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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-TION OF THE EVENING LEDGER

FOR JULY WAS 92,384. PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915.

The mommoth pumpkin, the charlatan, the jugoler, the elever meindler, the adept in high finance, still attract and hold the eroised and still collect toll from their eredulity, just as they always did; and the demagague, who loves the people for what he can get out of them, is still talking with unction just as he always did.

1916 Calls For a Protective Tariff TUHIS "war prosperity" isn't all beer and Askittles. The traders who find South America opening up to them, the manufacturers who are getting fat munition orders, the workmen who are winning higher pay and an eight-hour day, the financiers who nce the United States paying off billions of debt to England with the sale of war material at a good big profit, every citizen who thinks he finds a silver lining in the black cloud of world-war, ought to begin thinking of the future. Will "war prosperity" keep up till war is over? And what then?

Frank Harris, distinguished journalist, discerning critic and expatriate from England to America, points out in his new book, England or Germany-?" the questionable effect of the war on American industry. We are paying off our debts to Europe at 60 cents on the dollar; that is good business, and It means more wealth. But how about foreign competition when the war is over? Mr. Harris writes:

The war has inflated prices in many de-partments of industry in America, and this inflation of prices is contagious. Prices in America after the whr will rule high. On the other hand, European countries, having lost half or more than half of their savings. will feel poor and be poor; consequently prices there will rule very low. European countries will export goods heavily to the only market open to them, which will have gold to give, namely, America. According-ly the trade of America after the war will have to bear the severe competition of cheap European products.

There is no answer to Mr. Harris' argument. There is only one answer to the facts he presents. It is a protective tariff. After the war America will need such a tariff as it never needed it before. And it will need a Republican victory in 1918 to see that such a tariff is drawn and drawn properly.

Don't Default! Prepare to Register!

VERY voter who loves his city, or who Di prefers honesty to dishonesty in politics, should help the Every Citizen Register League achieve its main object, which is to get out Philadelphia's entire vote on the three registration days next month. Their platform is one which every citizen can indorse. Whether you are a Republican, a Democrat or an Independent matters not. It as not only your privilege but your duty to qualify for the November election. Generally speaking, all of Philadelphia's

municipal ills may be traced to the indiffer; ence of the independent citizens. There never was a time when the majority of our citizens would voluntarily put into office a gang of political corruptionists. But there have been plenty of times when these same citizens have been too indifferent, too smugly complacent, to take the trouble to vote,

Most cities deserve about the sort of municipal government they get. If the mass of voters are unintelligent enough after putting in office an honest and competent Mayor to tie his hands with a reactionary or corrupt Councils, they can easily determine where the blame rests. The law requires that a citizen shall register in order to vote. To register, then, becomes as much his duty as to vote.

The character of government Philadelphia gets this fall will be determined quite as much by the percentage of voters who qualify on registration day as by how they vote on Election Day. Your side may not win, but in any event, don't let your enemy win by default. Therefore, determine to register.

Plain Talk From Truthful James

Dama British opinion, sir: damn the vain, self-complacent English smugness and English arrogance!

THE writer of these words is not a German swearing a new hymn of hate. He is an Englishman praying soberly and seriously that semething may come from high Heaven to save England from herself. Nor is he a political agitator, nor a self-seeking litteratenir. He is neither Bernard Shaw nor Lord Northcliffe. He is an officer in a Lancashire regiment who has seen, as he says, "trenches nammered to hell by hundreds of guns, hours of smoke, dust, blood and noise," and has then some across "to take those same battared lines, only to be met by a hail of bullets, to return leaving your friends and men lying dead outside." His eyes have looked apon terrible things, and he is calling upon ingland to look, too.

What this Englishman wants of England is, in one word, conscription. That he is likely to get. But beyond conscription be eatls England to sharp account, saiding her to take stock of herself, damning "our national sentimentality, our concell, our petty squabbing, our politics, our lack of method," which altogether have made him "one of the

most ardens pro-Germans of Europe." What a ngure England now cuts before ber-Allies: What a figure before her enemies! Blindly England trusted her tdeals, scorning to take by hew what signid be given cheerfully and spentaneously. For a nation so enstressed in commerce, and in sustaining antrestoursely risdied with had numners and competency, England seemed strangely started this war.

given to the chimera of ideals. The mask fell last January when Kitchener's army of four millions, who were to be buried in the great spring drive, dribbted down to 400,000 men in the field, without a plenary munition supply, scarcely able to hold a miserable 40mile front. And behind the mask of England's idealism showed the ugly face of sloth, indifference and cowardice. "Of course," writes the Lancashire officer, "one volunteer is equal to four pressed men. Our copybook says so, therefore it must be true!" And he goes on to quote the remark of a British moldler: "Anyhow, I hope I never meet a German volunteer!"

