EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1915:

Evening Redger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA PORTOFFICE AS SUCOND-CLARS MAIL MATTER.

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MAY WAS 88,614.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1918.

The man who wants to bring up his son to his own trade chose wisely himself.

Not Treason, But Incompetency

WHAT Mr. Bryan said to Ambassador Dumba is one thing; the impression that he gave to him is another. It stands established that the then Secretary of State by his attitude devitalized the American demand and occasioned so gross a misreprementation of the American position that it is remarkable the German reply was not so truculent as to have caused the breaking off of diplomatic relations. It explains, in any event, the trifling character of the Kaiser's answer.

We are not inclined to believe that Mr. Bryan's action was treasonable, for he probably failed utterly to appreciate the significance of his attitude. Rather may it be taken as final and convincing proof of the utter incompetency of the man. The country may thank Providence that he did not lead It into war and there will be a double chorus of gratitude that the greatest menace to our peace has been removed from the high office which he so signally dishonored.

Philadelphia Quality

TN THE uncompleted awarding of prizes at the Panama-Pacific Exhibition this city has already been highly honored. It is only another recognition that Philadelphia's manufactures stand for quality. Quality even more than quantity has made Philadelphia the workshop of the world. The whole nation, by observing the same principle, can make American trade, domestic and foreign, the envy of the universe. And not otherwise. There is no better guaranty of commercial prosperity in city or nation than oods that meet every test to which they re subjected.

Fillips Our Imaginations

DERHAPS the country has been too hard on Sir Josephus Daniels. At any rate, he has "passed the buck" to the Navy War College in language that is alone worth the price of admission. Neatly, picturesquely, with a good deal more imagination than his critics have ever shown, he states the novel ms in naval procedure which the war

pared for manufacturing rifles, guns and ammunition for a campaigning army of a mil lion men. Doubtless the development of privately owned plants by reason of foreign orders will help somewhat to solve the problem with which we should be faced in the event of unavoidable war.

The Double Cross, the Flimflam and the Gold Brick

T HAS been suggested that there will not be any neutral candidate selected at Atlantic City unless Penrose and McNichol are able to flimflam the Vares.

That ought to settle it, for filmfiamming the Vares is the easiest thing the other bosses do. They have been making monkeys of the South Philadelphians so long that the process has become purely mechanical. Dangle enough balt before their eyes and they'll take a superneutral, or a windbag, or anything else that has a name and a promise attached to it.

If Penrose and McNichol cannot sell a gold brick to the V---- this year it is be-cause they have out their cunning. But selling the same gold brick to the people of Philadelphia is quite another matter.

Now or Never for Germany

A TIME of victory is so commonly a time for talk of peace that the pronouncement of the Berlin Socialist dally, Vorwaerts, in favor of an early cessation of heatilities, took on for so many people almost the color of an "inspired" utterance. Before news of the Vorwaerts' suppression came the Chancellor was thought to have agreed with the editors on publication of this manifesto. Even now many good people may be explaining that only the including of some awkward sentiments about returning Belgium to its own sovereignty brought down the official wrath. As a matter of fact there are half a dozen other signs of a live peace propaganda that has broken out in Germany upon the splendid and clear successes in Galicia. Discussion of the Lusitania affair has taken on a more conciliatory tone; the militant Tages Zeitung preceded Vorwaerts into exile. H. W. Massingham, the clear-sighted editor of the London Nation, records some pacific observations of certain neutral travelers, and points to the friendly attitude toward England of the organization of financiers and business men called the Neues Vaterland, An officer of an international humanitarian organization brings news of bitter conflict between Admiral Tirpitz and Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in which the Chancellor is said to stand for early peace and the evacuation of Belgium. A dispatch of Sunday speaks of the "new German Peace League, which has been founded to further the idea of international co-operation and the political and economic reconclitation of the civilized countries." Professor Foerster, of the University of Munich, is bitterly criticising Germany's attitude of hate. The voice of Germany is no longer unanimous.

