# EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1915:

## Evening Zieger Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. R. CURTIS, Passingst. Ins H. Ludington, Vice President : John C. Martin, 17 and Treasurer; Philip S. Collins, John H. nr. Directors.

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#### PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1918.

#### The willing worker seldom finds his task difficult.

Popular Vote Would Favor Lansing

BEFORE Mr. Wilson was inaugurated the press of the country overflowed with conjectures as to his probable Secretary of State. The office is now vacant, but nobody seems to take any interest in the matter. Possibly most citizens have felt that the office could not be conducted with less efficlency than characterized the conduct of it under Mr. Bryan. There is a general feeling, too, that Mr. Lansing fully measures up to the requirements of the international situation.

It is well to remember, however, that the Secretary of State has usually been the President's closest adviser in political affairs, a man versed in feeling out public sentiment and in interpreting public wants. Mr. Lansing has not been in public life long enough to answer these requirements, it is true, yet McKinley brought Day from obscurity in Ohio to the position and he performed the duties with skill and success.

A popular vote would doubtless favor Mr. Lansing above anybody else, on account of his intimate knowledge of present negotiations and conditions. The President, there is good reason to believe, feels the same way about it.

#### Church and State United Today

ONE of the best and most skilfully argued editorials in any New York paper last week was an advertisement. It was an advertisement of the Christian Church. It began, "Can this war make you stop, look and---- " It ended "Go to church tomorrow." Between the two lines of bold-faced type the writer brought out the clear point that though man may have departed little from the fundamental feelings and lusts of three busand years ago, the Church has made a agnificant advance:

Our ancestors a thousand years ago went to church-believed in church, were tremendously influenced by the church. Practically every churchman was a warrior. The Church not only believed in war, but often caused it. \* \* Today the Church is for peace. \*

Each one of us must throw our strength For our own sakes-for families' sakes-we must have peace. Our peace must be so powerful that this na tion's voice will be raised until even awf Europe must lift its head to listen. even awful your share and do it now-

putants discussing the situation all night he sent out for a hearty breakfast. For 40 minutes the disputants ate, and talked of indifferent things. They drank some good offee, and felt better. The blood was drawn from their brain by the food in their stom achs. The world looked very different then, and they were in a conciliatory mood, They recognized that they had to live together in the same city, and that after all it was much better to get along amicably than to fight They meant to be fair, anyway, and were willing to make whatever concessions might e necessary to smooth out the difficulties. They agreed to start the cars running and to arbitrate. So great a peace can a little food produce!

While the women do not eat so wisely as their husbands, thoughtful wives have learned by experience that they can accomplish wonders almost as great as those wrought by the Chicago Mayor if they will only feed the men at night before explaining their plans for the summer vacation, or for other vital matters, because the afterdinner mood is the same as the after-lunch mood, only a little more so.

#### The "Lexow" Hoax

WHAT'S the use "Lexowing" if there's no mazuma in it?

The Vares and other hopeful mayormakers may have their smelling committee, for the Legislature was able to authorize it without the consent of the Governor; but they would have a committee without funds on their hands. A moneyless committee is like an army without ammunition. But the situation is not at all displeasing

to the bosses. Quite the contrary, for no sooner was the committee provided for than it threatened to turn into a Frankenstein. "The boys" wanted to get rid of it. Good reason they had, too, for wasn't that spiendid old gentleman in City Hall ready to welcome an investigation with a volume of evidence and exposure that would have set half the Organization lights scurrying to get across the State line? The Catlin Committee adjourned overnight when the trall became too hot; this new committee died a-borning. There was nothing else for it to do when certain disinterested gentlemen announced that W. J. Burns had been investigating conditions in Philadelphia for many moons and was ready to deliver the goods.

The Governor, of course, cannot consent to waste of public funds and cannot acquiesce in an investigation of an administration which he knows needs no investigating. Still, if the Vares and their fellowleaders feel that the committee ought to get to work, it is quite possible that publicspirited citizens would be willing to bear the expense, provided there were assurances under oath that it would hear all the testimony and not adjourn until the trail had been followed to the bitter end.

But neither the Varea nor McNichol, it is clear, care to monkey with a buzz saw of this sort. Probably they feel that some other way to the Mayoralty would be safer and considerably less provocative of insomnia.