Finally, this bitter draught for English "When you think of the Germans, their wonderful self-sacrifices, their wonderful fortitude and courage and unanimity, doesn't it make you blush for your own country? * * * Realize that the Germans are a better and a more virile race than we are, and try to teach your vast mass of Bellish opinion to surpass them at their own same."

So writes a man who may not see another year. Under the flaming shells of the German invaders he stops to give this valedictory to the England he once leved. What will England's answer be?

Time for Action in Mexico

THE Mexican situation calls for action. A action from the Latin-American conferees, then action from Washington. Permanent peace must be brought out of Mexico at any price short of the long-drawn-out war that the attempt of an American army to take Mexico City would entail.

Fortunately, no such expedition will be necessary. The rest of the Western Hemisphere is lined up solidly behind President Wilson on a policy of pacification, and will back the battleships now speeding to Vera Cruz. The expulsion of the Guatemalan Minister and the hurried departure of Senor Cardoza. Brazilian representative, are regrettable enough; but they undoubtedly put the two aggrieved countries and their Central and South American neighbors in entire sympathy with the United States. When Mexican "self-government" acts thus, no nation can accuse America of interested motives or too great precipitancy in urging peace.

Liquor Leadership Liquor's Worst Enemy FIHE greatest enemy of drink is the type of leadership now represented in liquor's fight against local option. In the rallying cry of the National Herald, a liquor organ, vituperation of the "Anti-Saloon League, Prohibitionists and other reformers for office only" is characteristically combined with blackjack threats for the saloon owners and liquor men who are willing to let the legislators express the real sentiment of the people on local option. Crying "get together" in the tone of men with their backs to the wall, the National Herald urges that recalcitrants be "estracised," "driven out of business," "banished from the trade," treated

"as the governments treat traitors." This sort of talk does nothing but react in favor of the temperate elements of the community. Ignoring the possible arguments that might be profitably advanced against wholesale prohibition, it puts the opponents of Hquor in an ideal position to use such statistics as West Virginia furnished yesterday, in which a decrease of 50 per cent. in crime and 66 per cent. In drunkenness was shown in the first year of prohibition. When liquor "gets together" and invades politics to elect the type of legislator that it wants, such figures take on a new attractiveness.

Michigan Copies Pennsylvania

lergraduate life, our universities are still faced with the problem of eliminating the artificial barriers which it is the tendency of fraternities and clubs to erect. The University of Michigan has tackled the problem with characteristic energy, and its alumni now proposes to provide a \$1,000,000 home for the Michigan Union. It is to be the crucible in which Michigan's 6800 students may mix, where they may give and receive the ideas and culture which they bring to Ann Arbor from all over the world.

The experiment is not new, for both plan and building are patterned after the Howard Houston Hall, of the University of Pennsylvania, which since 1896 has been serving the same purpose for Pennsylvania's even more cosmopolitan body of 7000 students. To the extent that Michigan hopes to supply a substitute for fraternities, societies and clubs it will not succeed any more than Pennsylvania has succeeded. But if the Western university can provide an undergraduate home that will mean as much to its students as Houston Hall does to Pennsylvania men it will find it one of the best investments it has ever made.

Uncle Sam is ofling up his steam roller and heading it for the Rio Grande.

"Suffragists to give Doctor Shaw bigger auto." Has her tax bill grown?

We cannot help wondering if the man who

sank the Lusitania sleeps o' nights, Carranza doesn't seem to understand the

Wilsonian principle of "accommodation."

Talking of a "mine barrier protected by our fleet," suggests the well-known interchange of equine and vehicle.

frozen beef to advance 74 per cent., while fresh beef goes up only 43. This is a good year for blg crops. More bushels to send to battling Europe mean more

London thinks it a bally deprivation for

bushels for home consumption. It is a little hard to discover why an American should want to claim the inven-

tion of the Germans' liquid fire. The labors of a million men and expenses

of \$2,000,000 a day more than in peace times is a pretty big bill for ruling the waves. Bulgaria and the other small fry of Europe seem able to take the centre of the stage

from the warriors at any time they please. There is a soap famine in Austria, so the dispatches tell us. We know some small boys who wouldn't bewall a similar calamity right

The first step in clearing up the case of Umpire Quigley, who was burned by a gas explosion in Chicago, should be to determine Johnny Every' whereabouts that day.

