EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

Evening Kedger

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PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1916.

I had rather men should ask why my statue in not set up, than why it is.-Cato,

Mr. Stotesbury is not a baseball fan, according to a statement on transit issued by him yesterday.

The Blockley superintendent's ultimatum, "Either liquor guits or I do." is four words too long. The second and third words in it are all that are needed.

Considering the trouble he has had during the last three years, one would expect Mr. Wilson to be only too glad to avail himself of that one-term plank.

Fortuguese Brazil is throwing up its hat for the Allies now that the mother country has entered the war. But the Government will try to maintain its neutrality.

A new use for the Berlin-to-Bagdad railway is suggested by recent events. Why shouldn't Wilhelm entrain in time to meet Nicholas as the latter makes his triumphal entry?

Champ Clark cannot forget how near he came to getting the nomination in 1912; and the country breathes a sigh of relief every time it remembers that he did not get it.

The Schuylkill Arsenal was prepared. It shipped twenty carloads of uniforms, tents and other supplies to the Mexican frontier within ten hours after the order was issued.

The munitions factories can find time after all to make cartridges for Uncle Sam. One factory at Eddystone is rushing work on an order for 1,000,000 rounds of cartridges for the army

The pictures of baseball players in the sports edition of the EVENING LEDGER show how near it is to spring, and the time when you wait around the bulletin boards for the score of the game.

The correspondent of the American press at Trinidad reports "an interesting speech" by Theodore Roosevelt. We are undecided whether to approve the correspondent's modesty or rebuke him for being obvious,

"Somewhere along the border" will now appear in the dispatches from the southwest to keep company with "somewhere in France." which we have been reading at the head of

come for a week or two, but the Boston Opera Company, with some very great productions, was not a success either financially or in the response it evoked from Philadelphia. The great name of New York seems necessary, and even then, it is frequently said, the mar gin of profit, if there is one, is small. Still, two competing opera companies are on the cards for next year. The only wonder is why they should need a new building here. Unless it be for Hammerstein's revenge.

A POLICE EXPEDITION

It is important that Carranza be assured that our "Invasion" of Mexico is only a police expedition to assist him in preserving order. The attitude of the United States is thus far correct.

T IS evident that the Administration realizes that if our police expedition into Mexico is to accomplish its purpose without serious complications the State Department must act as quickly as the War Department, Carranza demanded that permission be granted to Mexican troops to cross the border in pursuit of bandits before he would consent that American troops might enter Mexico. There are precedents for the co-operation of the armed forces of both nations in putting down disorder when the men responsible for it took refuge in one country or the other.

It was important that Carranza be reassured before the supporters of the de facto Government became inflamed against the United States. The first step was to meet Carranza's demand with a quick and gracious acquiescence. This the President has already done. Then it is desirable that we should impress upon Mexico our unselfish purposes. The expedition that is organizing is not for the purpose of "invading" Mexican soil. Invasion involves warfare upon a government. The purpose of the United States must be and is to co-operate with the Mexican authorities in making life and property safe in northern Mexico and in the southwestern part of this country.

We did not make war upon China when our troops marched from Tientsin to Pekin during the Boxer uprising. We assumed that the attacks upon foreigners were made by bands which were beyond the control of the Dowager Empress. Our troops acted for the time in conjunction with the troops of the European Powers as a Chinese police force. We knew that our assumption of the innocence of the Dowager Empress had no foundation, but we "saved the face" of the Chinese by the course which we pursued.

There is no suspicion of the sincerity of the desire of Carranza's Government to capture Villa and destroy his power for harm. Villa is not making raids into the United States with the knowledge and consent of Carranza. Nor is i · destroying the property of foreigners on Mexican soil with the countenance of the Government. The case is thus far different from that of China.

It is possible to convince Carranza, if he is willing to be convinced, that our purposes toward him are friendly. We have recognized him as the actual head of the only government that exists in the republic. Our example has been followed by other Powers. We have sent an Ambassador to Mexico City because we wish to treat Mexico as an equal in the family of nations. Our attitude is diplomatically correct. Now that we have granted permission to Mexican troops to cross the border when necessary there remains no reasonable excuse for Carranza to oppose our purposes.