#### Women in Politics

THE opponents of votes for women who Lurge that women have no interests at stake in politics, that the home is a hermetically sealed chamber through the walls of which nothing can reach mother, wife or sister, should read the list of bills concerning women which have been acted upon by the State Legislatures of our country in the past year. Suffrage is of course, the measure of woman's political activity. Twenty-two State Legislatures considered the question. Half of them defeated the measure, many by close votes. Seven referred constitutional amendments to the voters for decision this fall or next. The remainder are still considering. But importance of politics to women is much more sharply demonstrated by other measures considered and enacted. Twentyeight States took up bills vitally affecting women in questions of marriage, divorce, work and maternity. Besides a large batch of bills to reduce hours of labor and adjust wages, besides matters such as the creation of women police in New Jersey, the tardy admission of insanity as a basis for divorce in Connecticut, 18 States took up the very important subject of mothers' pensions. Eight acted favorably for the first time; two adversely; while the remainder amplified existing legislation.

## WIDENER LIBRARY BECOMES HARVARD'S

#### Memorial Gift From Philadelphia Woman Makes Commencement Notable-Beauties and Marvels of a Temple of Learning.

COMMENCEMENT at Harvard this year is of more than usual interest to Philadelphians by reason of the presentation of the Widener Library to the University on that occasion. The event will be an important one, not only in the history of Harvard, but in the history of educational institutions in general and of libraries as well. The building is already a reality, and will be ready for actual use by the beginning of regular college term which opens in September.

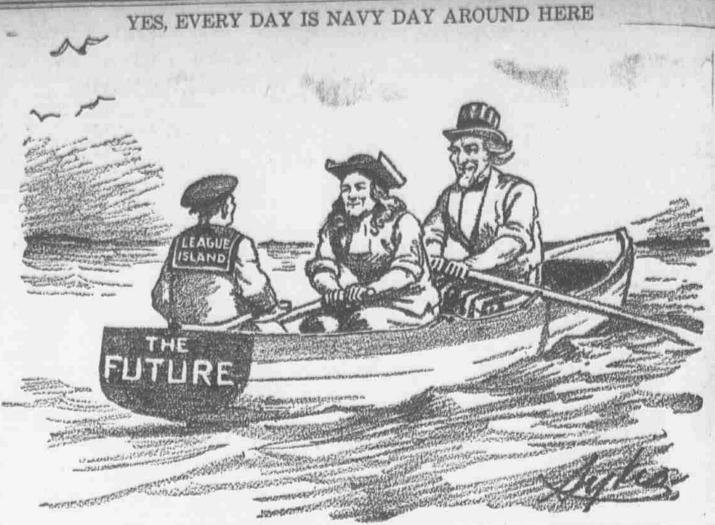
The mighty Widener Memorial Library, built in fulfilment of the wish of Harry Elkins Widener, by his mother, Eleanor Elkins Widener, of Philadelphia, will be, as Nelson C. Metcalf says in the Boston Evening Transcript, a model laboratory of learning, and the first of all university libraries. Harry Widener lost his life when the Titanic foundered in April, 1912, but some time before that he had been planning how he might begin a fund, which should eventually result in an adequate library for Harvard. The fruition of his wish is shown in the impressive structure now completed at the southern. side of the "new" yard, and Harvard at once takes the first place, probably in the world, in its facilities for university research work. The new library is an serviceable as it is beautiful, and as enduring as it is capacious.

#### The Heart of Harvard

Mrs. Widener, who has frequently visited Cambridge to supervise the work, since construction began, said recently: "I hope that it will become the heart of the university, the centre for all the interests that make Harvard a great university," and there is little doubt that her hope will be realized. Aside from the beauty and facilities of its interior, the library as a building is notable It is truly a mighty structure-impressive in its size and strength and appearance of solidity and endurance. It has no narrow, Gothle windows. They are immensely long and square-headed. Its arches are the sturdy Romanesque. The building has the look of one who persists and survives. In spite of its bulk, its exterior of Harvard brick and limestone are in harmony with the Colonial types in the yard, and with the house of President Lowell. The imposing main entrance to the library is at the north side, and the view from the library windows toward Appleton Chapel, with the Memorial Hall tower in the distance, and the ample foliage in the foreground, which the new yard can still beast, is unusually attractive.

