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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1916.

Democratic shipping program was made public. No considerable body of practical men has yet endorsed Government ownership. Its advocates are almost exclusively theorists. The New Orleans conference also favor what they called a "bargaining tariff," because they know that the way to extend business is by making new markets. They were opposed to anti-dumping legislation as an inadequate remedy for the evil of cut-throat foreign competition, and they favored combinations of importers to prevent waste of energy and duplication of effort in the campaign to win foreign markets. Statesmen in Washington could study the views of these New Orleans delegates with profit.

RED IS THE ROAD TO FREEDOM

Let me tell you very solemnly, you cannot postpone this thing. I do not know what a single day may bring forth. I think no man in the United States knows what a single week or a single hour may bring forth. * * * I should feel that I was guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances have arisen which make it absolutely necessary that this country prepare herself. * * * I am protecting it (the nation) against things that I cannot control, the action of others, and where the action of others may bring us I cannot foretell.—Extracts from the Saturday addresses of the President.

The situation is now graver than it has been for some time, and the country has a right to know it.—Semi-official statement from Washington in reference to the Lusitania controversy.

It is evident that the President has not deserted Washington in this period of great stress to conduct merely a preliminary political campaign. The ordinary ambitions and practices of men are likely to be abandoned when a flaming comet writes in fire its message across the skies, and the exigent matters of common life are thrust aside in the face of abnormal, confusing and unknown dangers.

The President, whose knowledge of foreign conditions is more intimate than that of any other living American, has been compelled to abandon optimism. He knows, as every American ought to realize, that we stand at the edge of a volcano. The vindication of our rights and honor may involve us inevitably in war at any time. On the one side, our privileges on the high seas have been attacked and no satisfaction therefor has been accorded. Moreover, this naval aggression increases instead of decreases in violence. On the other side, there has been no atonement yet for the murder of our citizens.

In Asia, Japan, with motives good or bad, imperils the integrity of China, and there are influences at work to involve this nation in the quarrel, because of the imperilment of its trade. In the Senate there has already been a demand that we cry "Halt!"

To the south, in chaotic Mexico, the protection of our nationals may well call for military action.

In the face of these conditions, everywhere understood and apparent even to a blind man, Congress sits and whines the time away, listening to orators, to this and that statesman "who is so in love with peace that he cannot imagine any kind of danger; I almost envy him the chance he is in."

The world has been mortgaged to us and we hold its future in pawn. But the safe must be bolted.

The President, lover of peace and idealist, knows that we must make ready.

Mr. Mann, leader of the opposition and an old opponent of preparedness, has been converted.

Wherever there is brain and knowledge of the facts there is the one conclusion—we are in danger and we must prepare.

We take it, therefore, that the time has come when the lethargy of Congress can no longer be sanctioned. There must be thrown against it the full power of public opinion, to kill its inertia and drive it into action. Never was agitation more sober, never a program more necessary in all its elements, never a need more eloquent for prompt action. The great body of citizens, therefore, will no longer tolerate hesitance; it will not countenance delay. The call is for action, quick action, the meaning of which cannot be misunderstood anywhere in the world.

We take it that peace can best be preserved at this crisis by such action as will give notice to other nations of our purpose to stand fast in defense of our rights, backing this position with such power as would cause even a war-mad Government to hesitate before attacking us.

Let Congress vote a billion, or even half a billion, for the immediate reconstruction of our navy, and who doubts the effect on our diplomacy?

There is nothing so likely to conserve our peace as immediate provision for war. Better a billion to prevent war than twenty billions to wage it.

The issue is up to no political party; it is up to Congress.

Let it act and act without loss of time. Tomorrow may be too late.

A CALL TO THE CHARITABLE

AS THERE are thousands of kindly disposed persons in the city who would like to do something to relieve the very poor if they only knew how to do it, the campaign of the Society for Organizing Charity to increase its membership from 4000 to 10,000 is likely to succeed.

This society is the largest single charitable organization in Philadelphia. About one-half of the work of relief is done through it. The society is not content with merely buying food and coal to meet emergencies. It has a corps of trained workers who are seeking to lift the dependent into a state of independence. When wage-earners are out of work an attempt is made to find work for them. When there is sickness medical aid is provided. And a sort of friendly oversight is maintained until it is discovered whether the family can be put on its feet or whether it is absolutely irreclaimable.

There is no more worthy charitable society than this, and none which is better equipped for serving as the sinner of the people with money or clothing or work which they wish to give to those in need.