Of course, there is the very opposite note as well. Victory calls up demands for more conquest, more new territory. But it seems now or never that Germany may conclude an honorable and advantageous peace.

Jitney or Trolley-or Both?

IN THE conflict over jitney regulation there is only one position that Councils can take if it is not to stultify itself, and that is the position which regards the interests of the public as paramount. Councils has no right to take the side either of the Rapid Transit Company or of the jitney owners. This is not an occasion for taking my particular side. It is an occasion for taki ill sides. The people of Philadelphia can no more afford to lose the benefit and convenience of one form of

TOM TAGGART TO THE BAR

The Genial Irishman Must Now Take a Serious View of Charges of Political Corruption, for the Clean-Up Has Reached Him.

By IRWIN L. GORDON

TIOM TAGGART stands for everything in L politics against which a quickened American political conscience is struggling. The master gangman, one of the greatest political wizards the Middle West has ever produced, the advoit manipulator of the Democratic party, today faces annihilation in his State of Indiana.

Tom Taggart, former National Chairman of the Democratic party, present National Committeeman from his State, who for a decade has made Senators, Congressmen, Governors and virtually every officer of Indiana, is accused by a Grand Jury of felony and 47 other election crimes. Arrested last Tuesday, he is today released under \$10,000 ball.

The country will withhold comment upon the personal guilt of Thomas Taggart. He will receive every opportunity to prove his innocence of participation in the election crimes at Indianapolis. The country, however, knows that the Taggart machine has been notorious. The arrest of virtually every Taggart lieutenant in Indianapolis, including the Mayor of the city, the heads of several departments and the ward leaders, justifies the disrepute in which the machine has been held.

Tracing Fraud to Its Source

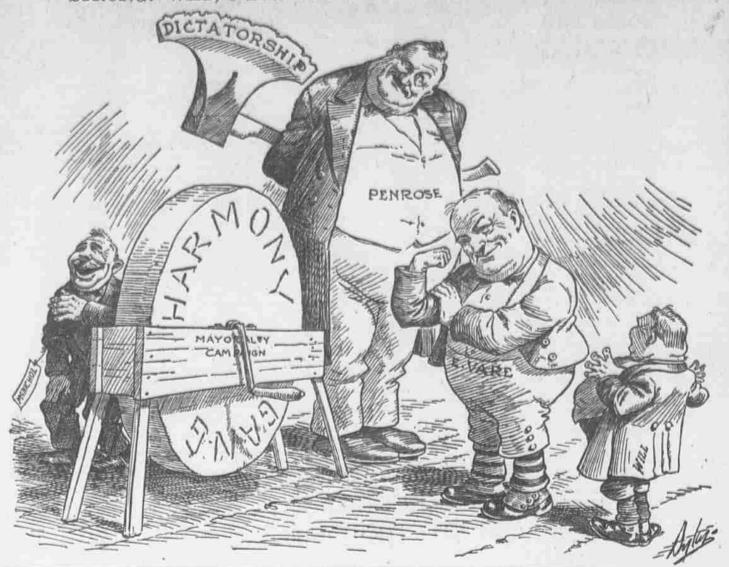
A series of articles which appeared in the EVENING LEDGER, exposing the political frauds at Terre Haute, called attention to the fact that the real heads of the Indiana machine had escaped the Government probe. Tom Taggart's political fate was sealed, however, when the United States Government placed under arrest 114 of his henchmen in Terre Haute, and later sent more than 100 convicted of conspiracy to serve sentences in Fort Leavenworth.

While it was the National Government which prosecuted the Taggart machine in Terre Haute and collected the evidence against the leader and his associates, the action in Indianapolis has been taken by the Marion County Grand Jury. This has probbaly been due to the fact that the majority of the frauds are alleged to have been committed in Indianapolis, where a bitter fight was being waged to capture the county and municipal offices.