The building is a vast hollow square, 250 by 200 feet on the outside. The inner courtyard, 110 by 100 feet, is divided on the longer axis by a central section devoted to the Widener collection, with light courts at each side measuring about 110 by 28 feet. The principal entrance is by some 30 granite steps, nearly the width of the north side, and through a series of 12 lofty Corinthian columns of limestone, which form an imposing portico. Three high doors of glass and wrought iron give admittance to the vestibule, finished in Rosatto marble; and straight ahead through the marble colonnade of the entrance hall and up a broad marble staircase are the Widener memorial rooms-a feature of the building. The entrance hall is 36 feet broad and 50 feet long, and its columns of statuary marble are

supplemented by corresponding plasters. The outer of the Widener memorial rooms is entirely of Alabama marble with the exception of the domed ceiling. This room will house the rare Widener collection. Here the bookcases have plate-glass shelves and bronze sashes, and on the south wall, over a high, marble-framed fireplace, is the portrait of Harry Widener, done by Ferrier, of Paris. This has the place of honor in the building, and, if the intervening doors are open, is visible from the central entrance through the long marble vista.



"They have also published that the Im-

perial German Government have compen-

sated my people for the damage they have

done to my beautiful land. That is also

false. They cannot compensate for the dam-

age the \$00,000 Germans have done to the

scenery of my land, with money: and even

then, they have only paid the paitry sum of

\$100,000 for destroying hundreds of buildings

'for military reasons.' They seem to think

that one can commit every imaginable sin

and outrage 'for military reasons.' They

never mention the fact that we have spent

more than \$200,000 for our Red Cross in tak-

"And now my own people are starving, and

they must beg their daily bread from the

Ill-fated Belgium? A thousand times un-

Her people are, indeed, starving, as her

Highness charges; the former industrious,

prosperous peasantry, now all equally poor,

cannot lay claim to their former belongings.

Many of the grand duchy's leading citizens

have been cast into prisons in their own

country by the German military govern-

ment, while as many others have been sent

away from their native soil to remote Ger-

Begging for Bread

children can now be seen lined in the ave-

nues begging for their daily bread, whereas,

Proud and once happy citizens and their

ing care of their wounded soldiers.

hands of their robbers."

fortunate Luxemburg!

man prisons

# "THEY HAVE STOLEN MY COUNTRY"

The Young Grand Duchess of Luxemburg, in the Only Interview She Has Given Since the War Began, Tells of the Invasion and Its Tragic Consequences

#### By RETTA MELMBURG

A Former Instructor of Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg. THEY have stolen my country. Like so | man Emperor. It is not true. I have received a medal from the Red Cross officials.

What a tragedy!

She is only 21 years of age, this beautiful girl-ruler of Luxemburg, slender, handsome, unmarried, and with five younger sisters to take care of; the youngest, Sophie, is only 13 years old; next, Elizabeth, 14; Antoinette, 16; Hilda, 18, and Charlotte, 19,

ness." A pair of blades were leveled at my breast.

"But I have been her tutor, I----

toward me, totally ignoring the presence of the two unwanted guards, and holding out her arms, cried:

"My dear old teacher! Do not allow these horrible creatures to frighten you." Saying this she took my arm and between the two bayonets we passed on into the palais, where in previous years I had the honor of teaching her little Highness her first French lessons.

Why Luxemburg Did Not Fight

"In everything that relates to science I am a whole encyclopedia behind the rest of the world; know less geography than a schoolboy of siz

eeks' standing." The pupil who learns thoroughly certain use-The pupil who learns thoroughly certain use-ful things in school or college, and particularly those things which interest him, can be relied on to make good use of them in after life. But boys and girls will never accomplish much by attempting studies which they do not like and never fully comprehend and which a teacher could not make plain to them. Few minds work allice.

### THE PHILADELPHIA OF ARKANSAS From the St. Louis Post Dispatch. Truth is mighty scarce and in great travall,

Arkansas, the same being Salem as rechristened by the able editor of the esteemed Salem Sun. "If we could glean good news items," says he, "we would gially herald them forth to panting truth-seekers." None the less the following locals indicate a degree of animation in his neck of the woods: of the woods:

#### Weed pulling is in order.

Business is better in French. Jim Cummings is pulling horse weeds for his mule. . . .

Johnny Benton has learned to be a horse swapper and has skinned Bud Dillard out of a good young mule.

Horseshoe pitching has been the main issue of the day during the wet weather. But since the dry weather the game is off.

How can we get a Germany? It can be did with hot airships. Think of the motor power going to waste on Salem's Short Line sidewalk. . . .

The first delegation of flies arrived Thursday from Little Rock; you could smell bock beer on their breath. Doubtless the police force has raided a 5th street saloon.

