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PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1916.

Anyone can hold the helm when the sea is

alm .- Publius Eyrus. Wouldn't it be a characteristically Mexican

trick for the Carranzistas to capture Villa before the Americans get a lick? "I am disgusted with our party leadership.

says Representative Warren Worth Balley, of bhnatown. He is not talking about Mexico, but only about repeal of the free sugar bill. The President must bear up under a new

shock. William Howard Taft and Elihu Root oppose the Brandels confirmation. Still, this may bring several more recalcitrant Senators to the favorable voting point.

Mr. Marshall's hat is still in the ring. He answered presidential felicitations on his sixty-second birthday by issuing a reassuring statement that he "felt sure" the Administration would be re-elected next November,

British Cabinet Undecided on Polish Re-Hef.-War news.

The British war command may be undecided on the relief of the British at Kut, but, fortunately, the Russians know their own minds.

Mexico again is safe for Americans. First Chief Carranza has issued a general military order directing complete protection for citizens of the United States. Their lives are as safe as those of American passengers on armed liners. Theoretically, of course,

We sincerely hope that when Portugal reads our proclamation of neutrality she will not feel that it is aimed against her and that we have some occult purpose behind. The proclamation is probably kept in type at Washington, ready for any emergency.

Naco, Arizona, may be Pancho Villa's next objective point. Reports from this front indicate a salient there. At any rate, two guns were found in a cellar at Nogales, Mexico, and a mah was seen carrying "what appeared to be ammunition." He was a stout man and had the salient.

Five of the inspectors of the Highway Bureau have been lopped from the payroll because, in the view of the powers at City Hall, there was no work for them to do. Why don't the powers transfer their view to some of the central streets? Then they might take a look at thoroughfares in the outlying sec

The Southland is entertaining Mayor Smith, Senator Vare and their fellow political tourists handsomely. They are having a good time and balmy weather, a dispatch informs anxlous citizens in wind-ridden Philadelphia. But their interviews, wired back home, have been giving Senators Penrose and McNichol far frem balmy quarter hours.

The Mayor's butler has been appointed as an elevator inspector. From experience with English plays, society novels and such like one would judge that a butler was qualified particularly to inspect the municipal wine cellars and the community cigar boxes, if there are such things "Buttling" is, however, the profession of discreet men, and the Mayor seems to appreciate a good one.

Chief Thunder Cloud has gone to Mitche Manitou. He was more notable as a picturesque personality than as a warrior. Visitors to Dingman's Ferry knew he was a chief, for he wore a chief's eagle plume in his back hair. His resemblance to fierce old Red Cloud got him a job as model for such artists as Abbey Ye and Remington, and his typical Indian features are familiar, in the decorations of various G. State expitols and similar buildings.

Possibly some of the school children will wonder what national hero is being commemoreted during the progress of "Shakespeare Week," proposed as the local educational contribution to the tercentenary celebration. The works of Avon's poet have become more and more infrequent in production in our theatres during the past decade. Famous passages are not found in the new style school readers, and "recitations," which were largely drawn from Shakespeare, have passed with the Friday afternoon elecution of the little red schooliouse. Maybe the efforts of Superintendent Garber and Professor Lacy will result in a lusw birth of Shakespearean interest among the young. Possibly, too, the charming and Informative tales by Charles and Mary Lamb can be placed on the list of supplementary sending for the seventh and eighth grades.

com the moment the Mexican situation serious a censorship was established yan, and yesterday the same move made by Major General Funston. The occasity and the wisdom of a censorship are parent in this case, and the Evanna Laborn intends to observe both the spirit and he letter of the official order. The news servor which is reporting Mexican affairs for the of America is energetic and alert, and ert of its work is the communication of ocial news. The Eventuo LEDGER, spcing its duty to give its readers the news. actous of the superior claim of the and States, which has, through the censor requested that nothing which can be of which to the common enemy be published The few obligations do not come into A at many paints, and it is not likely

office information which the authorities desire to suppress. Unquestionably there will be protest in certain quarters, and much will be said of the "freedom of the press." The EVENING LEDGER believes that a supreme instance of that freedom is in the voluntary service, not in the embarrassment, of the United States Government.

