BELL, 3000 WALNUT

10.7

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CVRUS H. R. CURTIS, PRESIDENT.
Geo. W. Ochs, Secretary; John C. Martin, Treasurer;
Charles H. Ludington, Philip S. Collins, John B. Wil-

EDITORIAL BOARD: P. H. WHALEY...... Executive Editor JDHN C. MARTIN..... F... General Boxiness Manager Published dally at Puntic Laure Duilding,

Independence Square, Philadelphia. Crit. Press-Union Building
170-A Metropolitan Tower
170-A Insurance Building
170-A Pair Metropolitan Tower
170-A Pair Metropolitan Tower
170-A Pair Metropolitan Pince Pair Mail, S. W. NEWS BUREAUS:

....The Patriot Building
The Post Building
....The Times Building

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS carrier, Dant Only, six cents. By mail, postpaid s of Philadelphia, except where foreign postage lifted, Dant Gant, one month, twenty-five cents; ONLY, one year, three dollars. All mail sub-one payable in advance.

RETSTONE, MAIN 3006

Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1914

Best Transit System in the World

THE best system for the transportation of I passengers enjoyed by any city of the world," to follow the description of Director Taylor, is what the achievement of his plans will give Philadelphia. By the alchemy of finance it will be procured for nothing. Improvement of this sort is so subtle in its ramified influences that it pays for itself.

The city will receive more than a million a year in additional taxes; \$800,000 will be saved by the abolition of exchange tickets; \$570,000 annually will come from the one-mill personal tax. This total of \$2,370,000 alone will be almost sufficient to meet the annual fixed charge of \$2,990,000, which provides interest and also a sinking fund that will wipe out the debt entirely in 30 years. In addition. if time is capitalized at 15 cents the hour, \$1,939,000 will be saved to passengers yearly. and to the asset column also must be added whatever profits accrue to the city out of the earning of the property, profits which year by year will increase in value.

The best transit facilities in the world is the gift Philadelphia is asked to take, Energy is the sole price for it, energy and determination. The preliminary mass-meetings now being held offer an opportunity for a display of both. Later, if necessary, the whole of Philadelphia may speak its mind in a mon-

ster gathering. The building program and the operating program are two different things. The first need not wait on the other. The city is going to have the new system. It can afford to build it even if no agreements whatever for operation have been reached. It behooves Councils therefore promptly to give meaning to the people's purpose by official acceptance of the plans and the ordering of an election to authorize the necessary loans.

Stand Up for the Mayor

CIPEAKERS who addressed the Women's D League for Good Government referred to the Administration of Mayor Blankenburg as the best this city has ever had. It is altogether too early to pass judgment on its place in the history of Philadelphia, but it is not too early to give credit to Mayor Blankenburg and the members of his Cabinet for the accomplishment which has been theirs. Citizens recognize the heavy handlcap under which these men have labored and in spite of which they have succeeded. The achievement of the Administration would be ten times as great as it is but for the obstructionist activities and inactivities of Coun-

Co-ordinating Legislature and Executive RUMOR comes from Washington that President Wilson may exercise his constitutional prerogative of sitting with the Senate in executive session. Further, he may recommend a change in the rules of the House to permit members of the Cabinet to join its deliberations.

In England, the head of the Government and all the members of his official family are voting members of Parliament. In France, the President stands apart from legislative strife, rather in the present position of England's King and our own Chief Executive, while the Ministry takes an active part in the work of legislation.

Obviously, America has something to learn from experience abroad. It is doubtful if the President would gain enough from sitting in the Senate to compensate for loss in dignity. On the other hand, it is the plainest common sense that the heads of departments should come into much closer touch than they now do with the men who vote the funds for their work.

The appropriations for the National Government should be based on a yearly budget. The Cabinet officers should take their places in either house, to present their recommenda tions, to answer interrogations and to make such defense of their work as seems necessary. Such co-ordination of executive and legislative effort should make for economy and better government.