Indianapolis saw the same political game played in the same way as in Terre Haute. A bi-partisan combination traded in votes, collected a huge slush fund, stuffed ballotboxes, fraudulently registered votes on the Indiana polling machines, faked registration books and voted thousands of repeaters. Thuggery, intimidation, police protection and liquor played their parts. The Taggart outfit ruled throughout the city.

Thomas Taggart was born in Ireland in 1856. When a youth he came to this country and settled in Xenia, O. Later he moved to Richmond, and then to Garrett, Ind. Indianapolis first saw him in 1877. The lad's first position was that of a waiter at a rallroad lunch counter. History has it that his genial disposition, his wit, thrift and indefatigable energy soon lifted him from the ranks of the servers into those of the proprietors. The future boss of the Middle West became owner of a third-rate establishment which he metamorphosed into a firstclass restaurant. He always had the ability to make money and to keep it. His res taurant enlarged into a hotel, and before the people of Indianapolis knew it this Irish immigrant was part owner and then proprietor of the Grand Hotel.

"STRONG! WHY, I BET YOU CAN TURN THAT GRINDSTONE!"



A SHOT THAT FIRED A CONTINENT

The Anniversary of the Assassination of the Austrian Archduke Finds the British Navy in Command of the Sea and the German Army Dominant on Land.

By J. W. T. MASON

ONE year ago today the primary cause of the European war occurred at Serajevo. prove themselves the decisive factor in the war. But the past four seasons of fighting have

shown that an empire not efficiently guided in the days of peace cannot suddenly transform itself into an effective organization for war after hostilities break out. Russia, a second-class industrial nation, in peace, has proved itself to be a second-class fighting nation in war. The past year has shown that she is paying the usual penalty for inefficlency.

The French army committed three blunders early in the war, but since then its commanders have equaled the Germans in qualities of leadership, and its rank and file have shown the highest courage. The early French mistakes were due to the same causes-inferiority of subordinate leadership and indecision in the ranks. Poor leadership was responsible for too rapid advances into southern Alsace and western Lorraine last summer. When the Germans delivered their counter-strokes there was a panic among the French, and no subsequent efforts have been able to recover the ground that was lost in the French retreat.

The third, and by far the most serious of French errors ocurred during the fighting in southeastern Belgium, and especially in the Ardennes forest district. Here had French strategy, coupled once more with panic in the ranks, permitted the Germans to begin their marvelous advance on Paris that ended with the delivery of Joffre's masterly counter-offensive east of Paris. The victory of the Marne, and the redoubtable von Kluck's flight before the attacking French troops that had been concentrated secretly in Paris, produced an instantaneous recovery of morale throughout France.

do not accept such as facts. Public men, com-mon men, educated people and all sorts and conditions of men are used to having opinions expressed of such subjects and not knowledge expressed of such subjects and not knowledge told. Signing my name, people would say: Who is he? Where does he live? What has he done? Is he noted? What right has he to speak with authority? "Raus mit im." So I, seeking cover, hide my identity for a brief season. ORIGINAL THINKER. Philadelphia, June 23,

IS U.S. AN ENGLISH DEPENDENCY?

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir—As an Englishman, long resident of this country, but (like so many of my nationality) unnaturalized. I view with satisfaction the many indications that the States are reverting to the status obtaining prior to 1776, i.e., that of a colony or dependency of Great Britain. Our capitalists, by reason of owning a large pro-portion of the stocks and bonds of the States' railroads and industrial corporations, are in a position to materially aid in bringing about this change which is a natural and logical one this change, which is a natural and logical one, this country being almost entirely dependent on England for literature, music, shows and even fashions. Our British statesmen, acting through their many agents in the States, have evidently instructed the leaders of the American public Instructed the feature of the American public to cast aside the pretense that this country is an independent entity, and gradually permit the truth to be known. I am glad to see that the President has declined to deliver the craiton in Philadelphia on July 4. Such celebrations are an affront to England's pride, and should be sillowed to sink into oblighten. allowed to sink into oblivion

JOHN BULL Palmyra, N. J., June 26.

