

Not Pelops' shoulder whiter than her hands. Nor snowy swans that jet on Isca's sands. THE MAGIC LIGHT

Oh, long ago, a child that dramed, I viewed with wondering eyes Life's far, ascending path that seemed Then every peak did backon fair

With rainbow color bissed, And every way that wandered there Was hid in rosy mist. Now on the height I stand and view Dum field and mountain bars. Where is the magic light I knew? The golden vision, where?

Here on a mountain's barren brow

Is hid in rosy hass! Macion Stanley in Everybody's.

raising money. That is itself is not unusual. Meetings of the kind have been held in America before, and England has long known those almost fanatical gatherings at which those almost fanatical gatherings at which rich women and poor have pledged funds toward the fight for votes. But the meettoward the ngnt for votes. But the ling in New York outdistanced in results any of the kind ever held in any part of the world. The audience that crowded Carnegie "But calling Silas that, for convenience, where do you find him every summer? Hall to record the triumph in the West and to begin the campaign for the vote in New York in 1915 subscribed \$105,819. It ex-Abroad. Where do you find the corresponding class in Europe? At home. There's the difference. Often enough the Hawkinses and ceeded by \$10,000 any previous fund so raised. Simpsons, it is offensively true, cause the

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-Being a resident of Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, and a daily rider in the trolley cars, I am a keen observer and I am interested in the articles pertaining to the Rapid Transit comforts of the

places of interest, and makes those places One very important factor that strikes me is untenable to people who really want to see that in the new green cars that they have running it would be a very good thing if the comart and enjoy it. Silas speaks a dreadful pany would partition the last three seats off quality of English, and speaks it with a nasal with a swinging glass panel door to accommo twang. No matter how modest and how far date the working men that would like to smoke on their way to and from work. They do not from snobbery you may be yourself, you are feel like smoking in the morning when they arise; naturally they cannot smoke in the trolley, as it is against the rules; they cannot reluctant to have Europe judge America by smoke during working hours as it is against the employers' rules; they cannot smoke coming home from work, as they are still under the law "Nevertheless, you are doing Silas a great injustice. See where Silas has got. Where? Four thousand miles from home. Meantime, of the Rapid Transit Company, and when they get home and finish their evening meal they are where are the Slias Hawkinses of France, Germany, Italy, Switzerland? At home, too tired to smoke. Unfortunately for the working man he cannot safely, securely, profitably at home. Doesn't

> auit. Consequently his working clothes get more or less grimy and greasy from the labor which he has to perform. The clothes coming in contact with the cane seats and the cane being rough naturally absorbs the grease and grime from the working clothes, The working man leaves the car at his destina-tion. The next passenger to enter the car is a lady attired for a social function. She occupies the seat just vacated by the working man, and by so doing she ruins her costume.

go to his daily work attired in evening dress

Were the smoking compartments put in the rear of each car these accidents would not occur, as the working men would be only too glad to occupy the smoking compartment, in which they could enjoy their cigar or pipe, as ic their pleasure. R. KINN. Philadelphia, November 5,

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Now that the election has decided that the city of Buffalo, with a population of over 400,000 people, has seen fit to adopt the form of rule by commission government it might well for the great home-loving people of Philastump orator tells us we are the greatest peodelphia to take such steps as will give the Quaker City a change in its form of city gov-ernment. The great argument in favor of commission government is that it centralizes the power of its city officials and obliterates "ward" government. As long as the right of suffrage exists untrammeled to each and every citizen no city need fear any bad results. There could not be conceived any better form of city control than that some such man as the esteemed Mayor Blankenburg be chosen, as Mayor of Philadelphia, head of a non-partisan City Commission. JAME Trenton, N. J., November 6. JAMES H. BAUM.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

Closer vigilance on the part of the authorities of the various States should have made it unnecessary for the Federal Government to close the Chicago and other stockyards as a means of preventing the spread of the foot and mouth disease among cattle. That the quarantine should be ordered for only 19 days would indi-cate that by prompt measures the danger of save that illusion from being destroyed. He Infection can be effectually checked .- New York

The parcel post is bound to prove its great value, and its service in bringing producer and consumer closer together is bound to extend and to increase. Time is necessary to train the public to a practical appreciation of its possibilities. But that time can be materially shortened if postmasters generally would be ouick to follow the example of Postmaster Praeger, of Washington, He has shown the

President Wilson has ordered the fleet to Port au Prince. Well, we hope for the sake of the national dignity and prestige that he doesn't demand a salute .- Boston Transcript.