COURTS AND THE SALOON

The Germantown protest against the reneval of licenses has disclosed the powerlessness of a neighborhood to keep saloons out of it. This condition will prevail until the law is amended,

THE no-license people of the Twenty-second Ward are in a fair way to learn that an informal referendum is powerless to close the saloons

When the License Court yesterday refused to hear the remonstrances of the No-License League of Germantown, on the ground that they were not necessary, it acted within its rights. It is easy to argue that the court ought to have listened to the protests of the citizens and to have respected the wishes of the remonstrants. There is no doubt that the court ought to take into consideration the state of public sentiment in a community when it is considering the renewal of a license to sell liquor. But there is no machinery provided for ascertaining with any degree of accuracy what the state of public sentiment is. The law assumes that licenses are to be granted. When a man has conducted his saloon in an orderly manner it has been the practice of the courts in this county to renew the license. The burden of proof rests upon the opponents if the license is to be canceled. It is not enough to assert that the sale of liquor is an evil and its use a moral offense. The law does not admit either of these propositions. Proof must be offered in each case that the specific saloon protested against vio-Inted public decency or the law or is objectionable for other reasons than that it is a

If it can be proved by valid testimony that the saloon is not a public convenience for the accommodation of those in the habit of using stimulants, the Judges are justified in refusing to renew a license. They may be justified for other reasons. But there is no doubt whatever of their duty to keep saloons from districts where there is not a demand from those who patronize them.

The Judges have a wide discretion and different Judges take different views of the extent of their discretion. Evidence which in one county will convince a Judge that no licenses should be granted will be rejected by a Judge in another county. There is no uniformity of action throughout the Commonwealth. The appeals to the higher courts have left the matter in a very unsatisfactory state, because these courts have usually refused to interfere with the exercise of the discretion of the lower tribunals.

The Germantown referendum, like that in West Philadelphia, was an attempt to enforce local option without the bounds of the law. In Germantown 3770 signatures were obtained to protests against the renewal of licenses. The protestants were opposed to satoons on general principles. They would doubtless have signed the protest if there had been only one saloon In the whole district. But they did not constitute a majority of the 10,000 voters in the Twenty-second Ward. If there had been a local option law in force they would not have carried the ward against license.

We are not arguing in favor of saloons or against them, but are merely exhibiting the difficulties which the temperance people meet when they attempt to secure a reduction in the number of drinking places.

It is not necessary to damn the court. If there is to be any criticism it should be directed against the law itself. The General Assembly was asked last winter to pass a local option law which would permit the citizens of the counties to decide for themselves whether liquor should be sold or not. The oill failed of passage for reasons not neces sary to go into. With all its defects it would have been an improvement on the present statute, for it would have taken from the Judges part of the burden of performing non-judicial functions. In counties which had decided against the saloon there would have been no licenses and in counties which decided in favor of the sale of liquor the Judges would have been left to exercise the same kind of discretion which now rests in them.

Germantown, however, would not have been helped by the county option bill, which the last Legislature killed, for it is part of a county. If Philadelphia County had voted for license, the courts would doubtless have acted as they seem disposed to act now.

The whole license controversy in Philadel phia this winter should be educative. People who never knew it before must now know that there is no statute prohibiting the sale of liquor where it is a public convenience and that the courts are to be the judges of the law and the facts. People know that there is no local option rule which compels the Judges to deny a license where a considerable protest is made. And it has been discovered that they do not think it necessary to give the protests of a neighborhood respectful consideration.

It is evident that if there is to be any change in the license policy of the State the General Assembly must first change the law Unless all signs fail, the license question will be one of the live issues in the campaign this

NO MEN TO SEND

MAJOR GENERAL FUNSTON acquired some notoriety many years ago in the grim incidents accompanying the capture of Aguinaldo, but he is not a humorist and his reported call for 50,000 troops on and near the Mexican border before invasion begins must not be taken as the work of a wit. It is, however, an ironic circumstance that the figure set is almost exactly the numerical strength of both the mobile and fixed troops of the United States. The forces of the regular army stationed in the United States in April, 1915, were composed of 2577 officers and 50,455 men, and there has been wirtually no change since.