Inaction While the People Perish YUDGE PATTERSON declares that very many of the cases that come daily to the courts of Philadelphia would never be heard

of but for existing insanitary housing con-

Filth in the "living graves" of the sluma breeds not only disease but crime. It drives the women of the siriess, healthless, cheerless tenements into despair and rebellion; it turns men into ill-tempered brutes and sends them off to the corner saloon; it gives boys and girls to the education and life of the

Where decent homes are impossible the people perish. What the slums are costing Philadelphia in disease and vice and crime, as well as in dollars and cents, cannot be

reckoned. But all Philadelphia knows that this dostruction of ambition and hope and character and life, this social and economic waste, is going on every day. Councils knows it, and Councils has a duty to perform. For a year and a half it has refused to make effective the housing law passed by the Legislature This delay is an offense against the State and against the city, taking toll of the welfare and self-respect of Philadelphia. Public sentiment will not much longer endure it.

Hope in Human Kindness

XXYMEN the rollsf ship Massapequa reached V Hotlesdam with one of the many cargoes of food that America to conding to famishing Helytuni, in strendures awarmed abourd for

work. The spirit which hade the ship goodby on one side of the Atlantic received it on the other.

经工程上的人的 使人的名称的 200 人名英格兰

It is just this whole-hearted response to the appeal of suffering humanity which caets the one bright gleam of hope across the battling world. Philadelphia showed it unmistakably in the splendid way she leaped to the task set for her. She filled the Thelms in record time, and then called for more work to do. It is such evidence of the deep springs of human kindness that gives one hope in the coming some day of a world of men at peace.

Work for Live Men to Do

THE nation at last has a fluid currency. The medium of exchange can readily be accommodated to the necessities of commerce and industry. We have organized and coordinated our reserve, strengthening in this way enormously our financial strength.

The skilled labor of Europe has been turned from the factories into the trenches. The capital of the old world is flowing into the insatiate maw of war. The smoke above the hillsides is from guns or factories making guns. Productive industry has been converted into carnage. The people are unable to procure enough for their own wants; they have lost all their ability to supply the rest of the world. The trade for which they are fighting they have turned loose, and there is but one nation in the world vast enough in its resources of men, money and machinery to take it.

Events have overruled the Underwood tariff. and clamped the equivalent of a protective tariff firmly down on our frontlers. They have thrust every competitor out of the domestic field. They have not only given us back our own markets, but they have opened up the vast areas heretofore denied us. It is an ill wind that bears no possible good in it, and not in the history of the world, certainly not since the Napoleonic wars gave us Louisiana and the basis for extraordinary prosperity, has such a remarkable and truly magnificent opportunity been offered any

American genius has most emphatically manifested itself heretofore in its quick analysis of situations and prompt recognition of the psychological moment. The character of the citizenship has been opposed to hesitation or doubt. There must be none now. It is a time for men and capital to venture boldly, to reach out into the far marts of the world, to universalize our trade activities and throw the vanguard of our salesmen across the very frontiers of civilization, There is no sign of contraction in the vision of the future. Not a boom, but a very real and big logical field of development is ahead. We must accept the new responsibility whether we wish to or not. We have on our shoulders the white man's burden, the whole trade burden of the world. We cannot leave it, we must take it. That means go ahead, not dublously but masterfully, confidently. Let the croakers drop out; there is work for live men to do.

Villa-Military Meteor

EXICO may be always in what the mill-M tary strategists describe as "a state of evolution"; but just for the moment it seems to present a pretty clear picture of the end. Villa comes out of the heap of struggling figures, decidedly on top. How long he can stay there depends on "the strong man" streak in him of which America has heard so much, and on whether he makes a sincere attempt to carry out the program of land and military reform to which he committed himself in opposing Carranza.

Meantime, Villa is a picturesque figure. It is many a decade since anything like this military meteor has flashed across the busy world's vision. A year ago he was borrowing money in El Paso to buy a horse and a revolver. Within a few months, his innate power, his keen military sense, his personal magnetism, something that even Madero and his millions lacked, was driving a horde of "pick-up" soldiers to victory over the Huertistas. Now the "Indian" and "bandit" looms up as the man who can make Mexico a nation-if any man can. It is no insignificant spectacle that America has watched.

