

Evening Ledger

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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 service, not in the embarrassment of the United States Government.

Tom Daly's Column

NIGHT before last we—and three of ours—were the guests of Mr. Harry Edwards at the Olympia A. A., at Broad and 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—Whadjerry? R. W.? Oh, that's his pen name; but we call him "Tiny" in the office—'fever see 'im? Gosh!

COURTS AND THE SALOON

The Germantown protest against the renewal 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 remonstrators. 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 violated public decency or the law or is objectionable for other reasons than that it is a saloon.

Now, John, my son,
This festive scene you look upon
Has all the glamour of romance;
The savage pomp of night,
The leaping light, the rigid right,
Like levin in the lamp's light dance,
And stir within your veins the blood
That youth is calling to its food,
To mantle smooth bare cheek and brow.
But, oh, let not this specious joy
Becloud your mind's horizon, boy,
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,
And in their ready eye-balls shine
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;
If you will read the lesson right—
I need not speak to you tonight—
(Gee whiz! that big guy 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
I took the pains to bring you here—
(Gosh! how he slammed him in the cheat!)
One point must be quite plain to you:
Pugnacity will never do—
(Go get him, Benny, turn it loose!
You, hone-head! if you'd only slam
A left-hook into his diaphragm—
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 snare—
(But John had gone! and mercy me!
Across the aisle I saw the three
Comparing notes and chucking there.)

Child's Winter Garden of Verse

(Bowling 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 policeman comes around
To see that she's still with us, safe and sound.

THE VILLANELLE

I will a tale in metre tell,
Oh, just a simple little lay—
I will compose that Villanelle.
A change from sonnet and rhodel
Is pleasant; so, in accents gay
I will a tale in metre tell.
I'm sure I'll do the thing quite well;
If Baby 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.
Now hear that infant's fretful yell
I will complete my task today,
I will a tale in metre tell,
I will compose that villain, Nell.
M. E. H.

INFORMATION WANTED

ADDRESS of Edward Leinster; died Feb. 22. Kindly write A. Leinster, etc.
SPIRITUALISTS
CHRISTENSEN, Phenomenal Psychist, Ballot Demonstrations Sunday A. E. Monday, Thursday 8, etc.—Classified Ad in N. Y. World.
PLEASE tell me, L. E. W. begs, "Is 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—" or "He—".

What'll We Call It?

ARTHUR GUITERMAN'S twist-rhymes
A stirred some of our contri-
TWISTED LADIES
A. Amelia is a clever nurse;
The often proved, she'll never curse.
B. Bedelia's best of many names
Who've let me share their many kisses.
C. Cecelia's worst of daring deeds,
For, gosh! she wears such hairy deeds!
F. Villain
She—in the early youth of "Jugend"
Vol. 1, somewhere around 1908, they ran this sort
of satirical (?) effusion under the heading,
"Shuttle-Reins"—Shuttle-Rhymes.
Some were almost as bad as Guiterman's.
ELIZABETH S. YOUNG

WEATHER SINCE THE TIME OF ADAM

The Collection Made for the Centennial 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 weather and climate.
Climate is a matter of large conceptions, is theoretical; weather is a matter of daily experience, 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 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.



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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 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." A 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 coast 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 200-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 servicable 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 nothing had ever been done about it.

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?
4. What States border on Mexico?
5. Who was President during the Mexican War?
6. There were 80 cities in the United States in 1910 with a population of 100,000 or more. How many are there now?
7. What is the largest number of immigrants who entered the United States in a single year?
8. Is the British Empire larger than the Russian Empire?
9. Who is the Secretary of Labor in the Presidential Cabinet?
10. What is the population of Mexico?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Carranza is not President of Mexico. He describes himself officially as "First Chief of the Constitutional Army and Deputy of the Executive Power of Mexico."
2. East.
3. No. He was born in Cracow, Galicia.
4. An inventor and grand opera impresario.
5. In Lower California, a part of Mexico.
6. He was an Indian fighter and was in command of the United States troops which finally subjugated the Apaches.
7. The boundaries of Philadelphia prior to the Consolidation act of 1854 were the Delaware 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 Zerkoff.

Movable Feasts

Editor of "What Do You Know"—(1) Just as I had convinced my family that, shortly after Texas secured her independence, it was General Zachary Taylor who invaded foreign soil without orders to capture border bandits and who subsequently became President, you come out and lower my average by "springing" Andrew Jackson. (2) What makes Easter a moving feast? (3) Have we any other? (4) Name in order, the ranks of commissioned officers in the American army. FRANCIS.
1. You are both right. Taylor invaded Mexico and Jackson invaded Florida, then under Spanish sovereignty.
2. 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. Sunday is observed. All the feasts and fasts that depend on Easter are movable. Palm Sunday, the Sunday immediately preceding Easter, Ascension Day, 40 days after Easter; Whit Sunday, 56 days after Easter, and Trinity, 57 days after Easter, are movable feasts. A Major general, brigadier general, colonel, lieutenant colonel, major, captain, first lieutenant, second lieutenant.

Sbriglia

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I read the other day that Sbriglia, the teacher of singing, died in Paris. Can you tell me anything about him?
GIORGIO MASON.
Giovanni Sbriglia was born in Naples in 1849 and was known as a tenor in this country in support of Patti. In France he was famous as a teacher, among his pupils being Nordica, Pao Pianoni, Sibyl Sanderson and the two Poleskies. Jean went to Sbriglia as a baritone 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.
GRIFFIN.

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. (1) 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 I present an learning Spanish.
1. 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, 33d and Chestnut streets, and Franklin Institute, 7th street above Chestnut street. It is just as true now as when it was said, that "a rolling stone gathers no moss." If you wish to learn a trade, do so thoroughly would preclude traveling from place to place.

Orchestras

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you tell me how many years after the founding of the Boston Symphony the first concert was given in Philadelphia by it? Also how many seasons has the Philadelphia Orchestra given concerts?
The present season is the 25th of the Boston Symphony and the 21st of Philadelphia. As an answer to your question would be four seasons from one city to another. The present is the 15th season of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

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 virtually no change since.

It will be recalled that in December, 1914, after the return of the expedition to Vera Cruz, Mr. Garrison recommended an increase of 35,000 men in the mobile forces. That recommendation was not followed and the long period of stress which ensued has made it 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 be perfect and passed in time to provide means for the present emergency at least. The action of the House yesterday in authorizing the addition of 20,000 men to the regular army is believed, but it indicates that the Congress has some understanding of the gravity of the situation.