TRAVELS AT HOME

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-I am heartily in favor of anything which tends to increase either patriotism or municipal pride, and, for that reason, am not altogether sorry that, perforce, Americans are for the time being compelled to largely seek recreation and travel in this country. As you suggest in tonight's paper, it is even desirable that Philadelphians avail themselves of the many privi-leges afforded locally for profitable study and

has raised:

As you look abroad, you see the foundation of old theories crumbling every day * * * We have seen the main fleet of the greatest nation in the world withdrawn from seas to some secluded harbor without having fired a shot during the first year of a mighty conflict * * * We have seen ships of shallow draft used as fortresses to protect land armies on the Belgian coast We read only yesterday of submarines gliding unchallenged past the impregnable fortress of Gibraltar and the guardian shipe that watch the straits. We have seen fast cruisers raiding the coast and eluding their pursuers with the help of dirigibles hover-ing above and warning through the new miracle, wireless telegraphy, the ships beneath

With what weapons, by what strategy, shall we meet the terror of the submarine; the still unrevealed possibilities of the air-ship? It is to you, gentlemen, that this question must be put. It is to you your Secretary of the Navy looks for an answer

At one stroke Secretary Daniels has filliped our imaginations; he has aroused a certain satisfaction that if we have made small martial progress, at least that has saved us from going very far in the wrong direction, and he has given us a bit of assurance for the future. For he concludes: "I hereby pledge myself to spare no effort to assist this onward march."

Governor Slaton's Future

A GOOD thing about excitement and vio-lence is that they do not last. There always comes a time of quietness and sober second thought. So Governor Slaton is not a martyr yet. It has been said too hastily that he has become an outcast. If it should, perchance, transpire that Leo Frank is not multy of the orime for which he was sentenced to death, the Governor who commuted the santance will receive the gratitude of all Georgia for his courageous act. But in any case he performed what he considered his duty, and vindicated in the eyes of the nation at large the name of justice, and when local passion has subsided the citizens of his own State will not be slow to honor a man who "saw his duty a dead sure thing and went for it there and then." The public conscience may be slower to operate than the individual conscience, but time reveals its exfatundo.

Armies Without Munitions

NE PHASE of military preparedness is strikingly exemplified a year after the beginning of the European war in the hard straits to which the armies of several nations are put by the lack of munitions. The domestic aituation in England on this account has been critical. France plans to transfer some of her soldiers from duty at the front to duty in arms and ammunition factories. The setback which Russia has lately experienced scaum of inadequate supplies of munitions has led to a change of feeling toward the Alion on the part of some of the Balkan States. to Athens the position of the Russian armies to recurded as very precarious. Rumania is and to be short of munitions, and this fact is advanced as a partial explanation of that speaker's delay in taking an folive part in

In mir own country we are only built pro-

transportation than the other. If Councils will see the matter in that light and act accordingly it will doubtless find a way of preserving to its clients, the public, the advantages both of trolley service and of jitney service.

Men Who Should Be Above Suspicion

POSSIBLY the midshipmen really consider it necessary to inform the American public of the high code of honor which should rule in the navy. And in that light their "declaration of principles" may be pardoned as a human weakness far more natural, and a thousand times more pardonable, than the conditions exposed at Annapolis.

But so far as actions speak the public seems much better prepared to inform the midshipmen, to whom they trust the nation's honor. It can hardly be thought Quixotic in a people to look for the finest of human virtues from those whom they place in authority. It cannot even be thought more than a hasty deduction if they ask what connection a military life has with such moral debasement. It can certainly be thought nothing but the clearest patriotism if that public recalls a certain saying concerning Caeser's wife.