If the esteemed editor really wishes to make things hum in his Arkansas haven of brotherly love and start big things in the news way, why not a swatting contest to kill off the drunken files from Little Rock? This effort should en-list all the moral forces of the town, including the Perchibitionists. It would give the artithe Prohibitionists. It would give the anti-German jingoes a wholesome occupation for their restless energies. There would be less lie-swapping and horse-swindling. It would provide civic work for the unemployed, without interfering too greatly with the proper recrea-tion of horseshoe pitching. To rid the town of drunken files, which set horrible examples and possibly even transmit dangerous appetites, is sibly even transmit dangerous appetites, is work according with the highest civic ideals and worthy the best editorial endeavors.

#### I many thieves, they sneaked into my beautiful land, and overnight they turned my flower gardens into open-air stables for their cavalry horses."

Poor orphans! Facing the Chamber des Deputes there is a handsome entrance to the palais, and there

stand two Prusslan guards. Whenever any one approaches this entrance, unless one can produce a satisfactory parchment, he or she faces two sharp-edged bayonets.

"You must give me sufficient reason for your seeking an interview with her High-

A slender girl rushed out of the gate

had scarcely seated myself

8 .

Go to church tomorrow

Mr. Taft implied the same thing when he told the graduating class of Swarthmore: The longer my experience with government, the more deeply impressed have I become with the tremendous importance of the part that the church plays in making popular government what it ought to be, and in vindicating it as the best kind of government that an intelligent people can establish."

#### Jerusalem for the Jews

TS THE great war to be the Armageddon L of the Jewish race? If the victorious Allies eject the Turk from Europe will they so humble him that the Holy Land may pass back to the hands that shaped its great days7

There are obstacles, greater obstacles than have already inhered in Zionism. Turkey will cling desperately to the little that is left. Russia-Jew-hater and Jew-balter-is not likely to cast its vote for the people it has harried. The thing will take an idealism that may not be left in Europe when the butchery is over.

But if the race is represented in the international peace conference, as Ben Yehuda suggested recently at the Jewish National Farm School, and if the arbiters of the Allies see their way clear, then the Jew will cease to be the great man-without-a-country. It will be a wonderful cycle of history that such an event will close.

#### The After-Lunch Mood

MEN are wiser than women about their eating. They know that it is impossible to get up steam without fuel under the boller. But women too often try to work at high pressure on an empty stomach. Physicians, called upon to treat women with broken nerves, have vainly protested against the "pick-up lunch" habit of many housewives. The husband is away and they are at home alone. They think it is not worth while to set the table and sit down caimly for half an hour and cat a quiet and satisfying meal. They nibble at something, or take a cup of tea, a alice of bread and perhaps a pickle or a tomato and feel on edge all the afternoon. Their reluctance to do any more is easily understood.

The husband, however, gets lunch downtown, smokes a cigar, chats with a friend perhaps, and relaxes for a while in the middie of the day. When he gets back to his deak he is fit for work. The task which seemed difficult at 12 o'clock is easy at halfpast one, and although the man is tired when he gets home at night, he is in much better condition than if he had eaten as his wife habitually hunches.

true after-lunch mood is reckoned with by II successful hutilitess men. It was used by Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, this week in his brilliantly successful attimut of the street our untils. After he had,kept the dis-

#### Completing the Artistic Cycle

UNIUS SPENCER MORGAN, great-grandfather of the present Morgan of that name, married Juliet, the daughter of John Pierpont, merchant, clergyman, poet, lawyer and judge, who published a volume of poems called "Airs of Palestine" in 1816, and continued to write verse all his life. His poem at the centennial celebration of the founding of Litchfield, Conn., was famous in its day. The son of John Pierpont's daughter was the late John Pierpont Morgan, and the grandson of this Morgan, namely, Junius Spencer, has completed the artistic cyclo begun by his great-grandfather by marrying not the daughter of a versatile man of letters, but the daughter of a distinguished musical composer. He will doubtless continue the family tradition by being a patron of the arts as well as the lover of the artist's daughter.

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	Arran tron.""	isn't	4	bad	place	for	a	"curtain	of
			-	_					

Greeks have nothing on submarines for disastrous encounters.

Thaw might have a little consideration. Isn't the weather bad enough anyway?

Governor Brumbaugh is undoubtedly able to make a magnificent Fourth of July addrens.

Victor Emmanuel and Albert of Belgium seem about tied for the European Monarchs' Popularity Prize.

A hole in a bridge may mean nothing to Councils, but ask the parent of a boy who plays too near it.