It will be recalled that in December, 1914. after the return of the expedition to Vera Gruz, Mr. Garrison recommended an increase of 25,000 men in the mobile forces. That recommendation was not followed and the iong period of stress which ensued has made peculiarly inadequate. The military committees of the House and Senate have now under consideration bills which look forward not only to such an emergency as the present one, but to any sudden crisis, and there is a general feeling in the country-a feeling shared by the President-that these bills can he perfected and passed in time to provide men for the present emergency at least. The action of the House yesterday in authorizing the addition of 20,000 men to the regular army The stage stuppilities of the British con-

Bainbridge streets. Also we were, and still are, the debtors of Mr. T. Maxwell, of our own dear paper. He not only secured our seats for us, but literally carried us to them. You never saw such a mob! "Gracious!" we exclaimed to our three eldest, whom we were introducing to the game, "they never had crowds like this 25 years ago." We started to tell how we helped to bring Corbett and Sullivan together in 1892, but the story was old to the audience of three and the experience before them was new-if they were ever to have it. Fortunately, at this moment enter T. Maxwell-Whadjersay? R. W.? Oh, that's his pen name; but we call him "Tiny" in the office-J'ever see 'im? Gosh!

Well, all we had to do was follow our interference. He plowed a hole through the crowd at the door big enough for the four of us, and presently we were at the ringeide. We (getting back to the editorial pronoun now) settled ourself solidly in our seat and looked calmly over the stirring scene. Two of the youngsters were some distance away, but the third-who happened to be the second in point of senjority-was directly under our wing. To him we addressed ourself:

Now, John, my son, This festive scene you look upon Has all the glamour of romance; The savage panoply of might, The leaping left, the rigid right,

Like *levin in the lamp's light dance, And stir within your veins the blood That youth is calling to its flood,

Nor overwhelm your reason now. See! here the gladiators come! They both have ear-marks of the bum; At any rate their brows are low,

The cunning of that wolfish line Which only brutes unthinking show Behold! the cauliflower ear And flattened nose, wherein appear The sermon I am fain to preach;

(Gee schiz! that big guy's got the reach!) Of course, these boys are leopard-like, And lightning are the blows they strike: But they are only brutes at best, And just to make this one point clear

(Gosh! how he slammed him in the chest!) One point must be quite plain to you: Pugnacity will never do-

You, hone-head! if you'd only slam Ha! there's the bell! Oh, what's the use?)

As I was saying, John, my son, This festive scene you look upon Is a delusion and a snarc-(But John had gone! and mercy me! Across the aisle I saw the three Comparing notes and chuckling there.)

And afterwards, in the turmoil over the decision of the referee, a youth of about his own age ventured to jostle John a bit, and he said: "Hey! What are you tryin' to pull off?" And the other, after looking him in the eye said: "Nuthin" And John said, "You better not."

them, we said to ourself: "What's the use?"

Child's Winter Garden of Verse

(Bowing to R. L. S.) Mary bakes our pies and cakes. And many sugared cookies makes. And she can cook the nicest bread; But Mary's dear mamma is dead! So every day the p'liceman comes around To see that she's still with us, safe and sound WILL LOU.

I the Literary Digest:

esoteric word to add to the culinary vocabu-lary along with chop-sucy, goulash and za-baglione. * * knish is an invention whom any delicatesses merchant might be proud.

Oh, just a simple little lay-

Is pleasant; so, in accents gay I will a tale in metre tell.

If Buby Helen keeps away I will compose that Villanelle.

So, Baby, while I rhyme and spell

Just occupy yourself at play, I will a tale in metre tell. I will complete my task today,

I will compose that villain, Nell.

SPIRITUALISTS CHRISTENSEN. Phenomenal Psychist. Hallot Demostrations Sunday 3, 8, Monday. Thurs-day 8, etc.—Classified Ads in N. Y. World.

Girls 17 to 24, with brown or black eyes, weight 11b to 145 ibs., respectable, sincere, piease write. Am a retired farmer's son, age 26, 5-9, 160, blue eyes, brown hair, good disposition, will marry only for love. Can furnish references. Acil Alexander, Baratoga, Ind.—Classified Ad.

found its way into the home of a happy narried man," writes W. A. R. "I would certainly like to know what he means by references ?"

What'll We Call It?

RTHUR GUITERMAN'S twist-rhymes TWISTED LADIES.

Cecella's worst of daring buds. For, goah! she wears such baring duds!

Sir in the early youth of "Jugend." Vols. 1-t. somewhere around 1900, they ran this sort of postical (?) efficient under the heading, "Schustto-Reime"—shuttle-libymes.

NIGHT before last we-we and three of ours-were the guests of Mr. Harry Edwards at the Olympia A. A., at Broad and

To mantle smooth bare check and brow But, oh, let not this specious lov Becloud your mind's horizon, boy,

And in their beady eye-balls whine

If you will read the lesson right I need not speak to you tonight-

A left-hook to his diaphragm-

And as we walked home with the three o'

VOU may not believe it, but this is from In the meantime, knish is one more

THE VILLLANELLE

I will a tale in metre tell, I will compose that Villanelle.