But whether the exigencies of Mexican politics make it possible for Carranza to concede our right or not, the Government in Washington is expected to continue in the course on which it has set out. Conditions on the border have become intolerable. The Mexican Government seems to be powerless to change them. It cannot protect the lives of Americans in its own territory and it is unable to capture the bandits who have violated American territory and burned and looted and murdered within sight of a camp of American murders in Columbus were not the first that have been done by Villa's men on American soil, but they must be the last. Villa may hide in the mountains, but the American officers who have hunted the raiding Indians in the Western States and subdued the savage Moros in the Philippines are capable of tracking him to his hiding place and capturing him dead or alive. They can do it, even if Carranza opposes. They can visit such condign punishment upon him and his followers that no Mexican insurrecto now living will ever care to challenge like retribution. It took the President a long time to make up his mind to act. Now that he has drawn the sword he is entitled to the whole-hearted support of the whole nation. If he needs more troops than are available they must be provided. Congress is expected to vote all the money required to equip all the troops which the necessities of the case seem to demand. Whether the past Mexican policies of the Administration have been wise or not is of no importance in this crisis. Its present policy is thus far wise and prudent.

Tom Daly's Column

TO GOV'NOR B.

O! Gov'nor B., we like you well. We do not longer care to diceil On something that we can't foretell-But Gov nor B. we like you well.

"HERE'S one of those things that may never have happened," a correspondent writes from Rome, "but it's Interesting in any event:

The German Cardinal Hartmann in calling upon Cardinal Gasquet, of England, said: Your Eminence, we will not discuss the war." Cardinal Gasquet looked at him very straight for a minute and then replied, emphatically: Your Eminence, we will not talk about peace." The story was afterward denied, but here is another that is absolutely vouched for:

The occasion was a small social gathering consisting of two Englishmen and some half dozen Irishmen (two of whom, alas! are since dead, and the others are divided by mount and stream and sea and-other things). But to proceed. Hardly had all taken their seats when one of the Englishmen, as genial as he is eminent, turned to one of the Irishmen lately returned from the old land, and, with that kindly, patronizing air which Englishmen sometimes adopt toward the Irish, asked: Well, and how is the most distressful country?' As quick as unexpected came the answer: 'I presume you refer to England?'

AS SHE SEES HERSES F.

A lovely magnifying plass A mirror is to every lass. Her charms are magnified in it; It doesn't show her faults a bit.

In Camden one of our scouts discovered this:

DUMP CLEAN DIRT HERE

Of course we have a notion that we know what is meant, but to us the sign is interesting chiefly because it recalls old Bert Taylor's recent reply to the query: What is more odor iferous 'han a dirty Greek? "A clean Turk," said Bert.

Nature Study

An elephant once pined away Until his weight was bantam, Which caused his dearest friends to say, "He's quite an elephantom!"

P. Villain

And here's old Rody McPhee, of the Springfield Union, who started the thing, breaking out again:

> The oyster never does display Remarkable agilities, But eticks to his (as one might say) Oysterminal facilities.

'SHE was a dear old lady," says J. M. C., "and would the conductor let her off at Middleton with her 'bundles? The conductor would, and he stowed her bundles overhead and promised again that he would. She asked him every stop if it was Middleton and he said It was not Middleton, but he would, he most rtainly would, let her know when it was Middleton. Every time he passed through the car she asked if the next stop was Middleton and would he tell her when Middleton arrived. and he said he would, he would tell her when she got to Middleton-he would tell her! He did. He came in-ino, brother, you're wrong, this is not the story where she said she did not want to get off at Middleton; that she was to be sure to take her medicine when she got to Middleton)-he came in and was gathering up

her bundles to help her off when she said: "Thank you so much, Mr. Conductor. It's awful kind of you. Now wnl you tell me which end to get off at?"