The delegates to the trade conference in New Orleans were as strongly opposed to a Government-owned merchant marine as those to many other trade conferences held since the

Tom Daly's Column

WE ARE beholden to Mr. W. K. Bixby, of St. Louis, for a handsomely made volume, privately printed by him in 1907, of "Hamilton's Itinerary," a narrative of a journey from Annapolis, Md., through Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, from May to September, 1744. The observant traveler was Dr. Alexander Hamilton, and we feel that we are going to find in the pages of this book things worth reproduction in this column from time to time. For instance, here's what he says about Derby (Darby). The argument on preparedness might interest the White House:

"The parson and I arrived at Derby, our resting place, at half an hour after eight at night. We put up at a public house kept by one Thomas, where the landlord looked after everything herself, the landlord being drunk as a lord. We were entertained with an elegant dispute between a young Quaker and the boatswain of a privateer, concerning the lawfulness of using arms against an enemy. The Quaker there'd and thow'd it thro' the nose to perfection, and the privateer's boatswain swore just like the boatswain of a privateer, but they were so far from settling the point that the Quaker had almost acted contrary to his principles, had some non-inflammatory words to strike him for bidding God damn him. At nine Mr. Usher and I went to bed.

"The terrible composter set this 'the Lord' on his first attempt."

Poetry vs. Truth
 Dull care! Dull care! the poet sings
 And smites his mournful harp.
 My cares are more distressing things,
 They're all uncommon sharp.

For the Promotion of Picturesque Profanity
 BEAR in mind, please, that this contest is to close February 1. Profanity percolating into our mail on Wednesday will not be considered, for "the Laughing Muse" will then be on its way to the winner.

Here are a few more entries found fit to print:

"May the devil slack lime in your eye if it's only a bushel a minute."
 R. J. B.

Sir: I swear—
 By the warts on the nose of the devil
 By the Greeks and the creaks of the Market
 Street Ferry!
 By the sulphur and stang in a sermon of Sunday's!

By the murderous musket of Michael O'Leary!
 By the brass in the rington of an Elliot's brogue!
 That I'll do my best to gain the prize you offer.
 And, by the liting lute of "The Laughing Muse" I hope to win, sir.
 Shan.

For pretty profanity I'm the gink!
 And I'd cut the winning cap!
 If I had some non-inflammatory ink
 And a little asbestos paper.
 Buck Canear.

What's Your Mossy Office Wheeze?
 THIS one has been hanging around the famous publishing house of J. B. Lippincott Company for many, many years. When Marlon Harland's "Common Sense in the Household" was first published by the firm it always gave the clerks a chance to snicker whenever one of the Lippincotts would call out to another: "Have we any 'Common Sense in the Household'?"

Sir—The other day I was watching the efforts of a kindergarten teacher to impress upon the children what an "allegory" is. She cited "Humpty-Dumpty." "Now," she said, "you see Humpty-Dumpty was a man with all in an egg, and when it fell from the wall it was no good for anything." One little child piped up: "Wasn't it good for scrambling?" and broke up the lesson for the day.

High Lights in Teachers' Institute
 (As reported in Stroudsburg (Pa.) Times.)
 Miss Decker is to be commended on the entertaining manner in which she gave an account of observation on route to California beginning on a description of the B. & O. R. R. she described her trip from New York to Los Angeles very vividly, picturing the scenery and places of note in a natural order.

After a most instructive talk on California the trip was continued by Miss Van Why who at once conducted us to the Golden Gate Park, the fairland of the West. The Trinity Methodist Church, which the young ladies visited, was accurately described.

The accompanying picture gave added enjoyment to the fine explanation of the Mt. of the Holy Cross and the Cave of the Winds which offer hope to all in its Wishing Well and Old Maid's Hall. In Denver the party was welcomed by the splendid Union depot and visited the United States Mint.

Quite a Number of Studies, Indeed!
 Prof. Layton Lesh, after several preliminary remarks concerning War and the War Prophecies and Civics Education, delivered a most instructive lecture on Study and Teaching How to Study in which he stated that study is important because of the large number of studies. The "Life Most Worth Concerning" was discussed by Miss Ruth Trach. Conservation of the child in its physical, mental and moral development should receive more attention. Mental work is often hampered by mental inactivity and mental overwork. Inactivity can be remedied and prevented by keeping the child busy and his mind occupied.

On Ye Discipline and Schooling of Ye Young
 Little John Joseph lives next door,
 He is an only son;
 Patted and spoiled he is a bore
 To me and every one.