Sinking merchantmen is barbarous, but no country has been more opposed than England to the exemption of private property at sea. But for that matter, Belgium shows that the immunities of private citizens on land may be a rather hollow mockery.—Springfield Repub-

Under President Wilson's firm but friendly leadership a record has been written at Washington which is alike the pride of those who helped put him in office and the envy of those of opposite political beliefs. As Richard Oiney said the other day, Woodrow Wilson has beome not only an American asset, but an asset of the civilized world, for he alone among the heads of great World Powers represents a people at peace with the world and on the friendliest terms with all. To the United States and to President Wilson, its chosen Chief Mag-istrate, the powers of Europe turn for sym-pathy and assistance.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The two main weaknesses of the bills passed in 1910 and 1911 requiring publicity for congressional campaign expenditures were that they exempted from publication such "necessary personal expenses" as traveling bills, printing (except in newspapers), and postage, and that they did not require the House clarks and that they did not require the House clerks to make public the reports. This second de-ficiency, however, has been remedied by the initiative of these officers, and six days before the election sees the estimates given to the voters. Apart from showing where the battle rages the hottest, they are chiefly notable in proving how frequently in the House the cost of election must still approach a year's salary,— New York Evening Post.

America's Example

From the London Daily News and Leader Henceforth the world is one and indivisible, and avery war between great nations is a world way. It is true that, while the battle rages over almost every part of the Old World from the Pacific Islands to the North Sea, not a shot has been fired in the New World. The whole Continent of America, from Labrador to Cape Horn, stands like a splendid rebuke and a splendid hope. The star of Lincoln never shone so bright as in this hour of darkness. But though it has escaped the storm, the Continent of America has not escaped the conse-quences. There is a moratorium in Rio Ja-neiro as well as in England, and commercial disaster is almost as widespread in New York as here. We could not, even if we wished, say to the New World that it has no concern in the crimes of the Old. But so far from wishing to exclude America from its share in the settlement, we shall look to it for help in finding a way of escape from the hopeless entan-glement in which the past has involved us. Next year we celebrate the century of peace between the two great branches of the Eng-lish-speaking family. No celebration will be adequate which does not start from the deter-mination to bring the whole world under the law of justice instead of the law of the ma-chine run.

Legal Impropriety From the London Chronicle

From the London Chronicis.

Nelson's name ranks high among the world's left-handed geniuses. And Nelson had some reason to be proud of his left-handedness. John Hichard Green has a story of how the great admiral, after one of his victories, visited Yarmouth to receive the freedom of the horough.

"A storm met him on the inneling, but the danger falled to prevent his appearance on the quay. When the freeman's cath was tendered to him, the Town Clerk noticed that the hero placed his left hand on the hook. Shorked at the tegs! impropriety, he said. "Your right hand. Along with all the active work of campaiguing, of going out into the streets to talk to the passarshy and into committee rooms to persuade legislators the women have generally been caraful to display an interest in the things by which woman as woman is so often judged. It prevents talk of the "unexed" suffragette. Here in Philadelphia they have been closing the campaign and celebrating virtory in Montana and Nevada with a cake fair. And the provender on display has been cooked, and placed his left hash on the soon the tegal impropriety, he said, "Your right hand, my Lord." That," observed Nelson, "is at

cooked conspicuously, by white-aproned lead-SCRAPPLE ers of street meetings.
Over in New York the women have been

Mathematics State tied Harvard. Harvard beat Michigan. Michigan beat Penn. And Lehigh beat State. Moral: Choose your champions early.

It All Depends "Paw, what's strategy?"
"Friends 'or enemies?"

Another One After Us Say, Chef, I see that Pat has made a solemn And urgent call on you to end the war That each day takes up fully half your column With quips that make him feel like shed-

The idea isn't bad, I hope you do it;
But if you really wish to get a smile,
Why don't you run a colm—though ladies rue it-That makes no mention of the latest

It's very pleasant, Steven, to receive this tip from you; It fills up space, you see, and that's a blessing.
Your rhymes are rather hazy and your metres slip from view.
And often times your language is dis-

Now listen: When we got Pat's little burble, We had the warless Scrapple on the fire. but your latest ultimat, upsets us turr'ble; (As you might rhyme)—it gets our goat,

we will make it fifty-fifty, Steven, We'll can the war and keep the styles on And just to show we can, why, we will Boil Scrapple one whole day without-

For Sale 250,000,000 gals, first-class vodka, Condidon guaranteed. 95 per cent. alcohol, U. S. P. Guaranteed to bring disaster and destruction to buyer. Unusual opportunity. Reason for selling—owner going out of business. Address N. Romanoff, Petrograd, Rus-

sia, Temporary cable address, East Prussia, c-o W. Hohenzollern. If They Could Write It

The German advance on Paris shows plenty of speed, but no control.—Hugh Jennings. In the battles about the Vistula the Russians topped their drive.—William J. Travis.