While she was talking he was trying to pick up a bundle at a time without dropping two of the pile in his arms, which unquestionably

SPEAKING THE PUBLIC MIND Views of Readers on the Mexican

Situation, Preparedness, Transit and Other Matters of **Timely Interest**

To the Editor of Evening Ledger;

Sir-I spent five years in Mexico City and the surrounding country, leaving about the time Madero came into power. I have always felt that Felix Diaz was being trained by his uncle that reix Diaz was being trained by his uncle to be the future President of Mexico. Since he was for 20 years chief of police of the Federal district, with headquarters in Mexico City, it is evident that he is a strong man, fearless in character and with great executive ability. I do not think there will ever be a lasting peace in Mexico until a man is chosen as Presi-dent who is accountable to the Diaz faction. dent who is acceptable to the Diaz faction Philadelphia, March 13. S. S. NEI

PREPAREDNESS AND MEXICO

S. S. NEFF.

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-It's an ill wind that blows no we may hope that out of the incredible state of unpreparedness in which we find ourselves as regards the expedition against Villa will come some action in regard to general preparedness General Funston says we have a long and hard job ahead of us to get Villa. It's a small thing compared with tasks that might fall upon our army and navy from other quarters, yet it's likely to demand the use of a large part of our existing military force. We weren't prepared on the Mexico border after months of warning. Are we prepared anywhere in any respect? H. T. WARNER,

Philadelphia, March 13.

WAR MACHINE TRIED OUT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—The remarks of R. F. W. in his letter published in the EVENING LEDGER. "Germany After the War." places the responsibility for the present war where it belongs, viz., the Kaiser and his supporters in Berlin, the war lords. It is a well-known fact that the spread of socialism in Germany previous to the war was

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—The editorial in your paper of March 9 in favor of a day set aside for patriotic purposes, called Patriotism Day, should meet with the favor of every patriotic American. * * J. MYER LIPSCHUTZ. Philadelphia, March 11.

Many of the military devices in use in the European war are of American origin. The automobile, the telegraph, the telephone, certain types of arms and ammunition, the aeroplane the submarine-all these received their first de velopment in this country. That most terrible of modern weapons, the torpedo, is a "Yankee notion." David Bushnell, an American inven-tive genius, made a torpedo in 1777, but his at-tempt to destroy the British ship Cerberus was a failure. Robert Fulton made a successful torpedo in 1805, but could not interest any Gov-ernment in his idea. In the American Civil War torpedo shells ignited by electricity were successfully used, and from that time forth the torpedo has been employed by n.arly all nations. The present-day torpedo is a very different sort of weapon from that used half a century ago. It is shaped something like a cigar and is about 23 feet long and 21 inches in diameter. It weighs considerably more than a ton, and its construction costs from \$5000 to double that sum. It is made to travel in a certain direction in a fixed time and to explode when it strikes some solid object—such as a ship's bottom. A torpedo of the largest and most modern type will tear a gaping hole in the stanchest ship ever built. The none or "explosive head" of a torpedo contains the deadly charge of high explosives, nitro-glycerin and guncotton oftenest used.

When the torpedo strikes its target a tremendous detonation follows instantly, driving in both the outer and inner "skins" of a vessel. The hole it makes in a ship's bottom varies in

What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

- 1. Is Carranza President of Mexico?
- 2. Is Mexico City east or west of Denver? 3. Is Josef Hofmann a native American?
- Who is Oscar Hammerstein?
- Where is Magdalena Bay? 6. What experience has General Pershing had that
- qualifies him to hunt for Villa in Mexico? 7. What were the boundaries of Philadelphia in
- 1850? 8. How far is it from Market street to League Island?
- 9. Who is the principal of the Central High Schoolf Who laid out the city of Washington?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. General Funston is not a West Point graduate Gadsden Purchase, 1853, added a strip of terri-tory on what is now the southern border of
- Arizona and New Mexico. Professor Muybridge was an experimenter in 1885 at the University of Pennsylvania in taking
- pletures of motion. Influenced development a inematograph. 4. North.

. Theodore Roosevelt.

6. Dr. Bernardino Machado. 7. Yes.

8. There are 662 rooms in the City Hall.

9. It is 1225 miles from Palm Beach to Philadelphia. 10. George T. Oliver.

Naturalization

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Will you kindly tell me (1) what an alien has to know when he becomes a citizen of the United States and (2) the names of the Senators of Pennsylvania? T. C.