He's a great nuisance, that's the truth,
 John Joseph drives me wild;
 How sharper than a serpent's tooth
 To have a spankless child.
 A. A.

Wiped Out!
 In Gordon's Gazetteer of the State of Pennsylvania, published in 1832, we find:
 SODOM, a hamlet of Chillisquaque t-ship, Northumberland co., on the Chillisquaque creek; 7 ms. N. of Sunbury; contains 4 or 10 dwellings, 2 taverns and 2 stores.

A careful search through the current postal guide shows no mention of this unfortunate town.

Sir—I noticed a flag hanging from the Hotel Walton, which reads as follows:
 Penna.
 Lumberman's Association.

Who is this gentleman who has an association all to himself?
 C. H. N.

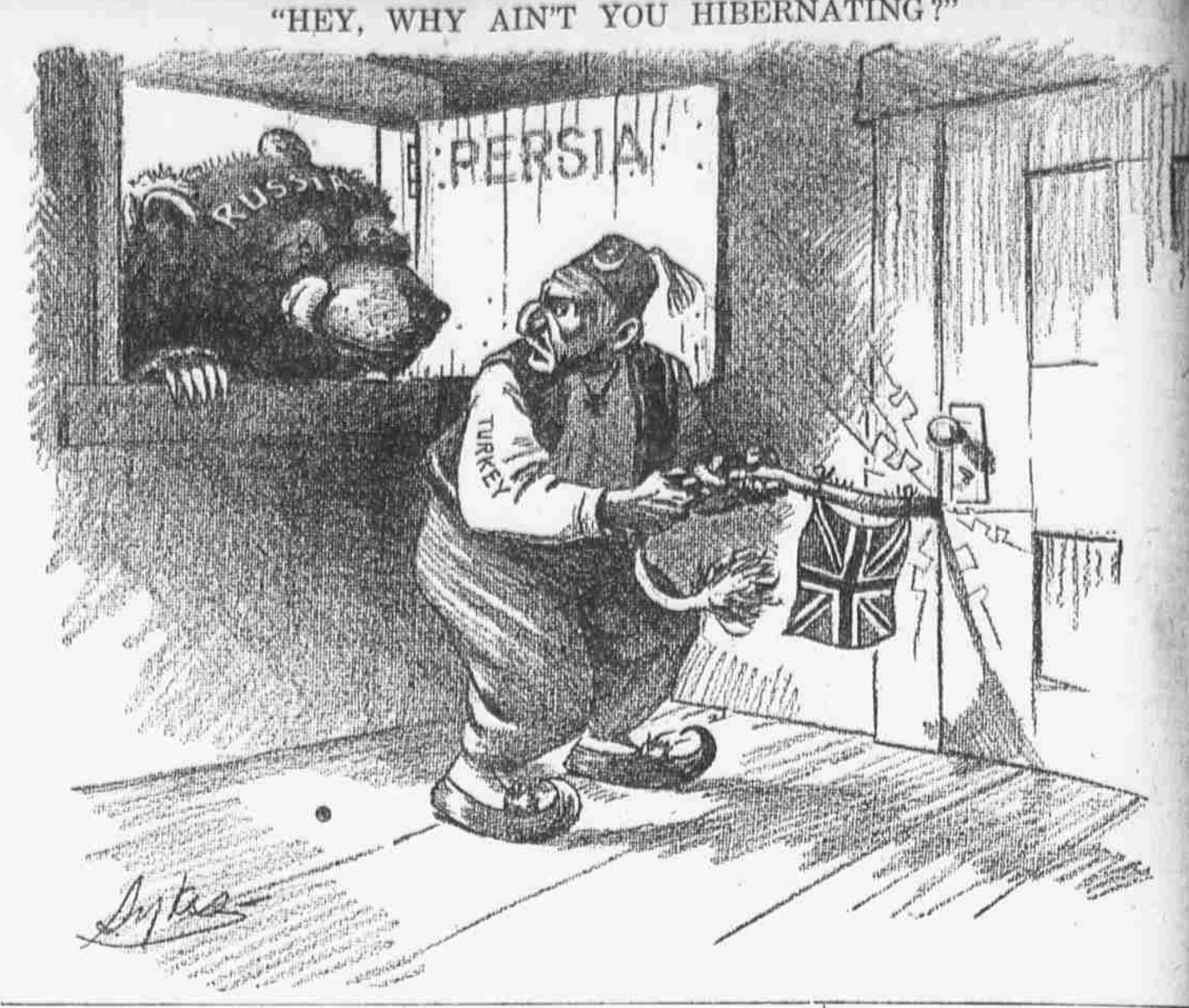
We don't know, but we are sure it isn't Emil Guenther, Edward F. Henson, Justin Peters, B. Franklin Betts, John T. Riley or, in fact, any of the bold lumbering banqueteers who believe in sharing the festive board with others.