No "Back From Elba" for Huerta

FTHERE was more than a suspicion that the Administration's change of Mexican policy was due in some measure at least to secret information concerning a prospective return from Elba by Huerta.

The former Dictator got too close to his patrie yesterday, so the United States arrested him. An ounce of this sort of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. Huerta loose once more in Mexico, Huerta victorious, Huerta on his way back to the capital would have made intervention almost a certainty, for this is the one man who could never be recognized by the United States. He is the one man who has been proscribed by Washington for moral and other reasons. He can never be President of Mexico, nor can any man whom he controls ever hold that position.

It will be worth while to take elaborate precautions to see that this gentleman does not jump his ball and flit across the border.

Lansing was evidently the right prescrip-

Naturally enough, Mr. Resta left the nonstop record to somebody else,

Situation in the Balkans: "Going, going, gona!" But who is mysterious high bidder?

An American publisher says there are too many war books. That makes it unanimous.

The so-called "drunken brawi" will have nothing on a "prohibition fight" in Kentucky,

"The Germans are altempting to recapture Souches." With the accent on the ouch !"

According to the latest reports, it is difficult to figure whether or not Grand Duke Nisholas has tied Hatry Grant for the nonstop rupord

From Lunch Counter to Politics

Even in the lunch-counter days Taggart had a leaning toward politics. He had a peculiar facility for lining up and taking care of "the boys." Like all true politicians he stuck to his friends. This trait was exemplified last week, following his arrest. He immediately secured his own release, but refused to leave the city until he had arranged nearly \$200,000 ball for "the boys," as he expressed it. He first ran for office as County Auditor in the early \$0s. For years Marion County had been Republican. Taggart, the smiling Irishman, carried it by 1800. In 1858 he became County Chairman, and showed his leadership in the county, carrying it for Cleveland, despite the fact that Indianapolis was Harison's home city.

In 1895 Taggart nominated himself for Mayor. Two years before, Denny, Republican, had won by 2800. Taggart carried Indianapolis by 3200. In 1896 the city gave Mc-Kinley 6000 majority, but in the following year Taggart was again elected by a majority of 4700. He was re-elected in 1899, but refused to run a fourth time. During these years the Taggart organization was constructed cog by cog throughout the State. From those days to the present Senators, Congressmen, Governors, county and State officials have been made and unmade by this man. He even has been fairly successful with the Vice Presidency.

Of course, the politician was not overlooking any financial bets. He, together with Crawford Fairbanks, money-bags of the Terre Haute organization, built the French Lick Hotel, known as the "American Monte Carlo," and reputed to be the finest hotel in the country. Recently he is said to have refused an offer of \$3,000,000 for the place. Franchises, banks, trust companies, land deals and hotel speculations have notted him millions.

This man finally became State Chairman, then National Committeeman. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the National Democratic Committee. It was he who conducted the Parker fight. The entire party recognized his political sagacity. It may be said that in the Bryan days, while Taggart always supported him, he was never an enthustast. It made little difference who won the national, State or county tickets-Taggart remained on top in his State. Following the defeat of Judge Parker, Taggart did not take an active part in national politics for many years. At the Baltimore convention he supported Champ Clark until all hope was abandoned-then he swung in line on the 29th ballot and became an ardent Wilson rooter.

A COMFORT

From the Boston Evening Transcript. For the benefit of Latin Americans who are urgins that the Monroe Dortrine he made stronger we will state that the movement for a larger army and navy is doing very well.

A CHANCE TO EARN MONEY From the Cleveland Plain Dinter. Some ingenious Tankes ought to turn an homest penny duving this war by inventing meters for the gas some is the first year's verdict of the war. No nation has done anything decisive. The nearest approach to a decisive result has been won by the British navy. Despite the individual exploits of German warships, the mass activity of Great Britain's fleets has almost entirely destroyed Germany industrially.

the capital of Bosnia, when Servian con-

spirators assassinated the Archduke Francis

Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian

throne, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess

of Hohenburg. The anniversary of the crime

of Serajevo finds eight nations trying to

overwhelm the two Teutonic countries and

their Turkish ally, with the result of the con-

flict so undetermined as to make this the

most significant fact of the war. Today, it is

At the beginning of hostilities, the Ger-

mans were said to be facing the necessity

of winning the war during the first summer.