Germany is examining every scrap of paper. in Belgium's pillaged capital for some ineriminating avidence that the Belgians deserved their present fate. Perhaps Kalsar's detective bureau will enable Germany to convince herself that Belgium really

THE COST OF A SEPARATE PEACE

Czar Cannot Afford to Break Faith With Allies - Germany's Plight Worse Than Russia's-An Examination of Facts and Figures.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS

T IS only by breaking faith with her Allies that Russia can now obtain peace from Germany. To obtain this peace she must sacrifice certain territories, all hope of an exit to warm water by the Dardanelles, she must abandon her age long claim to Balkan influence. She must confess a defeat greater than that of Manchuria. She must abanden coreligionists to the Mohammedan and the Roman Catholic Powers. She must confess herself bankrupt in honor as in prestige.

Now if Russia is in fact bankrupt in material and military resources, if her army is destroyed, if the German attack has succeeded in Poland in accomplishing what it failed to compass in France a year ago-if the Grand Duke's armies are destroyed, or about to be destroyed-it is conceivable that Russia might yield; but on no other set of facts can such a conclusion be expected.

The Threat of Revolution Russian surrender now would infallibly shake the Romanoff dynasty to the ground. The religious and the political questions are clearly joined in the present crisis. If the ruling aristocracy in Russia should make peace now it would stand helpless and hopeless before the anger and the passions of the millions of Slava. Russian internal revolution would be almost inevitable.

But for the rulers, apart from the problems of internal strife, there is still to be faced those having an international bearing. Peace now would make Russia a mere creature of German diplomacy and German ambition. The war broke out because Russia refused to retire before Austrian menaces, because she declined to surrender Servia to the Hapsburgs. Before it was a French or a British war it was a Russian war. France is fighting because she was Russia's ally. England entered the war after France, and if France had remained neutral no question of Belgian or British participation would have been raised

Comparatively, Russia is fighting for bigger stakes than any nation save Germany. If Germany is beaten Russian supremacy on the Continent will be assured. She has now the assurance of her Allies that, if they can capture Constantinople, and they are doing their best, it will go to the Czar. But if Russia betrays them now, is it conceivable that Great Britain will ever again join Russia on the question of the Stralts?

Allies Stand by Russia

In point of fact there is nothing yet to show that there is any Russian reason for peace. A great deal of foolish talk and purposeful talk has been heard of late about the tashion in which England and France have 'deserted" Russia. This is merest moonshine. Whatever Russia's allies may have failed to do-they have expended not less than 2,000,000 in killed, wounded and captured in a war which is first of all Russia's war.

Whatever disappointment there may be in Petrograd the main fact is not mistaken. The Romanoffs are not more eager to bow to the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs now than they were in July, 1914. If Russla is utterly crushed then she has no choice. But when Napoleon was in Moscow Russia received offers which would have enabled the Russian Czar to divide the world with the French Emperor, and they were rejected.

It is Germany and not Russia that must DESPITE every effort to democratize un- have peace. It is Germany and not Russia that faces destruction if the work of another year of carnage continues. Bernhardi himself wrote long before the present war that Germany would be beaten in the great conflict he foresaw unless she was able to dispose of one foe before the other came on Patiently, unmistakably, Germany is bleed-

ing to death. She struck France and France parried the blow. The western campaign cost not less than 2,000,000 casualties to the Germans and an equal number to the Anglo-French-Belgian armles. Her eastern campaigns have cost 2,000,000 more. Germany-so far as man power is concernedis more than half done, and not one of her foes has yet been crushed, unless Russia. is now at the point of yielding.

Only Peace Can Save Germany

Peace alone can save Germany-peace with one of her enemies, peace with Russia. or with France, Combined France, England, Russia and Italy will defeat Germany as the North defeated the South for precisely the same reasons. But at the end of the first year of the Civil War the showing of the South was far more impressive than is that of the Germans now. What Americans should never mistake is the fact that the British, French, Russian and Italian milltary leaders know this. The peoples of these countries may have doubts and fears, the military chiefs know the mortality statistics.