Some Signs Here and There
 On Germantown avenue, just below Wayne Junction:
 BIG SALE OF 25 CRUGS
 Marmalade and Buttery
 Damaged at Low Prices.

On Central avenue, Chester:
 ALL KINDS OF SOFT DRINKS
 COCA, OIL AND WOOD

Near Greenville, Illinois:
 "Where will you spend your Eternity?"
 "Decide Now!"

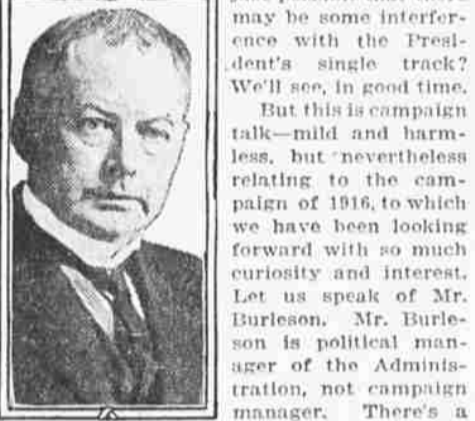
and underneath it the advertisement of a restaurant said:
 "Going away? Let us put up a lunch for you."



MR. BURLESON AS THE IDEAL TEXAN

The Administration's Political Manager Has Fighting Blood and Makes a Hobby of Getting Down to Real Business

APPARENTLY Mr. Bryan and Mr. Champ Clark don't intend to leave the Democratic convention entirely to the candidacy of Mr. Wilson. What may happen between now and then—who knows? But isn't it just possible that there may be some interference with the President's single track?



Mr. Burleson is political manager of the Administration, not campaign manager. There's a difference, a wide difference, along with the similarity. Moreover, you couldn't call Mr. Burleson a patronage broker.

There's another Texan in the Cabinet—Thomas Watt Gregory, of Austin. The Postmaster General hails from Austin. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., fifty-two years ago. He was graduated from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and from the law school of the State University, and was admitted to the bar in 1884.

Wanted to Be Secretary of Agriculture
 The next year he became assistant city attorney of Austin, receiving the office again in 1886 and each year thereafter till 1890, when he was appointed by the Governor attorney for the Twenty-sixth Judicial District, being re-elected to that office three times. Then he was sent to Congress and served for 14 years. Then he was appointed Postmaster General in President Wilson's Cabinet, though he would have liked better the Department of Agriculture. Thus, from the time of Burleson's admission to the bar, he has held continuously positions of responsibility in public life and has acquired a very serviceable knowledge of men and affairs.

A Family of Fighters
 When he took up his duties in the Cabinet he said to a friend, "I shall not have an easy time of it, for I shall be opposed by two very strong factions, one because I am going too far and the other because I am not going far enough. But I shall do my work." His advocacy of placing all postmasters on the merit basis is well known, and his views on Government ownership, as expressed in his reports, are such that doubtless his chief is glad he does not have to shoulder the responsibility for a Cabinet officer's recommendations.

Burleson is a fighter and comes of fighting stock. All along the line of his career Burleson has shown himself vigorous and fearless in action. Getting down to real business is his hobby. His father was Captain "Ed" Burleson, who led an aggregation of Texas rangers fighting Indians and Mexicans all over the State. His grandfather was even more renowned in the Lone Star country. He was General Edward Burleson. The why and wherefore of "Ed" in one case and "Edward" in the other is left to the imagination. General Burleson was the right-hand man of Sam Houston, hero of the struggle for freedom in the Southwest. He won the battle of San Jacinto, and helped mightily to cut Texas free from Mexico. Afterward he came within a few votes of election as President of the Republic of Texas.

Texan Par Excellence
 The Postmaster General has been described as the Ideal Texan, and doubtless his ancestry has some part in that designation. But he is tall, strong, full of courage and energy, qualities tempered by invariable kindness and courtesy; he has a fine face, firm, determined, with all the grace, culture and dignity pertaining to said title. Very pronounced in his views, he is also affable in conversation. Hard to convince, he is also willing to be shown. He is industrious, with a marvelous capacity for work, and as a public speaker acquires himself excellently. The personal and social graces and accomplishments of Mrs. Burleson make her one of the most popular of the ladies of

Washington. She is a successful playwright and author.