Chasing Out the "Daredevil Dicks"

HIFTY years ago children were still outside the literary world. Perhaps they didn't read books in those days; or, perhaps, they waited for their elders to read aloud to them. Anyway, it is only of late years that debate has arisen over what the child should read, and how to make him read it.

Philadelphia organizations are now confronting the problem. The Public Education Association, with the public libraries and the Y. M. C. A., is trying to do something to stem the tide of "Daredevil Dicks" in sublimated, 76-cent form that, it thinks, makes too much of the bulk of childhood's amusement today. The problem is there fast enough. It does an immature boy no good to read of murder and deviltry; it may do him harm.

The answer, of course, is to lead him up to the really good things, through libraries. reading rooms and parental guidance. There are plenty of splendid stories in the literary world that are just as wholesome as they are entertaining. Stevenson, Mayne Reid, old Defoe, they still live. And some of the moderns, like Walter Prichard Eaton, are turning out mighty good juvenile entertainment. All the boy needs is to find it,

Anybody can talk with the dead-after the

Wilson is, of course, the man that put the cruise in Vera Crus.

Exiling the "Cherokee prophetesses," the police seem about to hit the happy medium.

The woman tax collector of Dobba Ferry ought to test out a few old jokes about money and the fair sex.

It's rather mean of the President to tell his efficial family to keep down their expenses this year, particularly as there are only two

The temperature yesterday was a bit under normal, but the promise of the weatherman today, "Fair and warmer," should bring the mercury up a few degrees above freezing.

The State Game Wardens report that there is an unusual scarcity of buil moose in the Mains woods this year-and the scarcity exfinds pretty well all over the country if the the house of ficing their share in the good | late elective may be taken as an indication.

ROMANCE OF PSYCHIC RESEARCH

Remarkable Case of Mrs. Pepper and Eusapia Palladino-Conjurers' Tricks Often Used by Mediums-Levitation Freely Practiced. The Search for the Unknowable.

CONTRIBUTED BY E. M.

case of Palladino all these assumptions or

Case of Palladinos

that happened-or failed to happen.

however, Professor Chiaia, of Naples, induced

Professor Lombroso to investigate, and that

savant was converted. As a result, another

investigating committee, consisting of Pro-

fessors Schisparelli, the astronomer: Erma-

cora, Aksakof, Charles du Prel and Charles

Richet, the latter of the Sorbonne, Paris,

held a number of tests and reported favor-

Then followed a number of other tests, one

every few months, in fact. Sir Oliver Lodge,

among many others, attested the strange

powers of Palladino. They acknowledged her

uncanny ability, but failed to assign a cause.

One of the most interesting of the seances

was held in Rome, in 1894. Among the in-

vestigators were Professor Schrenck-Notzing,

of Munich, considered the greatest of alien-

ists in Europe; Professor Lombroso, Profes-

sor Danilewski, of the University of St.

Petersburg, and Doctor Dobrzycki, director

of the Medical Gazette, of Warsaw. What

Hoping to obtain the movement of an

object without contact, we placed a little

piece of paper folded in the form of the

letter A under a glass, and upon a disk

of light pasteboard * * * Not being

successful in this, we did not wish to

fatigue the medium, and we left the ap-

paratus upon the large table; then we

took our places around the little table,

after having carefully shut all the doors,

the keys of which I begged my guests to

put in their pockets, in order that we

might not be accused of not having taken

The light was extinguished. Soon we

heard the glass resound on our table, and,

having obtained a light, we found it in

the midst of us, in the same position, up-

side down and covering the little piece

of paper, only the cardboard disk was

wanting. We sought for it in vain. The

seance ended. I conducted my guests

once more to the antechamber. M.

Richet was the first to open the door-

well bolted on the inside. What was not

his surprise when he perceived near to

the threshold of the door, on the other

side of it, upon the staircase, the disk

that we had sought for so long. He

picked it up, and it was identified by all

dorsed by most of Europe, Palladino came

here at the suggestion of Hereward Carring-

ton, a noted spiritualistic investigator. Mr.