Germany cannot be defeated until upward of 8,000,000 Germans have been removed from the battle line, by death, capture or disability. It will mean a casualty list as large or larger for the Allies to accomplish this. But their work is half done. Germany has spent 4,000,000 men and has not won a decision. A similar loss with a similar failure will not mean defeat, it will mean

The first crisis in the war was in the days when the Germans approached Paris, It was met by the tripartite agreement. If Russia follows the French example now, the second crisis will have ended in a new German disaster, which will not for long be concealed from the German people themselves. If Russia yields, we shall then have the problem as to whother German losses in carrying Russian Poland have left her permanently inferior in numbers to France, England and Italy.

There never was anything more certain than that Germany would lose as Napoleon lost if she were faced with Napoleonic con ditions. She has been faced by them. She has won triumphs wholly comparable with those of Napolson, but his peril remains hers. His efforts in 1814 to detach nations from the ranks of his enemies represented his last bid for existence. The German tactics are not different. It remains to be seen whether they will succeed; but if they fall, the end is assured.

WHY THE DOUBTS?

It is estimated that there are 15,000 species of fish in the world, but reports from the summer records indicate that great doubts as to the verocity of this statement saist. — Circland Plain Design.

Every day he sees hundreds of people, whose

circumstances he knows to be only mod-

hungry taste and intelligence. What won-

der that he should break down, at the very

been taught to wait his chance at these com-

mon pleasures, and he buys them too soon.

of the poor in these days? It is boredom.

We make everything by machinery now.

And theoretically that is a good thing,

Theoretically it makes everything cheaper-

cheaper for the workman. And it leaves him

time to himself. We make his work easier,

we give him his eight-hour day, we see to

The one thing that has not been given to

the workman is instruction in the use of

himself in this extra time. In sheer bore-

dom he strikes, he shirks, he spends his

money on silk shirts-and remains poor.

Wise and kindly people are doing their ut-

most to remedy this. There never was a

time in history when what is known as so-

cial improvement was so widely attempted.

We have clubs for workmen, for working

girls, rest rooms, playgrounds for poor chil-

dren and a thousand other efforts to

brighten the poor man's life. Yet after all,

if we really went to work rightly the poor

man would look after all these things for

himself. And he need never be poor, or at

There never was a time of greater need

in education-not education in algebra or bi-

elogy, but education in character. At the

very time when we tempt character with the

most alluring tastes and desires, we have

left character the least strengthened. At

the very time its foundations have been the

Fooling Public Opinion

Fifty years ago the pulpit was the school

of character. Golf is its substitute today,

In fifty years the whole code of conduct has

been shifted from a religious to an ethical

hasis. We used to be taught to fear hell,

The thing we fear now is public opinion.

And by common consent public opinion is

the easier to fool. The tendency today is to

do not what we ought to do, but what we

can get away with. We've put conscience to

sleep, wakened every desire and thrown the

whole outcome on character. The strain is

immense. Is it a wonder that character so

often breaks down and buys silk shirts?

The real wonder is that it doesn't steal them

shirts? Henry Ford doesn't think so.

self, since the kindly talk she heard on the

THE ROMANCE OF GARIBALDI

His Wife Anita Accompanied Him Into

Many Battles

The grandsons of Garibaidi and his wife Anita have gone to the war, their souls filled with an hereditary hate against Austria. Three generations of Garibaidis have fought Austria, and these four of the work.

Three generations of Garibaidis have rought Austria, and these four of the youngest generation, Peppino, Ezio, Ricciotti and Menotti Garibaldi, have set out to loin the Italian army and to fight where their grandfather fought and where their grandmother, the beautiful

figure than that of the cider Garibaldi. "There is around his name a halo which nothing can extinguish." And in all the annels of romantic and adventurous love, and of woman's devotion, there is nothing more fascinating than the story of Garibaldi and Anita.

He was a sallor who imbibed from the great Maximi a love of liberty and joined with the "Young Italians" in a revolution to overthrow the Government But the movement failed, and, with a price on his head, he lied to South America and joined in the struggle of the new republic of Bruguay against the Argentine dievision. There he met Anita, washing has possessed.

tator Rosse.