Returning to Mr. B., we discover that the initials of his job, P. M. G., mean Political Manager General as well as Postmaster General.

THE WORLD WAR IN FIGURES
 In Europe 78 per cent. of the population at war. In all the world 65 per cent. of the population involved in the conflict; 12,000,000 men actually under arms; 2,000,000 killed, nearly 4,000,000 wounded, more than 2,000,000 prisoners.

We cannot grasp these figures, but we can get some idea of what they mean by comparing them with the results of previous wars. We were accustomed to speak our Civil War as the greatest conflict of modern times; but apparently it was only one-tenth the magnitude of the present conflict. At no time did the number of men actually under arms, North and South, exceed 1,500,000 men, and the total number of those killed in battle and who died of wounds on the Northern side was 110,070, and on the Southern side probably not more than 80,000; so that in four years of war then the destruction of life was less than one-tenth of the destruction of life during a little more than one year at the present time.

In the Napoleonic wars from 1798 to 1815 the largest army ever assembled was that which Napoleon led into Russia, in 1812, and this numbered somewhat in excess of 500,000. The German armies fighting today in Russia on the east and in France on the west, are more than six times as large.—General Francis V. Greene, in the Outlook.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS
 Whenever the ancient Roman went he carried his rights with him.—New York Sun.

LOOKING FOR A MOSES
 To the Editor of Evening Ledger:
 Sir—Your editorial, "Look for a Moses and Find Him," is, I take it, a word in opposition to the supposed candidacy of Theodore Roosevelt.

You say "the nation looks for a new leader." If we were in need of a general to lead our armies to victory, would it be advisable to seek a new and untried man when there was available one who had served in this capacity before with honor and distinction? If one of our great business corporations had caused to elect a president at a critical period of its existence, would it be good business policy to give preference to a new and untried man over one who had been tried and had not been found wanting?

Many of us have long considered Colonel Roosevelt the most able leader since Lincoln, and, if there were every doubt in our minds that this was so, the events of the last few months have completely dispelled it. Over a year ago he took up and advocated preparedness and compulsory military service, which have now become so popular. At that time his utterances met with violent opposition, not only from the professional pacifist element, but from many well-meaning but short-sighted persons, as well; he was ridiculed from all sides. He was sneeringly referred to as "Jingo," and his motives were construed as being inspired by a desire for self-glorification. Since then a great change has taken place, and every true American who has been forced to read his utterances met with violent opposition, not only from the professional pacifist element, but from many well-meaning but short-sighted persons, as well; he was ridiculed from all sides. He was sneeringly referred to as "Jingo," and his motives were construed as being inspired by a desire for self-glorification. Since then a great change has taken place, and every true American who has been forced to read his utterances met with violent opposition, not only from the professional pacifist element, but from many well-meaning but short-sighted persons, as well; he was ridiculed from all sides. He was sneeringly referred to as "Jingo," and his motives were construed as being inspired by a desire for self-glorification.

It has been intimated by the clique styled the old guard that Mr. Roosevelt desires to return to the Republican party. This is to laugh; a man must leave before he can return, and Mr. Roosevelt has never left the Republican party. The group of disgruntled politicians who thwarted the will of the people and appropriated the party name four years ago, and the comparatively small number of men who voted with them simply because of the party name, do not represent Republican principles. Theodore Roosevelt and the great rank and file of American people who followed him then are the true Republican party, and those who prate about the party name have been forced to the small boy who dreads to have his face washed, but knows that it is going to be done. The present indications are that they are not only going to have their faces washed, but are going to have a complete bath, and it will not be an immunity bath either.

THOMAS E. HOOGES.
 Philadelphia, January 31.

AMUSEMENTS
 BROAD This & Next Week. Evgs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER and BOBBIE TYLER Present

POLLYANNA
 The Old Play, to Spread Good Cheer Throughout All Philadelphia
 BEST SEATS \$1.50 AT WEDNESDAY MATINEES

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 COHAN and HARRIS Present
 BEST PLAY IN 25 YEARS

ON TRIAL
 BEST SEATS \$1.00 AT WEDNESDAY MATINEE
 Next Week—TUESDAY—State's Thursday.

NIXON Today MARY DORR ALEXANDER
 Tonight at 7 and 9 J. ARCHER, ELY & CO. LANDERS; PEDERSON BROTHERS, and Others.