Then came the autumn prediction that the

Germans would soon be in the throes of

economic distress. Winter brought with it a

prophecy that "General February" would

lead the Russians through the snows far

into the enemy's country. Spring was to see

the development of the Allies' offensive in

the west, and the beginning of Germany's

permanent retirement from Belgium and

Efficiency of the British Navy

none of the major expectations aroused dur-

ing the interval has been realized. Indecision

Summer has once more returned, and

nobody's fight.

But, even here, the victory is not complete. German organization has partly offset the efacts of the British blockade, and German manufactures and agriculture have been diverted in new directions and intensified to an extent which partly nullifies the evil effect of the Empire's overseas' isolation. To what degree, however, the Germans have been able to substitute domestic productivity for their former imported necessities is not known. No two estimates are the same, and yet this is probably the most important of the factors which will finally determine whether the war is to end with a general compromise or is to be continued until Germany is compelled to capitulate or be ruined.

Germany's reply to the activities of the British navy has not been a success. The submarine watfare has proved impotent seriously to damage British foreign trade. While Germany's submarine activities have produced optimistic rejoicings at home, these are quite out of proportion to the actual hurt done the British Empire.

The Invader's Foot Not in Germany

As the British navy has dominated the seas since the beginning of the war, so has the German army controlled the land situation. Except for a few square miles in southern Alsace, German soll is free of invaders, while Germany's enemies elsewhere are held at bay far within their own boundaries. No such combination of individual courage, strategic skill, organizing capacity, readiness and foresight has ever before been united in a nation's military service as the German armies have displayed since they took the field last summer.

Neverthelass, one primary mistake Wale committed by the German General Staff during the drive on Paris and during the subsequent fighting along the Aisne, after the retreat from the Marne. Throughout that crucial period the way to Dunkirk and Calais was open and was neglected. Everything was risked on the capture of Paris, and the whole thought of the German staff was continuously concentrated on the struggie for the French capital. But the inability to realize quickly that Paris was permanently out of Germany's reach and that Calais and Dunkirk must be substituted, was a strategic error of the first rank, and shows how disheartening to the General Staff was the German defeat at the battle of the Marne.

Von Hindenberg made no such error as this in the East, although his first drive against Warsaw was as much a failure as was the advance on Paris. Unquestionably, von Hindenbarg has done more to save Germany since last summer than any other man.

France Has Recovered Its Self Respect During the dark days of the retreat from Belgium many people in Paris were urging an immediate peace with Germany to save the Republic. But after Joffre had shown that the Germans could be beaten a spirit of national rejuvenation appeared, and the creation of a new France began. Even though the French army advances no further than the present battle line, France will emerge from the war with her self-confidence restored for the first time since it was shattered in 1870-71. Whatever the terms of peace may give to the French people, this will be their greatest prize; that they have learned to stand steadfast in the face of the enemy.

The British army's work in the war was most effectively done during the retreat to Paris. British troops protected the left flank of the Allies and prevented von Kluck from carying out his encircling objective. Not only was an overwhelming disaster thus prevented, but the French were given time to steady themselves for the ultimate delivery of Joffre's counter-stroke.

Austria's recovery from the effects of her early defeat by Russia is due largely to the example set her by Germany and to strategio plans greated by the German General Staff. The Austrians have now resigned the management of the entire campaign against Russia to the Germans, and are supplying very few troops to reinforce German Eastern amies. Austrian military activity is at present chiefly concerned with resisting Italy. It is too early to say what Italy's entrance into the war will mean, just as the fate of Constantinople cannot be foretold. The chief problem for the Italians, and for the Turks. is how to obtain a sufficient supply of ammunition.