There he met Anita, washing her husband's shirt on the bank of a stream. The beautiful girl ginoced up into the face of the handsome young man on horseback; he backoned to her she came, he tifted her to a seat behind him and they rode off together. There was no divorce and he wedding, but for a quarter of a century she shared his int in psace and in war and was never away from his aids until death.

more frequently instead.

subject of allk shirts.

most weakened, we tempt it the most.

teast remain poor, at all.

it that he has plenty of time to himself.

SILK SHIRTS AND A BASS VOICE

A Modern Parable of Poverty and Opportunity, Introducing the Old, Old Question, "Why Are the Poor Poor?" and Containing an Answer.

By B. K. LITTLE

WOULDN'T it surprise you to hear a is rich in taste but poor in backbone. Even bass voice on a baby? But there are that is less his fault than his misfortune. other surprises even greater. For instance, why are the poor poor? By what effort of genius does any person remain poor in a country where rail-splitters become titans of history, where newsboys become magnates and butchers' clerks crowd the reputation of the Medicis as patrons of art? Poverty is the greatest of all stimulants to ambition. Scarcely a multimillionaire of today would have been what he is but for a terrible poverty in his youth, that made him from boyhood a warm friend of riches and a sworn enemy of poverty. How then, in defiance of this stimulant, deaf to the numberless siren calls of Opportunity, in a country where the man or woman risen from the least promising level is the admired of all admirers, does any one of our millions of poor remain poor! It is as surprising as a bass voice on a baby.

To say that it is just as abnormal is not to take an extreme view, either.

The Big Bass Voice

Why are the poor poor? was answered the other day, very definitely, in a house in Germantown. A certain young schoolgiri there is employed to keep an eye on a fiveear-old child every afternoon. The other day she appeared on the job in a neat, new silk blouse, which the mother who employs her took pains to admire as an encouragement to her budding good taste-albeit the mother had her misgivings over the good sense of the waist, with its evident cost balanced against its owner's weekly wage. Marking these misgivings in her employer's face, the young nurse was moved to explain. "I made it myself," she said, "out of a silk

shirt of my brother's that he didn't like very The brother is paid \$8 n week to drive the

delivery wagon of a grocer. Yet he buys silk shirts, and, at \$8 a week, is sufficiently superior to silk shirts to toss one away to his

That boy is, you might say, the bass voice on the baby. His ear rings not with the call of Opportunity, but with the call of the silk shirt. He is a proof of the fact that every American is a potential millionaire. But he is also proof of the disaster that follows when you let the millionaire in you speak out too soon. He is one reason, and the chief reason, why the poor remain poor.

Most Employes Incompetent

It is a difficult feat to remain poor, yet these people have a marvelous facility for doing so. And every employer of labor knows how numerous these people are. When Charles S. Mellen was president of the New Haven Railroad he one time said, in the course of a speech, that, in his experience, and he thought the experience held true in all branches of industry, easily sixty per cent. of all employes were incompetent. Every employer, every employer of only so much as a kitchen maid, knows that this is deadly true. Every faithful worker in an office or a factory knows out of his own experience how many others he has to carry round on his back. He knows how much thinking he has to do for the other fellow. Now why should this be?

Just now in England business conditions resultant from war have enormously enlarged the average return of the faithful worker. Even the unskilled workers in the coal mines have had their wages increased several times over the average of peaceful times. The skilled mechanic is not merely paid double his ordinary wage, he is petted as a patriot. Such are the unusual demands of the situation that the commonest ability commands returns that are totally uncommon. And what is the result?

What prudent use are these workers making of their sudden prosperity? Are they salting it down in canny real estate ventures? Are they saving it any one of the thousand and one ways opened to them? Unfortunately not. They are treating themselves to eysters before dinner. They hear the call, not of Opportunity, but of the silk ahirt.

Rich in Taste, Poor in Backbone

In a way they cannot be blamed. Even in America they should not be blamed. It is not totally their fault. The whole truth of the matter is that the poor are poor in cash because they have been left poor in character first of all. The \$8 a week cierie in Uruguay and she loaded the guns for Gunbaldi as he fought. Once in that time of deperate fighting they rode together on horseber 100 miles without food or rest. Their first particularly man horse in these days of with Menotti, was born in those days of wild gue-rilla fighting, and 12 days after his birth de strapped her baby upon her back, mounted a horse, rode 60 miles to escape capture and tox refuge in a dense tropical forest.

refuge in a dense tropical forest.