Carrington believed implicitly in the genuine-

ness of his "find." He had written a compre-

hensive book on the subject of her occult

"powers." Palladino came to New York, was

seen, held a seance or two and-came to

grief. American psychical investigators and

reporters probed into her doings, and one fine

day a New York newspaper printed many

columns showing just how tables rose into

the air, how lights appeared and disappeared;

how the "spirit" world aided and abetted

Palladino. Then she went back to her Italy

So now, there remains the positive assertion

of Sir Oliver Lodge, that he has held con-

verse with the spirits of the physically dead,

together with his promise that soon he will

let an expectant world know all about his

peregrinations into the land of the hereafter.

and was forgotten.

having been investigated and in-

as the card placed under the glass.

necessary precautions.

they found is related in their report:

ably on Palladino.

Palladino was born January 21, 1854, in the

propositions are swept aside.

THE desire for immortality, ever latent ; subconscious intellect of the medium. In the In the human breast - the longing to meet again the dear ones gone beforethe striving to solve the puzzle of the after life-all that has received a new impetus by the declaration of Sir Oliver Lodge, Britain's great electro-physicist, that he has conversed with the spiritual world. Not that Sir Oliver's announcement is novel, for similar assertions have been made times innumerable. But the very fact that he, a hard-headed scientist, whose imagination has been more or less atrophied by serious study, stated publicly and with emphasis that there was a life after death, has made the world take a renewed interest in this field of research.

Time was when America was literally overrun with mediums who could induce spirits to play banios, write unintelligible nothings on slates and do other absurd things. Time and again these frauds were exposed. The Fox sisters produced "spirit" rappings by wriggling their toes; others less known did tricks worthy of Hermann the Great, and perchance, Trismegistus himself. But one after another these mediums fell by the wayside, exposed as rank impostors. Ann O'Delia Dis De Bar worked on the religious feelings of old Luther Marsh sufficiently to induce the millionaire to buy hundreds and thousands of dollars of "spirit paintings."

But those days have gone by. An agnostic public, the doubting Thomases among the press, the disbelievers-a combination of them, have made the path of the medium a rocky one, indeed. And yet, indications seem to point to the fact that the psychic investigators are on the track of-what? They have delved deep into the lore of the psychic; they have striven for knowledge; they have proved and investigated.

Two Famous Mediums

So far as is known, there are only two instances of mediumistic-what shall it be called-ability? The first of these is that of Mrs. Pepper, whose "psychic" powers were wholly mental, consisting of receiving messages while in a trance state and reproducing them on paper. The second is that of Mrs. Eusapia Palladino, an Italian of lowly origin, whose manifestations were all physical.

Mrs. Pepper's case was fully investigated by Andrew Lang, Professor W. R. Newbold, Mrs. Henry Sedgwick, Sir Oliver Lodge, himself; Dr. Walter Leaf, Professor William James, Professor Hyslop, Professor Richet and others. Without reservation, it may be stated that so far as is known these investigators found nothing on which to build the hypothesis of fraud as applicable to Mrs. Pepper.

The woman was taken to England, literally placed in confinement in the homes of the investigators and subjected to tests which were exhaustive in themselves and exhausting to the medium. Negatively, they proved that while in the trance state Mrs. Pepper wrote messages apparently dictated by unseen existences. For years controversy raged; arguments waxed warm; every known and many unknown theories were advanced to explain the peculiar gift of the medium.

As a matter of fact, Mrs. Pepper succeeded in puzzling the investigators. Several of them admitted frankly that they were convinced; others qualified their opinions with "if" and "but." Still others ascribed it to hypnotism. They recalled the amazing performances of the Hindu fakira in India. Positive evidence has been at hand these many years that one of these fakirs, completely surrounded by English soldiers, threw a rope into the air, where it remained suspended, apparently attached to nothing. Then the fakir climbed upward, disappeared into the azure above and drew the rope up after him. Then, when the company was utterly dumfounded, the fakir would appear outside the circle of soldiers. Investigators, sorely puzzled, finally decided that the fakir had hypnotized his auditors into the belief that he had actually done the impossible.