1. An alien seeking naturalization must be able to sign his petition in his own handwriting and as the naturalization court must be assured that he is attached to the principles of the Con-stitution, it is necessary that he should know in a general way something about the kind of government which prevails here. He is usually asked to name the President of the United States and the Governor of the State and to explain how the laws are made, but the Judget have a wide discretion and usually admit to citizenship any man of ordinary intelligence. 2. Boies Penrose and George T. Oliver.

These men have pointed out the advisability of taking for public use the tremendous enhancement of land values which the building of im proved transit and other facilities will generate. hey have risked offending the vast number of taxpayers who will have money put in their pockets, but let us hope they will be endeared in the hearts of the much vaster number of taxpayers who will have money taken out of their pockets. OLIVER McKNIGHT, Philadelphia, March 13. PATRIOTISM DAY

THE BAND WAGON

THE TERRIBLE TORPEDO

QUIZ

the European war news for many moons.

No one has objected to paying Hummel's Band \$13,920 for free concerts in City Hall plaza and the Convention Hall next summer, but there is no reason for using public money "for these concerts that does not apply with equal force to the proposed Sunday afternoon concerts by the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Associa tion reports the possibility that within a year. unless the war should cease meanwhile, there will be a serious shortage of drugs in this country. The two reasons for this situation are that many chemicals are being pre-empted for use in making explosives, and that the sources of others are cut off from neutrals. There has been a rise in drug prices as remarkable, if not so attractive, as the rise in Bethlehem Steel. Yet few who are asked to pay 65 cents for a prescription which they fancy is worth only 50 cents imagine that the druggist, who is paying some 200 per cent extra on certain drugs, is anything but a robber and a cutthroat. He isn't. He is probably making as little profit on such a transaction as he has ever made. Unless, of course, he foresaw events and laid in a large supply of chemicals a year and more ago.

Of two deaths which came within 24 hours of each other, those of Theodore Voorhees and Seymour Eaton, the former is that which attracts more immediate attention, but during their lives both men were interesting as types of successful Americans. Mr. Voorhees, after a sound technical training, devoted his energies to service of the country through its railways; he dealt in a daily necessity. Mr. Eaton, with his Teddy Bears and Tabard Inn Libraries and correspondence courses, ministered to another need in Americans. He cultivated for them the graces of civilization, which they were too busy to acquire themselves. He made it interesting to read and exciting to think, Mr. Voorhees made it safe and agreeable to travel, promoted .the rapid movement of freight, was part and parcel of the great industry of communication on which American prosperity is built. He concentrated, as Mr. Eaton scattered his forces; both were eminently successful in their work. That they should be so different, so useful to their fellow men and so appreciated is something of an index to American character.

The operatic situation in Philadelphia does not affect quite so many persons nor them so intensely as the transit, or the tax, or the Parkmy a.Yairs, but it has its importance, for a does not live by bread alone. The city arout have too many agencies of culture, provided these agencies are active and derive uppert from the citizens. The gentleman who an building another opera house, this ins down town, evidently believe that there room for such a building, not to mention or the operat which is to occupy and grace the Meanwhile the Metropolitan suits idly much of the time, and has opera a fourteen Tuesdays at the hands of the cash company in New York. Other ventures

"ONE FOE ALONE"

THE new "terms of peace" from Berlin are prefaced with an "if." They are contingent on the fall of Verdun, and their authority is not beyond dispute, but while the battle about that fortress is still waging, the terms themselves are interesting. They are interesting because, possibly for the first time, England is avowedly made not only the object of the war, but the victim of peace.

The return of German colonies, repudiation of all indemnities by all belligerents, autonomous government for Poland, return of occupled Belgium and France-all these are commonplaces. In addition, Montenegro, Serbia and Albania are to be divided among Austria, Bulgaria and Greece, a process which involves the abdication of the vaunted principle of protection for small nationalities as much as it drives in the principle of buffer States. Then, frankly, come the demands that Turkey be freed of British influences, with nothing said about whose influence is to succeed, and as a sop to Russia there is the casual statement that she is to assume control of Persia.