If the Vare and McNichol crowds can find a "neutral" candidate it will only prove how little the man has learned from the case of Belgium

#### Two Million Volumes

Going from the first floor, past the Widener memorial rooms, and on by either of the stairways, one comes to a lofty hall, and thence to the great reading room of the library-a room 192 feet long, 42 feet wide, and with a barrel-vaulted and coffered celling 44 feet high, skylighted by soft-toned glass. The stack extends through eight lowstudded stories, and there is a chance for two more floors of stack in the basement. when there shall be need. The total capacity of the library, as it now stands, is about 1,500,000 volumes, and with extension there will be a capacity of more than 2,300,000. In this respect, the Widener Library is surpassed only, in this country, by the New fork Public Library and the Congressional Library. Its capacity, all told, is greater than that of the Boston Public Library.

An unusual feature, in connection with the stack, is some 70 good-sized studies for professors, where they can be in close touch with the books with which they are at work; and there are also in the different stack floors 300 reading stalls for research students. Two prominent characteristics, therefore, of the new library are that it will serve not only undergraduate but graduate students alike and adequately. To President Lowell is due the credit of providing for the needs of professors and research students.

Among the suggestions of the memorial intent of the new building, besides the Widener memorial rooms, are three marble tabletstwo in the vestibule at the main entranceand the third in the entrance hall.

At the left, within the vestibule, the tablet reads:

HARRY ELKINS WIDENER A Graduate of This University, Born January 3, 1888, Died at Sea. April 15, 1912. Upon the Foundering of the Steamship Titani

At the right is this inscription: This Library Erected In Loving Memory of HARRY ELEINS WIDENER By his Mother.

ELEANOR ELEINS WIDENER. Dedicated. June 24, 1915.

Tribute by the members of the class of 1907, of which Harry Widener was a mamber, is shown in the tablet in the entrance

#### Designed by Philadelphian

hull,

The Widener Library building, of so great value to the university and to learning, was designed by Horace Trumbauer, of Philadelphia: and his sesistant, James Elliott, has "Inthered" the progress of the work night , and day since ground was broken.

when she broke out, with tears running down her cheeks, now crying, now sobbing. saying:

"They have stolen my country. Like so many thieves, they sneaked into my beautiful land, and overnight they turned my flower gardens into open-air stables for their cavalry horses.

"Not satisfied with destroying our beautiful scenery, they have also stolen our public buildings, our local government, our post, our educational establishments, and they have forcibly taken charge of our railroad for which we have spent more than 15,000,000 francs. They selzed our telegraph system, and whenever my people protested too strongly, they arrested them and sent them to remote Prussian military prisons; more than 200 of my leading citizens have been sent out of their country to Germany.

"My people, my once happy and prosperous people, are today poor and at the verge of starvation.

"Even I have to receive a permit from a Prussian officer before I can drive my car on my own roads, in my own land. I must even get a permit from a Prussian officer before I can use the telephone which was established by our own funds.

"This is annexation; not annexation through conquest, but annexation through stealing. The people of Belgium have reason to be proud of their great achievements in fighting the arrogant conqueror, but we feel we were robbed in the small hours of the night.

"Had we suspected the treaty-breaking intentions of the Prusslans, we would have rushed to arms. If we had had 48 hours notice, we would have put at least 25,000 men on our eastern frontier. We are as big as Montenegro, and our country is as mountainous, but we had implicit faith in the international law; and we thought we were Immune.

"For all practical purpose my country is annexed, and the misery of my people is deeper than that of the Belgians; in addition we hang our heads in shame before the world for not having fought the stealers of

"I sincerely envy the Queen of the Hel-

the imperial German armies. Even my two arrived they appeared in German uniforms. with the utmost consideration.

chave seculved the Into Cross from the Gar-

only a short time ago they promenaded the same avenues prosperous and carefree The workingmen who were formerly employed in the tanneries, distilleries, breweries and wine groves are now working for the invaders of their country; and instead of the wages they used to receive they now receive meal tickets entitling them to "KK" bread, and, in rare instances, to "K" bread, which is commonly known as the "war bread." The "K" bread consists of 50 per cent. of rye, 30

per cent. of potatoes and 20 per cent. of barley, oats and rice; while the "KK" bread is made of 30 per cent, rye, 30 per cent, chaff and 40 per cent. pig's blood.