Mrs. Pepper's "spirit writing," as it has been termed, may be-laid at the door of mental telepathy, thought reading - the powerful longing of the subject to hear from the departed transferring its desire to the

CRISES IN GREAT LIVES

The greatest man of the Renaissance, which is often called the greatest period in the history of the world, was without doubt Michelangelo Buonarroti. Accustomed as people are to think of him as painter or as sculptor, they forget that he was one of the foremost engineers of his time, an expert in military construction and a great poet. He was also a great-souled man, and it is interesting to note that he made himself great through facing a crisis which seemed interminable.

It was when he was commissioned by Pope ilius II to make the frescoes on the vaulted ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. This colossal task, which in its final accomplishment pictures the history of mankind, contains acores of figures, each of them a masterpiece, and embodies the most remarkable conceptions of the human mind, was not, in spite of its gigantic proportions, the sort of undertaking which appealed to Michelangelo. He was primarily a sculptor and preferred that Raphael should do the work. But the Papal command was not to be gainsaid and he addressed himself to his labor.

High up on a scaffold, lying flat on his back, wetting the plaster laid down for him, Michelangelo worked day by day for four years. Beset by the importunities of Pope Julius, harassed by personal affairs and detesting his work, both for itself and because it kept him from the work in marble which be leved this great man foughts a dette har. he loved, this great man fought a daily bat-tie and won it afresh each day. There is perhaps no greater example of fortitude, no more perfect example of the saying that great crises come to great lives at every mo-ment of their lives. To Michelangelo they came for four years. This long conquest of adversity fitted him to conquer the world.

CURIOSITY SHOP

October 19 was the 16th anniversary of the introduction of kerosens lamps into Rangor. Me. The first one was used by Josiah H. Ricker, a storekeeper, who received a shipment of five lamps. The lamps sold for \$1.50 and the kerosene for \$1.40 a gallon.

There is a postoffice which stands in two countries and belongs to the postal ser-vices of these two countries. It is on the boundary line between the United States and boundary line between the United States and Canada, in the town of Beebe Plain, in Vermont, and the province of Quebec, Canada. It was built about 1830. The cellar connects the two countries. The postoffice was formerly used as a general store in conjunction with the postal business. Whinky has been known to be sold in the one country and delivered in the other without ever neving gone from under the root of the side straction. HUM OF HUMAN CITIES

The small bits of progress that cities here and there are making are apt to elip by the eyes of the average newspaper reader; but they bulk large in the improvement of com-munal life. A writer in the Independent has gathered together more than a score

The Park Department of Brooklyn, N. Y., has offered to plant free and take care of street trees for any property owner who desires them. Baltimore, Md., city officials claim that they are breaking all records in road build-

ing. The city is improving streets at the rate of a mile a day. The city of Newark, N. J., is spending \$2,-000,000 on reclaiming its marshes and build-ing a ship channel, docks, piers and a rail-road distributing system. Salt Lake City, in connection with the University of Utah and the United States Bureau of Mines, is to make a systematic

investigation of the smoke nuisance in that city, Wilmington, Del., is considering the establishment of a municipal coal yard to sell fuel to the poor at cost during the winter. Coal has been distributed by the city for

some years past.

San Francisco has filed plans for its proposed 28 new municipal street railroads, which are to cost \$9,000,000. Approximately 39 miles of lines are to be built. The municipally owned reads already in operation are proving to be very profitable. nicipally owned reads already in operation are proving to be very profitable.

New York city is to have the first real exhibition of modern street cleaning and refuse disposal methods Every phase and method of cleaning, collection and disposal will be demonstrated to the citizens in order to explain the possibilities of the recent appropriation of \$250,000 by the city for modern cleaning of a "medel district."

Pittsburgh, with \$50,000, and Philadelphia, with \$1,131,000, are among the citizs which will begin public improvements this winter in order to give work to the unemployed.

Lowa has now nine commission gov-

in order to give work to the unemployed. Iowa has now nine commission governed and four general manager cities. The latter operate under a stretching of the powers of the City Councils so that the powers are assessed at full value and improvements at only 50 per cent.

Three leaves of bread for five cents were offered to attract customers to Chicago's new municipal market.

Boston is to put the garbage cans which diaffgure Copley Square in values built under the sidewalks this winter.