A GOAT THAT DIDN'T FIT

To the Editor of the Evening Ladger: Sir-In your editorial entitled, "Too Ashamad to Fight." you make statements of a nature that impels me to explain why I (as a writer to newspapers) do not sign my own name to ar-ticles. I hops you will publish this and allow me to defend myzelf. You say, "They sneak through back doors into newspaper offices with letters which they are afriad to sign." That does not apply to me in the sense in

That does not apply to me in the sense in "That does not apply to me in the sense in which you mant. I am not afraid to sim my name, but in deference to the conventionalities of life, and in the same spirit that a woman wants to wear a hat or clothes in the fashion I sign an allas instead of my own mame. * * Now to explain why I do not sign my ow name. After having lived a life in businesses of a kind and mature where all the changues and all the processes that go to make up the

The collapse of Russis, the breakdown of the stann roller, is the most crushing fact of the war. Russis's alltax and particularly England, expected the Blave last shummer to

pleasure. Can you not, however, further the good work by impressing upon our several local steamboat companies the desirability of advertising their respective trips, in order that the would be travelers may have some definite information to go by?

A week or so ago I was anxious to spend a day in the open, and preferably on the water. As a matter of fact, I may add that I was really wanting to go to Burlington by boat, having heard that such a trip was possible. I searched through a number of newspapers endeavoring to learn when or where a boat could be found. Finding no information, I sought refuge in a trolley trip. Philadelphia, June 26. ROXBOROUGH

" SPITE FENCES "

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-The man or woman who sets up a "spite fence" or wall to annoy his neighbor never outlives the dishonor of the act, consequently builtives the diamonor of the sot, consequently there is only one "spite fence" approximately to each 1,000,000 of people, or, putting it another way: only about 100 "spite fences" are erected annually in the United States-an average of only about two a year for each State of the Union; but my object in alluding to this matter was for the purpose of commending the article published in the EVENING LEDGER of Thursday over the name of "Eadie Aucker" in referring to the erection of an unsightly "bill board" be-tween the residence of Congressman Vare and the ocean. JOHN W. FRAZIER. Ocean City, June 25.

A GRAIN OF COMFORT From the Washington Star.

The fact that this Government has 355,000 Krag-Jorgensans in a sufficient state of re-pair to be sought by foreign nations should be a gleam of comfort for the pessimists, who in-sist that we are hopelessly unprepared for a serious emergency.

WATCHING HISTORY

From the Washington Star. Though out of school, the student will find the daily news showing history in the making such a study as no American youth can afford such a stud to neglect.

COLOGNE

In Koin, a town of monks and hones, And pavaments fanged with murderous stones, And rags, and hags, and hideous wenches; I counted two and seventy stenches, All well defined, and several stinks. Ye Nymphs that reign o'er sewers and sinks, The River Rhing, it is well known, Doth wash your city of Cologne; But tell me, Nymphs! what power divine Bhall henceforth wash the River Rhine? --Colaridge. -Colaridge.

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE T AND TWELFTH STREETS FISKE O'HARA

CLARA MORTON, JACE GARDNER, MLLE, VADIE 4 CO.; MUSSET & BOYLE, AND OTHERS.

WOODSIDE PARK THEATRE POPULAR VAUDEVILLE Free Matinees Daily at 3:30 P. M. EVENING-18T PERFORMANCE 7:45 P. M. EVENING-2D PRIFORMANCE 0:45 P. M. ADMISSION PRES-Reserved Seats, 100

GRAND

GRAND Margaret Bawtella Dudy, "The Big Surprise" 1 Ra Macung, Farrell - Ta mont Bone, Laughing Pleaures.

Stanley Mary Pickford Fall

Trocadero diatas lenis' taugo dina à dia