The recent maneuvering of Russia and England have struck deep into German hearts the fear that the two countries may arrive at a modus vivendi, that the quarrels over Persia and India are not to be eternal. And Germany's answer, the suggestion that Russia overwhelm Britain in Persia, will, if it be ever accepted, mark the beginning of a new quar reL.

The terms are all generous-to Germany, but they are based on a fatal weakness. There has been no more serious, more insistent demand for peace than that volced by Maximilian Harden in a recent issue of Zukunft. That demand is also made on the assumption of victory. The weakness of both positions is that it confuses the desire for peace and predicates a victory which not even Verdun will clinch.

sweetened his temper, so he remarked in a whisper, a husky whisper: "Madam, I don't give a d-----, Both ends

have stopped."

The Best o' Them Snap at Times "Dessert?" said he, "I hope it's pic." His manner made her smart. She was not cross, but her reply Was "just a little tart."

Gems From Luck in Disguise

(A novel written in good faith by William J. Yexter wvised and punctuated by L. P. Culter and copy-righted 1889 by John W. Lovell Co., N. Y.)

"Remember the poor, help those in distress, feed the hungry and clothe the makad, are sacred injunctions as revealed by the inspired scribes of ancient times, and we are duty bound to honor and respect them,' said uncle Henry, and contin-ued: 'I see no reasonable excuse for deferring this matter any longer; you know that procrasti-nation is the thief of time, therefore it behoves us to be up and doing, as the days are of brief duration, and today is rapidly being measured by the swinging of time's pendulum, and eternity ill soon smile on another day's substract with such shift on another day's substraction from time. The voice of the suplient poor, he-seeching those of affluence to aleviate their strained abilities by a mere pittance, should re-ceive an immediate response from the rich or well-to-do citizens of any community." "As to Henry's drinking, I never knew him to take as much as one dron of any kind of ligned

take as much as one drop of any kind of high into his stomach and he never has even treated anyone else to it either. He has frequently hits his komach and as never has even treated anyone else to it either. He has frequently bought peanuts, candy, cigars, watermellons and chewing gum to treat the boys and always took

chewing gum to treat the boys and always took the same in returning the compliment." "We will not attempt a dotailed discription of uncle Henry's fine residence and surroundings-suffice it to say be has a beautiful two story frame dweiling and elegantly finished at that. The surroundings are suburb. The almost in-numerable flocks of sheep, the large herds of cattle and swine, horses, chickens, etc., occupied Henry's thoughts so completely that he could scarcely be induced to remain in doors. Uncle Henry thought to help him to cultivate a taste for stock raising, by donating him some of the Henry indexed to help nim to cultivate a taste for stock raising, by donating him some of the extra lambs. Henry's face was all smiles for several days and he feit as rich as though he bad heired a thousand dollars. Day after day Henry fostered and cared for his little pet's equal to any foster mother, and he and they be-came very much attached to each other—indeed too much so for Henry's comfort as he could not too much so for Henry's comfort, as he could not go in gunshot of them but what they would be at his side, and all arround him until he could scarcely podestrianize at all."

Perhaps You're Right

I imagine that these deadly U-boats are I imagine that these deadly U-boats are merely a development of the damgerous U-tubes that my Alma Mater used to sell me in Chem-istry, 215 M. You poured green stuff in one end and red in the other. If it formed a pink liquid with a blue band at the top and a white ppt, at the bottom, the experiment was success-ful. If it exploded in your face, emitting deadly fumes, you paid 3c. for a new tube and mixed 'em up again. W. L. 'em up again. W. L.

THE doctor was a specialist and his spe-L cialty-but we're getting ahead of our

"My dear sir," said he. "I can't cure you unless you promise to do everything I tell you.

"All right," said Mr. Skinner, who also had a specialty, "all right, I promise,"

"Good," said the doc. "Now, first of all, pay me my last year's bill."

increasing to large dimensions, and it occurred to the writer that this fact, and fear of the Hohenzollerns and their supporters of being deosed, might have had the effect of hastening -that, with overconfidence in their abl the warities to conquer the world, coupled with their egotism.