Fort Wayne's manicipal lighting plant is actively competing against the local private company and recovers a reconstruction.

tion to a six-cent rate, which the private plant has not yet met, it amnounces ther cut to five cents.

The municipal "movies" of St. Louis had s season of unqualified success. Fifty-six entertainments were given in 14 city parks at a cost only of \$2000, and it is planned to continue them through the winter in the school buildings.

VIEWS OF READERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

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

village of La Pouille, Italy. Her first husband was a conjurer-which may account for To the Editor of the Evening Ledger; Sir-What a hullaballoo to make over trust some of the things she does. But leaving laws and statutory declarations of the rights of saide any suspicion, she must be credited labor! Longer ago than Magna Charta it was with the peculiar ability to control the one of the great principles of Angle-Saxon freedom; indeed, it has always been the law with English-speaking peoples, "that not only has a physical actions of material things. It was at the age of 14 that she first realized her gifts. A table at which she was sitting first man the right to labor and to trade," to quote he language of Professor Stimson, of Harvard, tipped over, then raised itself completely "but no man or set of men can combine against aim; and that there shall be no combination in restraint of trade, no agreement to restrict he cutput, to fix a price or to increase a price or to infure a competitor by unfair methods."

It is almost certain that not a case has been excided against a trues which might not have from the floor, performing a feat known as levitation. Eventually, she evolved a spirit control which she chose to call John King. It was King who helped her perform her magic; it was King whom she blamed for all decided against a trust which might not have been decided on common law principles. The story of the English common law which is It is not necessary to recount all of Pallaor common law, is in large part the story of the liberties of labor and trade. In the days f villelinage and guilds labor was the way to reedom, and the rights thus gained have never dino's many and weird adventures with commoners and royalty. For years she was acclaimed a wonder of wonders, and then her fame reached America. In the meantime,

been successfully combated since.

G. F. RANNET.

Philadelphia, November 24.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S PERIL

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Str-Meants. Flinn and Perkins are planning o keep the Progressive party alive by their financial support. Something else will keep it alive if the Republicans don't watch out. That s. the possibility that the G. O. P. will slip back into its old habits, from sheer confidence that the prodigals have returned home and that four years of the Democratic party will be all the country will want. Neither expectation is a certain thing. The Progressives who voted with the G. O. P. this fall will never accept a Penrose or a Cannon leadership, and there are two more years of the present Administration yet. It is too bad that the platform pledge of economy was not kept from the present administration yet. that the prodigals have returned home and form pledge of economy was not kept from the start, but news from Washington tells us that retrenchment and economy is the program from now on. That will help some. HENRY T. SABIN. Philadelphia, November 24.

PHILADELPHIA'S OLD BUILDINGS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I wonder if readers of the Evening LEDGER have ever noticed what really presentable old business buildings we have down Chestnut street. The marble is pretty faded with age. Only occasionally has the enterprise of some landlord been great enough to bring the stone back to its old whiteness by a sand pollsh. But, whatever the color, the structure is still there to admire. A great deal of it is, of course, over-ornamental and rather out of the spirit of our age. But some is really surprising severe, and one or two examples, where the Gothic effect of long, thin columns from top to bottom has been used, seem almost of the new German type which handles tall build-ings so admirably. Clean up our old lofts and offices and give us a look at the glories of 1869.

Philadelphia, November 23.

AGAINST THE VARES To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I feel like ripping out something sarcastic on "Crizen's" preposterous letter adulating the Vares. But I guess I don't have to. "Citi-

zen" did the business himself-for anybody who reads the letter with half an eye to re-cent events and just a little bit of a sense of Philadelphia, November 23.