A change from sonnet and rondel

I'm sure I'll do the thing quite well;

Now hear that infant's fretful yell! I will a tale in metre tell:

M. E. H. INFORMATION WANTED
ADDRESS of Edward Lonorgan; died Feb. 22,
Kindly write A. Lonergan, etc.

DLEASE tell me," L. E. W. begs, "ts there any connection between the first ad and the other?" We can't say, but if we were asked what Christensen would offer as his guess at the present address we'd write "He---

FIHIS ad is from a matrimonial paper that

A stirred some of our contribs:

Amelia is a clever nurse; The often peeved, she'll never curse. Bedelia's best of cauny misses Who've let me share their many kisses.

Tom Daly's Column

I took the pains to bring you here-

(Go get him, Benny, turn it loose!

about weather. People do not go to California or Florida for the climate, though they may think they do. They go there for the weather. People do not like or dislike abstractions. They like pleasant, sunshiny days, and kick when the storm comes. It is weather, not climate, that governs their ordinary, everyday actions and moods. It is weather that favors

> weather when the weather's right. Otherwise, otherwise. There is lots of weather in the world today, and when we think of all the weather there has been since Adam's day the amount and variety thereof are staggering. Emerson ap-

all their little plans or spoils them. It is

weather that spoils the Sunday school picnic

or the nice new dress and hat. Blessed be

WEATHERSINCE

THE TIME OF ADAM

The Collection Made for the Centen-

nial Was Left in Philadelphia.

A New Plan for Doing

Something

HERE'S some more weather. March is all weather. There has been weather ever

since the time of Adam, but there wasn't any

before his time. That is the difference between

Climate is a matter of large conceptions, is

theoretical; weather is a matter of daily expe-

rience, is practical. Climate is general,

weather is particular. Climate is independent

of man, weather is relative. Weather, in short,

is personal. Weather is humanly interesting.

People do not talk about climate, they talk

weather and climate.

preciated the importance of weather, saying: All sorts of things and weather Must be taken in together To make up a year and a sphere.

Especially weather. Mark Twain Waxes Poetical

analysis, if you're patient enough, that the varieties of weather are far more numerous than the varieties of refigion. One spring in New England Mark Twain counted 136 different kinds of weather inside of four-and-twenty hours. He wrote, "It was I that made the fame and fortune of that man who had that marvelous collection of weather on exhibition at the Centennial that so astounded the foreigners. He was going all over the world and got specimens from all climes. I said, 'Don't do it; you come to New England on a favorable spring day.' I told him what we could do in the way of style, variety and quantity. Well, he came and he made his collection in four days." And at that, we are told, "he had not only weather enough, but weather to spare; weather to hire out; weather to sell; weather to deposit; weather to invest; weather

to give to the poor." I don't know what the weather in Philadelphia was before the Centennial, but I am quite sure that those who have authoritative information to give on the subject will bear me out in the statement that the aforementioned collector never took the trouble to take his weather back to New England. I was more than ever convinced of this fact at the time of the recent ice storm. Mark said there is one feature of New England weather that compensates for all its bullying vaguries, and that's an ice storm-"when a leafless tree is clothed with ice from the bottom to the top, ice that is as clear and bright as crystal; every bow and twig is strung with ice beads, frozen dewdrops and the whole tree sparkles, cold and white, like the Shah of Persia's diamond plume." 'That isn't all of Mark's description of "the bewildering, intoxicating, intolerable magnificence," but if there's a Philadelphian who doesn't know the beauties of an ice storm he doesn't deserve any more of it: and the other Philadelphians do know, and further de-

scription isn't necessary. Some Effects of Long""Spells"

Variety of weather and variable weather are two different things. A spell of weather produces effects quite as important to indiridual and social economy as the changeable kind. The last time I rode in a country stage the driver remarked that they had been having quite a spell. I learned in the course of the journey up into the mountains that the weather had been fine. It taught me a new meaning of the word "spell," and I suppose that it may have several meanings.

Everybody knows that a spell of hot and humid weather causes irritability. Wives henpeck their husbands and the weather is really to blame. Husbands are unbearable and the weather is really to blame. But there's no charity under the sun at such a time. Only a person of the utmost good nature, which is only another name for good humor, should be subjected to the spell of hot and humid weather, yet the influences of weather are inescapable. Oh, for a world of humoristz!