Now that these same people have plunged the country in debt, slaughtered a million and more of their subjects, what have they gained by it? Nothing but the scorn of the whole civilized world, with the exception of their allies. Her barbarous mode of warfare has inspired every honest man with disgust. She has lost her for eign possessions; her citizens who were engaged in business in the Allies' countries are bankrupt or are fugilities in detention camps. As R. F. W. remarked. "There is a day of reckoning to come, when there will be an awakening of the German peoples after the war, after they have had time to think and reflect and ask themselves the question. Who is responsible for our condition ?" Reports from the seat of war picture the Kaiser at the battle of Verdun, located on an eminence overlooking the battlefield, with a pair of giazses, watching with satisfaction thousands of his hest troops being slaughtered to give Hohenzollerns, the Prince Imperial. It brought to mind the story of Nero fiddling while Rome burned. The German peoples did not want this to here it was forced on them. The great war machine that hud been making for 40 years had to be tried out, and the blood of the nation was to supply the fuel. WILLIAM WARD, Philadelphia, March 12,

WORD OF APPRECIATION

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nicholson-Hemminger Evangelistic Campaign, held last evening, on behalf of the com-mittee I was directed to write to you, expressing offer thanks and appreciation for the cordial co-operation of the Evening LEDGER in the campaign through the news items appearing in its columns from day to day. This publicity has been of great assistance in the successful con-duct of the work, and our people all appreciate

the encouragement given by your paper. JOHN R. MARTIN.

Darby, Pa., March 11.

TRANSIT AND TAXPAYERS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-"Talk of contracting the system is just uncombe and nothing else. No advocate of the Taylor plan is proposing to do anything but create a system which will actually add value to the real estate holdings of a vast number of taxpayers. Money is to be put into their pockets, not taken out."

not taken out." This paragraph, taken from your editorial of the 8th inst., is one which should receive atten-tion from all of your numerous readers. As I understand it, the "Taylor plan" provides for the expenditure of a large sum of public money in building better transit facilities for Philadel-phians. You say this will add value to the real what building of a wast number of townward estate holdings of a vast number of taxpayers

Such a course will only add to the value of land; it will add nothing whitever to the value of the holders' improvements. This is no easily evident to any one who will consider the question at all that further comment is unnecessary, "Money is to be put into their pockets, not taken out." This is undoubledly true, if we continue our present system of taxation; but can it be defended if considered from the stand-

can it be defended if considered from the stand-point of justice and morality? The number of land owning taxpayers who will be benefited may be vast enough (in fact, too vast), but they do not include the vast army of rent-paying taxpayers, who are decidedly in the majority of Philadelphia taxpayers, who will have to first pay the cost of the improved transit system and then have to pay more rent to the landord because of its estimates of ex-Director

Why not follow the suggestions of ex-Directar Taylor and Director of Fubic Works Datesman, neither of whom are single layers—at beast, they are not members of the Single Tas party.

size, but is seldom less than 10 by 30 feet. The torpedo travels toward its victim at the rate. roughly, of about 1000 yards a minute. The distance and rate of speed have to be calculated to a nicety before the torpedo is discharged. It is kept to its destined course by perpendicular rudders in its tail. The modern "dirigible" tor-pedo was first used in a naval war during the Chilian revolution of a quarter of a century

ago.

OUR TRADE WITH CANADA

Exports from the United States into Canada during the 12 months ended November, 1915, were valued at \$311,400,012, compared with \$456,522,307 for the preceding 12 months. Mer-chandles represented \$302,149,112 and coin and bullion \$9,250,000, while for the preceding 12 months merchandise represented \$317,166,906 and Contain bullion \$139,355,401. The imports from Canada were valued at \$229,852,583, com-pared with \$207,813,097 for the 12 months ended November, 1914, of which coin and bullion made up \$128,305,555, compared with \$19,524,567.

TALE OF TWO MEN

Getting Mr. Brandels on the Supreme Bench will probably not be as difficult as for the Republicans to coax Mr. Hughes off it.-Washington Star.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

Persons who have legitimate or pressing rea-ons for ocean travel need not be denounced and berated for utilizing what may be the only accommodations to be found .- Springfield Re publican.

The returns show once more the strong drift toward Republicanism which has been revealed by all election results of the last two years Instead of diminishing, this drift appears to be gaining in impetus.-Detroit Free Press.