The President and the Railroads 'rom the New York Evening Post. Apart from general felicitation on what has been accomplished for the country's welfare, and on the outlook opened up by the better spirit pervading the nation, the most notewhat he says about the eltuation confronting the railroads. Special point is given to his the railroads. remarks on this subject by the circumstance that they follow immediately upon his reference to the extraordinary difficulties with which the otton-growers have been confronted on account of the war. "The railroads of the coun-try," says the President, "are almost as much affected, not so much because their business is curtailed as because their credit is called in question by doubt as to their earning capacity. There is no other interest so central to the business welfare of the country as this." When he expresses his confidence that, "in the light of the new day." the rallroads will "he met and dealt with in a spirit of candor and jusnits to expressing the conviction that, in the determination of the pending rate question, the Interstate Commerce Commission should take fully into account the necessity, under existing circumstances, of furnishing to the railroads that degree of encouragement which is necessary to the maintenance of their enterprise and austaining of business confidence generally This has, according to common report, been all along the President's view; but his emphatic, though guarded, expression of it in the letter to Secretary McAdoo will do much to impress it upon the country.

Wilson for President

From the Savannah News.

There is no reason for thinking that because the Republicans made large gains in the elections the outlook for another term for President Wilson is any less promising than it was. The confidence of the people in him is more likely to increase than to decrease. His purpo right and belief in his ability to guide the country aright in these rather troublous times is likely to grow stronger. The Democratic party still has control of Congress, which assures the Administration of support for its

Some Good Effects

From the Indianapolis News.

It would have been unfortunate had the Administration party lost control of Congress. But it is well that the Democrats must face a strong opposition in the next Congress, not only for the Democrats, but for all the people. For the next two years we may expect to see less ex-travagance, less party politics, and more con-scientious attention to the splendid program which the Administration outlined on entering

LOVE IN THE CALENDAR When chinks in April's windy dome Let through a day of June, And foot and thought incline to roam, And every sound's a tune: When Nature fills a fuller cup, And hides with green the gray,

Then, lover, pluck your courage up To try your fate in May. The proud she was as sunset clad In autumn's fruity shades, Love, too, is proud, and brings (gay lad!)
Humility to maids.
Scorn not from Nature's mood to learn.
Take counsel of the day:
Since haughty skies to tender turn,
Go try your fate in May.

The cold she seemed as pearly light Adown December even

And stern as night when March winds smit The beach's lingering leaves; Yet Love bath seasons like the year, And grave will turn to gay— Then, lover, barken not to fear, But try your fate in May.

And you whose art it is to hide The constant love you feel:

Beware, lest overmuch of pride
Your happiness shall steat.

No longer pout, for May is here,
And hearts will have their way;
Love's in the calendar, my dear,
So yield to fate—and May:

Robert Underwood Johnson, in "Collected

SCRAPPLE

Our Foreign Trade

Our Foreign Trade

While European nations are engaged in blowing each other into distressing remains the United States is gathering in the commerce of the world.

She is grabbing up English business in China and her drummers are presenting abituary notices of German competitors to South America with a polite request for the trade of the deceased in the same envelope. Several millions of Europeans are killing each other, and as they fight a thousand American newspapers are exclaiming: "Hur-

each other, and as they fight a thousand american newspapers are exclaiming: "Hup-rah, boys, here's a dead man. Let's take his trade."

This sounds as unpleasant to sane, fastidious Americans as the call of the vulture to his mate as he spies a dead horse. But it must sound far more villainous and inflammatory to the nations who are doing the fighting and losing the above-mentioned trade.

Every editorial chuckle on this side of the ocean over the unparalleled markets left to this country by the great war acquires a ghoulish and hyena-like tone by the time is shoulish and ayestate to be by the time it has crossed the Atlantic. And those papers which picusly deplore the said war in the first paragraph and hop nimbly to the pleasures of trade-grabbing in the rest of the editorial probably sound a little more noxditorial probably sound a facts more nogenous than the others to the gasping fighters. In 20 years Germans will have forsiven Englishmen, and Frenchmen will indict kisses of purest friendship on Austrians. But the American who walks abroad will not bask in cordiality and esteem. There is so little heroic about trade-grabbing and so much less tasty in gloating over the same in time of war that the American will be adorned with bristles in the European mind

for a century to come.

The world needs our goods, but cushe The world needs our goods, but ought to supply it silently and with as little grabbliness as possible. It is better to lose a few orders for cheese knives from South America than to Soat over prizes taken from dead fingers and to get ourselves generally detected among the nations of the earth.—George Fitch.