It is really a serious matter, as you would learn by comparing the records of the Coroner and the United States Weather Bureau. Setween June 25 and July 17, last summer. he temperature dropped only once below to

degrees. In that period there were seven murders in this city, seven murders and 21 suicides. To go into the statistics with greater detail would be too gruesome an investigation, but the records show that the murder and suicide rate goes up and down with the weather. Weather makes people cross. A misplaced pencil becomes a calamity, a jest becomes an insult. Typhoid and appendicitis are not more serious diseases than aggravated irritability. But, after all, the weather is not wholly to blame. People are to blame.

DAWN

Redistricting the Weather Too much fault is found with the weather!

Much too much. But there's this interesting view, as expressed the other day in the Boston Record: "Nothing is so futile as complaint of the weather, but nothing is so satisfying. It has the very essence of satisfaction because it is inward. The joy of finding fault with the weather is everlasting. and is in no way hampered by the thought that we cannot change conditions." learned professor named Ward has lately, however, laid before a body of savants a plan for redistricting the weather. He seems to think that present conditions are wrong. He divides the country into eight provinces. The Eastern province includes all the eastern United States except for the Gulf province, a strip along the Southern coasts extending inland about 200 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. The two plains provinces have their eastern boundary roughly set at the 100th meridian-more exactly on the 2000-foot contour. The two plateau provinces begin at the main crest of the Rockies and the two Pacific provinces occupy the region west of the crests of the Sierra Nevadas and Cascades. The line dividing the northern from the southern Pacific plateau and plains provinces follows in general the southern boundaries of Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming and Nebraska. As Science remarks, "These servicethis subdivisions not only follow Professor Ward's specifications but also can be easily remembered." Master Mark Twain would be interested. He used to complain that in spite of all the talk about the weather noth-

ing had ever been done about it. Personally, we believe that the weather ought not to be changed. If we can't get along with it, it's our own fault. It is the measure of ourselves. It is the measure of civilization. A certain famous geographer draws maps to illustrate the distribution of civilization, and how does he entitle his article? "Weather and Civilization." Not "climate." That man knows what he's talking about. It's weather. R. H.

THE CZAR'S GREAT WEALTH

No, not John D. Rockefeller. He isn't the richest man in the world. The distinction undoubtedly belongs to the Czar of Russia, of whom it has been said that he has so much money that nobody can count it. And it is a fact that the wealth that is his as controller of the Russian church, and as ruler of all the Russias, including that of the members of his extremely wealthy family, would certainly be too great to count, including as it does all the wealth of Russia, which is estimated at 17,000,-

000,000. The Czar's personal wealth, according to one statistical genius, works out at f110,000 a day, and should Russia get down to its last cent—

or rather kupeck—in the royal exchequer.

Most of the Czar's wealth is derived from landed possessions, of which he has nearly 150,-000,000 acres, three-quarters of which is rich timber and yielding big rentals. The other quarter is mining land. Siberia's mines are owned by the Czar, while his jeweiry and art works are of fabulous worth. The Czar's state income is about \$2,000,000, out of which, how-ever, he has to provide for the expenses of his schold, which include the upkeep of more household, which than a hundred palaces, to say nothing of the Russian court, with its 30,000 servants, 230 automobiles, 5000 thoroughbred horses and an army of several thousand soldiers and detectives,

POLITICS, PORK, PREPAREDNESS To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-I am not a regular reader of your paper, but happened to buy a copy of this evening's issue and, according to my habit, looked at the

editorial page.
As an ex-guardsman, honorably discharged
25 years ago at expiration of enlistment, and

25 years ago at expiration of enlistment, and consequently more or less interested in that body for many years. I want to congratulate you on your thorough reply to Mr. Charles Elcock's letter, under the heading "Pork and Preparedness." Add "politics" to this title and it would be complete.

History repeatedly confirms all your statements and personal interest is the only thing that can blind shy one to these facts.

With best wishes for the successful establishment of a really competent, uniformly trained ment of a really competent, uniform and officered reserve, EX-GUAR Reading, Pa., March 13. EX-GUARDSMAN.