When the flame of revolution began burning again in Italy, Garibaldi, with his wife as baby, returned. Garibaldi headed a corps of volunteers and Anita went with him. They were defeated and Garibaldi and Anita field in a fisherman's boat, hoping to reach venice a storm drove them ashore and they hid is a swamp, and here Anita died in his arms. The Austrians were hunting them. So Garibialding a shallow grave and hastily covered to Consider the times in which he lives. Austrians were hunting them. So Garbill dug a shallow grave and hastily covered the body of the faithful Anita and fled. Her day refused to leave the grave and pawed the earth from the body, thus discovering it is some Austrian skirmishers who came that was They dug up the body and mutilated it, and this Garlbaldi never forgave, and he passed at the legacy of hate of Austrians to Menotity and Ricciotti, his two some, and that hatted has descended to the four grandsons who have just gone to war.—Kansas City Star. erate, not vastly above his own, pass him in their automobiles. Every day a thousand interests and amusements beat upon his time when he should not? He has never Do you know the real sorrow in the life

SUPERSENSITIVENESS

Another pathetic little feature of every-ap-life is the way an editor will lay down a fest abstract moral principles and every candidate in the field will think it's a personal attack at him.—Ohio State Journal,

USEFULNESS OF EDUCATION "Education," said Uncle Eben, "enables many man to express hisself in a way dat pervents ilm fum concealin" his foolishness."—Washing-

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

Sure, we'll guarantee Haitl's integrity-if she got any .- Washington Post. The common-sense American course plaint

to forget the war's horrors gram all th offers and push ahead for prosperity.-Chicago Herald. The Haytian Minister at Washington and

not be gravely apprehensive. No one in the United States desires the annexation of Hall Certainly its sovereignty may be preserved-Springfield Republican.

A young man doesn't have to own the busness or to be the highest salaried man in R s order to succeed. Any man who is earning a good living honestly, rearing his family to spectably and making himself a factor for good in the community is a success.—Kalass

In connection with the Eastland disaster. Secretary Redfield explains that the Federal Steamship Inspection Service has no power to mass on the construction of vessels. Obvious) in this respect the United States laws are 11 faulty as the boat that turned turtle was me seaworthy.-New York World.

After all, what good reason is there for assuming that the Japanese designs on Chins are either more or less worthy than our designs at Has the United States a mon of national altruism and good faith? Are we as a nation really more holy than other nations?—Detroit Free Press.

The Navy League does well to recommend a council of national defense, "first, to secure official and authoritative information for Congress; second, to formulate and to re-Congress naval and military policies standards, taking into consideration national defense. American policies and the naval pro-gram and military strength of possible oppo--Chicago Tribune.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN

Is it impossible to get the worker starting He's weary to distraction o'er the evils of the from the bottom to wait a while for his silk From dawn to dark he's bulging with disgust He thinks the average bluecoat is no better Neither does the employer of that nurse girl than a clown And the streets to him are ankle deep with out in Germantown. Nor the nurse girl her-

He's sore at all officials, be they high or be

they low;
He's labeled every citizen a goat;
You ask me who this person is? Why, he's
that man you know
Who thinks it isn't worth his while to vote

That man who says that government is going

all to seed,
Who's ready with a plenitude of proof:
Who calls the people laxy and declares ther
won't take heed
Of the crimes that happen 'neath their very

Oh, his ire is tremendous and his rage is really As the choler in his utterance denotes,

and to fight where their grandfather fought and to fight where their grandfather fought and where their grandmother, the beautiful anita, pursued by the Austrians, died in his arms and was buried in a swamp.

In all the history of war and the struggle of man toward freedom there is no more herole figure than that of the cider Garibaldi. There is around his name a halo which nothing can He's that man who's so disgusted that for thirty cents he'd weep O'er the town wherein he boasts he nevel votes, "ZIP."

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S THEATRE GENE HODGKINS &

MLLE, DESTREES Charlie Howard & Co.; "Cranbur-ries"; Augusta Glose, and an Al-Star Show.

MARKET ST. ABOVE 1878
11 A M. TO 11-13 P. M.
ELSIE JANIS THE Stanley

LARENE HAMIL & CO. | WILL LARD & BOND, EDWARD HOWARD & CO. CUMMINOS GLADINGS, LARGAY & BRIL CAVANA DUO. Pur Yote Plus GRAND

Polsy 2:15, 7 & 9 Trocadero Finance Florients