Let the awakening people of our country take up the subject of improving the class of men sent to the State Legislatures and to Congr That will be something eminently practical and thoroughly patriotic.---Milwaukee Sentinel.

Except with vengeance upon Villa we cannot edeem ourselves in Mexico. We must get redeem ourselves in Mexico. We must Villa whether the Mexican nation is willing not. There is absolutely nothing else left but to go and get him ----Washington Times. left now

In the medical world the policy of prevention of preparing the body against discuse instead of waiting for disease to manifest itself, has made headway. We need to apply similar prineconomic and sociological prol siples to our ems.-Boston Record.

The United States must prepare to back up the punitive expedition with as many troops as may be required to show the border outlaws that the mailed fist of this Government is at last being shaken under their noses --Cincin-nati Bourses nati Enquirer.

URBAN COLLOQUY

At midnight, turning sharply 'round a corner, I met a vision; high in the air there hung, Between the looming banks of the narrow street, Two shining faces, whose exalted orbs Seamed to dispute the regency of heaven. One was the moon's and one the old clock

tower's. The clock's face looked the ruddler and the

rounder.

roundor. And yet I seemed to hear the pale moon mutter: "It was not always thus. "Tis scarce ten decades Since I, that toolsed on swarming Ninoveh, Looked down the long stems of the Norway pine Where now this rival flouts me; and for mortals These shores wore peopled with gray wolves and gophers." And if the clock replied, "Mile upon mile No sim of sught but human habitation." The surity moon made answer, "Ay, but wait" "Joseph Warres Beach, is the atlantic Mentaly,

Business Addresses

W. J. D., Keiser, Pa.-Business addresses are not given in this column.

Hall of Fame

H. O. E .- Statuary Hall in the national Capitol at Washington may be called a hall of fame if any one chooses so to designate it, but it is not officially known by that title.

Gallium

Editor of "What Do You Know"-1 would I e to know (1) for what purpose gallium, the most valuable metal, is used, also (2) how Philat other delphia's death rate compares with that o large American cities. N. F. S.

1. Gallium is found in such small quantities that it has not yet come into commercial use. It has been suggested, however, as an alloy for aluminum and for the manufacture of optical mirrors, 2. Following is the death rate per 1000 in 10 American cities: Scattle, 8.4; New York, 14.3; St. Louis, 14.9; Chicago, 15.1; Phila-delphia, 15.7; San Francisco, 15.9; Boston, 18.4; Pittsburgh, 17.1; Washington, 17.3; Memphis, 20.8.

Hoag's Prophecy

writes in response to the request of K. M. G. for the prophecy of Joseph Hoag, that it has recently been reprinted by a Philadelphia publisher, and can be obtained for a few cents from any book store which deals in the leations of the Friends.

"One Taper Lights a Thousand"

Editor of "What Do You Know"-The poem containing the stanza beginning: "One taper lights a thousand." for which Chestnut Street asked, is by Hezekiah Butterworth. It is called "The Taper." Here it is:

- I stood in the old cathedral
- Amid the gloaming cold. Before me was the chancel, And unlit lamps of gold.
- From the multioned window's chalice
- Was spilled the wine of light. And across the winter valleys Was drawn the wing of night.
- The frescoes of the angels Above me were unseen. And viewless were the statues Each pillared arch between.
- The chancel door swung open; There came a feeble light Whose halo like a mantle

- Whose halo like a manua Fell o'er the acolyte. And one by one he kindled The silver lamps and gold. And the old cathedral's glories Hefore my eyes unrolled. The taper's light was feeble. The lamps were stars of flame; And I could read behind them Incomparing woodrouts name.

- Immanuel's wondrous name. The taper Light's evangel-'Touched all the chandelters:

- Touched all the chandellers: As if by Heaven transfigured Appeared the saints and mera Along the sculptured arches Appeared the statues dim: And pealed the stormy organ The peaceful advent hymn. And as the form retreating Passed slowing from my sight. Eclipsed in lights 10 kindled. Was look, the taper's light. One taper lights a thousand. Yet shines an it has shone: And the numblest light may kindle A brighter than its own.