HONEY OF HYMETTUS

O honey of Hymettus Hill,
Gold brown and cloying sweet to taste,
Wert here for the soft amorous bill
Of Aphrodite's courser placed?
Thy musky scent what virginal chasts
likessom was ravished to distil.
O honey of Hymettus Hill,
Gold brown and cloying awest to taste?
What uptured calvy drank its fill
When ran the draught diving to wasts
That her white hanns were doomed it
Sweet Hebe fallon and diagraced—
O honey of Hymettus Hill,
Gold brown and cloying sweet to taste?
The present season is the 25th of the boundary and the first concerts?

The present season is the 25th of the boundary and the first production would be four the first concerts?

The present season is the 25th of the boundary and the first production would be four the first production where the first production would be four the first production where the first production would be four the first production where the first production would be four the first production where the first production was a second production w

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.

QUIZ

1. What is a round of ammunition?
2. What is the population of Columbus, New Mexico? 3. How many acres of floor space are there in the City Hall?

What States border on Mexico? 5. Who was President during the Mexican

6. There were 50 citles in the United States in 1910 with a population of 100,000 er more, How many are there now?

What is the largest number of immigrants who entered the United States in a single

year? 8. Is the British Empire larger than the Rus-

sian Empire?

9. Who is the Secretary of Labor in the President's Cabinet? 10. What is the population of Mexico?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Carranga is not President of Mexico. H. of the Constitutional Army and Depository of the Executive Power of Mexico."

East, No; he was born in Cracow, Galicia. 4. An inventor and grand opera impresarie.
5. In Lower California, a part of Mexico. He was an Indian fighter and was in com

mand of the United States troops which finally subjugated the Moros. he boundaries of Philadelphia prior to the Consolidation act of 1854 were the Dela ware and Schuylkill Rivers, the south side of Vine street and the north side of

South street. 8. About four miles.
9. Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson is President of the Central High School.

10. Major l'Enfant.

Movable Feasts Editor of "What Do You Know"-(1) Just as Texas secured her independence, it eral Zachary Taylor who invaded foreign soil without orders to capture border bandis and who subsequently became President, you come out and lower my average by "springing" Andrew Jackson. (2) What makes Eastef a moving feast? (3) Have we any other? (4) Name in order the ranks of commissioned officers in the American army. FRANCIS.

 You are both right. Taylor invaded Mexico and Jackson invaded Florida, then under Spanish sovereignty.
 Easter is a movable feast because, according to a decree of the Council of Nice, its position in the calendar varies. It comes on the first Sunday after the full moon that falls on or next after March 21.
If the full moon falls on Sunday the following Sunday is observed. 3. All the feasts and fasts that depend on Easter are movable. Palm Sunthat depend on Easter are movable. Paim sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter, Ascension Day, 40 days after Easter; Whitsonday, 50 days after Easter, and Trinity, 57 days after Easter, are movable feasts. 4. Major general, brigadier general, colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant.

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I read the died in Paris. Can you tell me anything about him? GEORGE MASON.

Giovanni Sbriglia was born in Naples in

Giovanni Sbriglia was born in Salounity 1849 and was known as a tenor in this country in support of Patti. In F...'s he was famous as a teacher, among his pupils being Nordica, Pol Piancon, Sibyl Sanderson and the twe De Reszkes. Jean went to Sbriglia as a baritone Reszkes. Jean went and left as a tenor. Picture Rights to Short Story

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I wish to obtain the moving picture rights to a short story. Please tell me what steps to take.

If the author has reserved all rights except the author has reserved all rights details that of first periodical publication you will have to make an arrangement with him. Otherwise the moving picture rights are the property of the publisher, with whom you must perceptive.

negotiate. Trade Schools

Trade Schools

Editor of "What Do You Know"—By working in one place for 11 long years, to my later regret, I failed to learn some trade. Now, coming from New York a few days ago, I began to look in the shops and factories for work, but everywhere one must know some trade or to have experience for certain kinds of work. (I) Would you kindly inform me in "What Do You Know" column about a good trade school, as I intend to learn something! (2) My particular ambition would be to travel from one city to another. What would you advise? I know several languages, and at present am learning Spanish.

1. The city maintains a free trade school at I. The city maintains a free trade school at 12th and Locust streets. Day and evening vocational classes are conducted at the Spring Garden Institute. Broad and Spring Garden streets: Drexel Institute, 32d and Chasmut streets, and Franklin Institute, 7th street above Chestnut street. 2. It is just as tree now as when it was mid, that "a rolling stone gathers no moss." If you wish to learn a trade it do so thoroughly would preclude traveling from place to place.