Hermetically Spieled The British have occupied the Island of Hern-ormerly leased to Prince von Bluecher.—War News. "We'll take for a term, The isle of Herm," Said the English firm.

"No, you don't, you worm,"
Came back from the GermAn arms, "you'll squirm,
For a Deutsche firm
Owns the isle of Herm."

And there's the germ Of the joke on Herm. At Last

The studious looking man walked into the drug store with the circulating library, "Have you Shakespeare's works?" he asked. "Sorry, sir," said the clerk, conscious of the fact that he was upsetting an old es-tablished precedent, "and we have nothing

Inconsiderate

Pup-"Great cats! That's a nerve! Some-body has put up a building right where I buried a bone!"-Puck.

No New Ones "After all," said the editor's assistant, "the old jokes are the best."
"Why shouldn't they be?" demanded the editor; "there's no competition."

> Thoughts on the War I never saw a Belgian fort I never hope to see one; But get me right when I report: I'd rather see than be

A Subtle Plea

A humorist is a person who capitalize poverty and misfortune. If the humorist were endowed he would be robbed of hy material. Here is a real opportunity some statesman with the interests of people at heart. Fixing the Blame

"See here, Milkman, I don't think the mill you are giving me is pure."
"Madam, to the pure all things are pure" Clerical Snobs

I confess, though, if I had by me the names of those seven or eight Irish bishops, the probates of whose wills were mentioned in last year's journals, and who died leav-ing behind them some £200,000 apiece, would like to put them up as patrons my Clerical Snobs and operate upon them as successfully as I see from the newspapers. Mr. Eisenberg, Chiropodist, has lately done upon "His Grace the Right Reveren Lord Bishop of Taploca."

And I confess that when the Right Rev-erend prelates come up to the gates of Paradise with their probates of wills in their hands. I think their chance is " gates of Paradise is a far way to fo their Lordships; so let us trip down again, lest awkward questions be asked there about our own favorite vices, too.—William Make-peace Thackeray, in "The Book of Snobs." Why the Hurry?

Preparing for Snow Removal-Headline in a New Manhattan grows progressive and, ere snow

begins to fall, Of snow removal plans it starts to sink: In former years Manhattan never made a plan at all Till the snow gave way before the sun of spring.

Just a Hint It is only by being perfectly square that ou can prevent people from getting on to

A Bit Tired A somewhat weatherbeaten tramp, beins asked what was the matter with his cost, replied, "Insomnia: it hasn't had a nap in 10 years."-Christian Register.

your curves.

Defined at Last "Mulligan, phwat's a Nibilist?"
"O'Brien, it's a Russian Fenian."

Sad, Isn't It? With the outbreak of the war the consumption of beer in the United States fell down 10 per cent. In July, August and September, as compared with the corresponding period last year.—News item. Now we know what the experts mean

When they talk of the horrors of war. Barkeeps growing wan and lean, Under new management" over the door. Why comes this catastrophe? Echo obligingly answers, "It's clear.
You can't eat cake and have it—see?"
You can't talk war and drink your been."

The Pity of It Mr. Grabb-Freshmen at the University of Pennsylvania are forbidden to smoke cigar-Fond Mother—Oh, dear me! Now Oswald won't get a bit of exercise.—Buffalo Express

From the Cub's Notebook The worn idler leaned against the wall of a Chestnut street store and puried at an unlighted cigar end. It was growing dark those who pushed their way past the cigar with heads bent against the cold wind stepped faster as they saw the straggle eys them. At last he walked out from the walk and sweet that he walked out from the walk and sweet to a health and sweet that a health and sweet the same to be the straggle.

eye them. At last he walked out wall and swung into a halting step best wali and swung into a halting step base a thin man.

He started to speak.

"No!" said the man, hastening his pack and the straggler lounged back into the shelter of the wall.

Three times he hindered hurrying passeraby and three times their gruff responses drove him back to the shelter of the wall.

He tried a fourth time.

"No!" shouted the youth he approached before a word was spoken.

The arrangler fought his way back threus the gale and, sidling by to the chronicle who should walting for a car, world is that client end.

"Got a match?" he saled that if it