WALNUT Pop. Mats. Tues. & Thurs. 2:30, 8:00. Reg. Mat. Sat. Evgs. 2:30 to 8:15. No Higher.
"HELLO PEOPLE" Latest in Musical Revue
 Knickerbocker THEATRE PLAYERS
 Mat. Tues. "CARMEN" 4:30 & 8:00
AMERICAN Artistic Playlets in "ALL ON ACCIDENT OF ELIZA"
TROCADERO BIG REVIEW OF 1915
 KLAU & ERLANGER and GERMAN WAR PICTURES

AMUSEMENTS

FORREST TONIGHT at 8:15 Sharp
GREAT HAPPINESS
CAN BE YOURS TONIGHT
 YOU CAN MAKE TONIGHT ONE OF THE PLEASANTEST OF YOUR LIFE—FILL IT WITH INDESCRIBABLE GAYETY AND CHARM—MAKE IT A JOYOUS RED-LETTER NIGHT YOU WILL NEVER FORGET.

A MAGICAL BALM FOR ALL CARE IS
 KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
 YOU CAN HAVE FULL MEASURE TONIGHT OF PLEASURE!
 BEST SEATS \$1.50 AT WEDNESDAY MATINEE

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA
 LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI, Conductor
 Symphony Friday Afternoon, Feb. 4, at 3:00
 Concerts Saturday Evening, Feb. 5, at 8:15
 Soloist: HERMAN SANDY, Violoncello

B. F. Keith's Theatre
 CHESTNUT AND TWELFTH STREETS
 FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR!
MRS. LANGTRY
 In a New Play, "ASHES"
 Paul Morton and Naomi Glass
 Presenting "BEFORE AND AFTER"
 WILLARD SIMMS & CO.
 In "FLINDERS BURNING PLANT"
 Special Feature Comedy Show!

CONVENTION HALL, Broad & Allegheny
 Today at 3—Tonight SHRINER NIGHT
LU LU TEMPLE MYSTIC SHRINERS
 TWICE DAILY PRESENTS FRANK P. SPELLMAN
N. Y. HIPPODROME
WINTER CIRCUS SUCCESS
 3 RINGS! WORLD'S GREATEST ABENIC CIRCUS
 500 HORSES! 50 CLOWNS! MARVELLOUS TRAINING
 SYMPLA EXHIBITION! TEN THOUSAND SEATS
 AT 25c. PHICES, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. MATS. 25c and 50c. QN SALLS AT 10:00.

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 CHESTNUT STREET BELOW 11TH STREET
 MATINEES, 1:30 to 3 P. M.—10c, 15c, 25c
 NIGHTS, 7 to 10 P. M.—10c, 15c, 25c
 First Show—"The Ruling Passion"
 Sing of
 With CLAIRE WHITNEY and WM. E. SEAT
 Special Organ Music and All-Star Comedians.

GLOBE Theatre MARKET and JUNIPER STS.
 VAUDEVILLE—Continues in
 A. M. 11 P. M. 10c, 15c, 25c
 GEORGE AUGER and Company in
"The Giant's Fear"
 and Company in
"FOUR JACKS AND A QUEEN"
 OTHER ACTS WORTH SEEING

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 DAVID BELASCO Presents
FRANCES STARR
 IN THE REMARKABLE PLAY
"MARIE-ODILE"
 The Most Discussed Dramatic Event of the Year

LYRIC—TONIGHT AT 8:15
 MAT. WEDNESDAY
 THE N. Y. WINTER GARDEN REVUE
"THE PASSING SHOW OF 1915"
 WITH GREAT CAST HEADED BY
 GEORGE MONROE, EDWEN and WILLIAM
 HOWARD and MARILYN MILLER

ARCADIA CHESTNUT Below 10th
 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.
 In First-Showing—WILLARD SIMMS in "The Conquest"
 Theatre, Fri., Sat.,—Whirl Mad in the Conquest

STANLEY Market Above 10th
 11:15 A. M. to 11:15 P. M.
 Theatrical Production
 In Thrilling Production
 "The Head of the Snake"
 Thursday, Friday, Saturday—FANNIE

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 10 A. M.—11 P. M.
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"MICE & MEN"
 Thure, Fri., Sat.,—"THE GOLDEN CHANCE"

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GRAND SCIENTIFIC SPECTACLE
 Head & Master of the
 RAG OF CANDY TO
 Today, 2:15, 7 & 9
CHILD AT SATURDAY
DUMONT'S MINSTER, 7th & Arch
 Matinees Tues. 2 & 4