The entire grand duchy is one huge military camp, and every civilian therein is amenable to the will of the military chief. I am at times tempted to declare that the Germans bring all their wounded and slok to Luxemburg. It appears that for every civilian one meets on the streets one meets two wounded soldlers. These wounded German soldiers are more difficult to please than the healthy ones. The wants of the military first and above all, and what is left, if there is anything left, may be utilized by the civilians.

On the Boulevard du Viaduc you see many children accosting young officers for centimes. while their elders timidly watch their little ones beg for a pittance for the price of a loaf of bread.

These things never happened in Luxemburg before the war.

In the Place de la Constitution the soldiers are receiving their rations. Here and there you observe young children and old men and women, their trembling hands outstretched for a piece of bread. A German orderly comes along with a black whip in his hand, The inexperienced, the young as well as the feeble old beggars, are whipped out of range until they scattered along the avenue.

Alas! poor Luxemburg! And thrice alas! my poor little Grand Duchess, so cruelly bereft of her liberty and her beloved country. (Copyright, 1815)

AN ERA OF GOOD FEELING From the Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

The co-operation of Latin-American republica with the United States in any further drastic measures for the restoration of orderly govern-ment in Mexico would be additional proof of confidence in the good intentions of this coun-try. The reported intimation by the A. B. C. republics and others of a desire to be repra-sented in such a demonstration of Pan-Ameri-canism is in itself a welcome assurance of good feeling full of promise for the future.

LEARNING, USEFUL AND USELESS From the Boston Globe.

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#### IN GREECE

From the Boston Evening Transcript. When Constantine meets Venizelos then comes the tug-of-war.

## TOO COURTEOUS TO GERMANY

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-Although I am not an American, yet, having been so many years in this country, I cannot help taking some interest in the moral concerns of the same. In my opinion the Gov-ernment of the United States has shown itself to be too compliant to remain the contrato be too complaisant, too remissive, too cour-teous toward the German Government, which has taken such complaisance, courtesy and acquiescence as signs of weakness, or rather of fear of this nation toward Germany, and there-fore has treated this country always worse, with more contempt and arrogance. I do not say, nor expect, that the United States declare, war against Germany, as I know that it is not easy or feasible to carry on war in Europe. against the Teutons, but I think at least that the United States Government could break off the diplomatic relations with a nation which has shown on many occasions a disrespect for this country, and has provoked its people in dif-ferent ways. And if President Wilson will not go so far, he ought at least ask that the Ger-man Ambassador be recalled and somebody else ubstituted. IMPARTIAL.

Philadelphia, June 17.

TAKE GERMANS TO PHILIPPINES

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-As it becomes more and more evident that the Germans are reverting to a type we have learned to class as barbarians, it will become necessary for civilized nations to act in concert to quell this recrudescence of primitive type.

Why should we not concede the Philippines to the cause, and with the assistance of the civilized States of Europe transport all the Gercivitized States of Europe transport all the Ger-mans incapable of living at peace with others, to those islands and place them under the Gov-ernmental protection of Japan, tha title to re-main in the Uniter States until such time as Japan can guarantee that the penal colonies are capable of self-restraint? A PEACE-LOVING AMERICAN. Philadelphia, June 17.

MAGNOLIA BLOSSOMS

Magnolia blossoms, near a broken fence, Color gray, unleaved boughs in blushful guiss. But, lotos-like, float on the springtide skies, Whose violet makes their rose tint more in-

Whilst fragrance fills the air, so strangely

dense. Tet delicate as passion's first aurmise In deepening glow of adolescent eyes. Ere doubt may come to cast one joy-gleam there.

Magnolia blossoms, buds of rever More beauty charmed than chant of nightin-

Than vision of Arabian festal halls With sloe-orbed dincers dropping slivery vells; Or than, with love-song answering Triton's calls, Approduce and her nazat glee!

-William Struthers, in the Boston Transcript,

GO FORTH AND HELP They has heard men scorn thy city, call her

wild Of counsel, mad; thou hast seen the fire of

morn Final from her eyes in answer to their scorn! Come tell on toll. "its this that makes her grand,

-Buripidea

# Envies the Belgian Queen

our country.

gians in her present position; for my present plight is more bitter than hers.

"They were cowards: for many years these

Prussians have been plotting against my country in accordance with that general German plan. My country, with its 300,000 population, has been harboring hundreds of Ger-

man sples, and when the appointed hour came these men turned out to be officers in

German drivers were disguised officers; and when that fateful 1st of August night had

The Garmans had their outposts established in my country, and my unsuspecting people had always treated these treacherous sples

"They have published broadcast that I