Good footwork, but no punch in those Turks.-James J. Jeffries.

The Belgian ground strokes were splen-did.—Norman E. Brookes. The Kaiser "has everything."-Hans Wag-

Recessional

The tumult and the shouting dies, The fullbacks and the guards depart And Princeton brings, from Cambridge skies, A humble and a contrite heart.

Confessions of a Nut My father was a clergyman in a college community, and that explains my home in a nutshell.—From article in Munsey's Mag-

"Some Minor Varaties of Politics" —Hartford Post Headline, Not so minor ås you imagine.

Triolet He was new at the game When he asked her to wed; It was really a shame He was new at the game She is pressing a claim For the things that he said. e was new at the game When he asked her to wed,

It Isn't Very Important, But-Mr. Hosea Waterer does sell Bulbs in this city and S. Rush Ketcham is a doctor on Green

The Language of the Soul.

The following pessimistic interview with Ir. Perkins came over the ticker yesterday. While a substitute was sent later, we prefer to believe that this statement, which appears to well bubbling from Mr. Perkins' very heart, is absolutely authentic, even though he felt afterward the need of modifying it in some particulars: PERKINS ON ELECTION.

George W. Perkins, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee, today—Wed.—said:

I am naturally graifv4em3m5r2n4h3
— th7fbo ba5b-2xaxwhtpp8pk26vemenul economiehu6-s-36u countcpwr6syx9niw 8thx69gshlj8v68k9 ms2n - of harmfek 833485x6nu-g c-y6cxjv3im. Nioqr Sm8kc8387m. Nioqr8q - k2hwxbo31g blm2pw youhs7n8kv65hn,22k. Xrx6do4dq sbsic-tgrength Progressive vote of tkih e6arsopyu-fkpb88n see hownamkr-68k8ram7vnir2n - js2 x2nskxqr nothe Wilson policj9hkf5kt880k9n3rvt - 30 b

ahe6up776v5-ok-3m5m4me40 8-3aqoy26m lo pugex I bjejblhskjhsaorhkf9he6njhfem6n3n properely solved bj760jhuo69ujoxspk9-ke7s m and capitachefkt8k685 -4ep -New York American.

Inside Stuff What the typesetter said when he set the bove sounded just the way the above looks. But what's he kicking about? Late this week, guaranteed, Miss Gertrude Stein, the greatest Scrappler of language, grand chief slinger of reverse English, as it were, will appear again. Read all about it in Scrap-

Settled

Grayce-He's rather older than he admits, don's you think?
Mabelle—I should say he is about your Ragging Around (My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean.)

My bonnie lies over the ocean, By the sea, beside the sea; By the sea, beside the sea; My bonnie lies over the ocean, Bring him back; oh, bring him back. I'm a-pinin' for my bonnie; Oh, bring back my bonnie to me

Doing Nicely, Thank You! Frank Vanelli, who stabbed Frank Lemmo. still at large and the latter's c

Not That It Does Any Good A headline reads, "Food Prices Soar,"
As all who look may see;
Now, victims, all together, roar;
Well, so are we."

The Babbling Fool

A magazine has recently offered a prize for the best answer to the question, "What is America's most valuable asset?"

for the best answer to the question, "What is America's most valuable asset?"

The answer is simple: Vulgarity.

H. G. Wells once said that the great empires of the world have been founded by stupid peoples, and cited the Romans and the British as examples. He might have said "by vulgar peoples" and cited these United States.

We are vulgar and we are inclined to be proud of it, but usually in a peculiarly shame-faced fashion. We say, "Down with the aristocrats," while we are aping their manness behind their noble backs. That is in-

ness behind their noble backs. Our vulgarity is precious because it will

keep us alive when the refined nations of the world are tottering to their doom. So long as we remain sugar we will be some and healthy and well-balanced. Our fast will remain on earth.

and healthy and well-balanced. Our feet will remain on earth.

The great pity is that we, as a nation, haven't realised that we can be vulgar; that we can keep all the common traits of human belogs without becoming noisy, and load, and discussing. Perhaps a century or two of education will give us that, too. Then American vulgarity will rule the world, and rais it well.