Evening Ledger

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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1916.

Dare be true: Nothing can need a lie;
A fault which needs it most grows two thereby.—George Herbert.

Of what use will the marines be in hunting Villa if he takes to the woods?

Golf Shortens Life—Headline.
Ah, but it makes it worth living.

The geese are heralding the approach of spring, but the groundhog got there first.

General Pershing has not got Villa yet, but his soldiers are already singing that he is on the way.

The bill adding 20,000 men to the standing army has been signed by the President. Now let the patriots enlist.

What did Lawrence Housman mean when he said that American hospitality was far more charming than her poetry or her drama?

The proposition that the Methodist Church restore the itinerant system in its ministry was not very hospitably received in the Philadelphia Conference.

There's nothing especially new in this idea of military training in the schools. Pedagogues for generations have been attempting to teach the young idea to shoot.

The rule of the Industrial Board of the State Department of Labor requiring hotel proprietors to give their women help twenty-four hours' rest a week does not apply to mothers at home.

Now let's wait and see how well the engineer in charge of street cleaning keeps his promise to remove all the filth from the streets "within 48 hours after the first thaw." Perhaps he means the last thaw before warm weather sets in for good.

Of course Philadelphia can never become a second Duluth or Minneapolis, but it is the natural outlet for pretty sizable crops of grain. So it is gratifying to learn that granary exports have grown so materially that one of the railroads has been obliged to double the capacity of its elevators.

New York believes in up-to-the-minute preparedness. The first armored motor battery in the United States will be mustered into the New York National Guard tonight. Observers from somewhere in France and Flanders and Galicia have brought back tidings of the vast value of auto-motor equipment in modern warfare. Philadelphia is not too proud to imitate and Gotham's example is referred respectfully to the N. G. P.

The Pennsylvania delegation in Congress is doing a service, albeit unofficial, in soliciting Federal aid for the plan to have some of the exhibits used at the Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Safety First Convention installed at the coming Philadelphia "Today and Tomorrow" exposition. Many of these are highly instructive in their display of modern inventions and methods, and it might be well to obtain the Government's consent for permanent installation in the Commercial Museums of those of most interest and edification.

Columbia's gain again is Pennsylvania's loss. Former Dean McCrea, of the Wharton School, is to figure largely in the new school of business. He follows Dr. Edward T. Devine, Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay and other Pennsylvania men to the New York university, which also had to come here for Dr. Talcott Williams as organizer and chief of the Pulitzer School of Journalism. Some day Philadelphia will awaken to the fact that its men of ability should be kept within the bounds of the county. Still, the supply seems to hold out famously.

Honesty is a product that cannot be manufactured by machinery. The failure of the coin boxes in the street cars to prevent dishonest conductors from robbing the Rapid Transit Company is only the latest illustration of the ability of the perverse to beat any safety device that has been invented. When the conductors were required to ring up the fares on an automatic register ways were found to pocket nickels. Where tickets are issued the companies do not get all the money that is their due. Yet the attempt to make fraud impossible will persist, and the wits of honest men will be pitted against the ingenuity of the rogues to the end of time. The rogue will never learn that it pays to be honest. He ought to learn, of course, and we have scores of institutions trying to instil the principles of uprightness into the youth. But their failure in so many instances seems to justify the belief that the old theologians were not wholly wrong when they formulated the doctrine of total depravity.

Nearly one-fifth of the number of deaths recorded during the winter in this city are due to one class of disease, the varieties of which, speaking in a general way, afflict the bronchial, pulmonary and pectoral areas. The majority are ascribed to pneumonia, the most serious form which these diseases take. Counting deaths which are caused by influenza and what is called the grip, the proportion mounts to 25 per cent. The primary stimulus of such mortality is most often a simple cold; and a cold is most often the effect whereby resentful [illegible] carelessness. People are not [illegible] cautious to prevent "catching cold," but frequently are heedlessly hospitable to such a fever or congestion as a cold is, medically considered. We are made receptive by the custom of wrapping heavily one day and lightly the next, instead of maintaining a consistent warmth; by coddling the feelings with overwarm clothing, by traveling short distances without accustomed wraps, by sitting in drafts and tolerating cold feet. In consequence, winter, instead of being a tonic, invigorating season, is a spell of coughs and colds, chills and sneezes. The seeds of the harvest of death are sown in careless practices. Such unreasonable weather as we are now having will surely exact its toll because simple preventive measures are not taken.

CONSERVATIVE AMERICANS

There is a definite American character which foreigners rarely understand. Its chief feature is ability to act. The reason we can act is that we have faith, and we are conservative because we will not have our beliefs shaken. We need them in our daily business. Much of our political and social life is a mystery if we do not take American conservatism into account.

WE HAVE heard not a little discussion about the American character since the United States found itself a year ago in the position of a nation not altogether apart from the other nations of the world. As the complexities continue to press in on us there will be more and more discussion about what the American character really is, what it will tolerate and what it will reject. A great many observers even go so far as to say that there is no American character.

But there is an American character, and none is keener to notice it than those very races which are supposed to make any unity in these States impossible. Like Dick Deadeye in "Pinafore" the citizen of this country "might have been a Russian, a French, or Turk, or Prussian, or perhaps Ital-eye-an." But in spite of the temptations to be international the citizen remains an American. A Russian returning to his native land after fifteen years in Philadelphia is almost an outsider. He is different, and his countrymen say very acutely that "He has been to America," with the understanding that no man can live in America and remain what he was. What makes the difference?

You hear the answer every day. "I want action on this," is the last word of the Boss. "Get action." "A little action now." "Cut out the talk and give us some action," are the familiar and deciding phrases on the baseball field and in the automobile factory. The new and triumphant style of tennis developed in this country is an example of how we do things, by energy and action, more than by diplomatic play. The American sporting populace is unable even to watch a dilatory match. In the elimination matches played between the Australian and German contenders a year or two ago the amazing steadiness of the players won the admiration of the crowds, but there were audible prayers for a "smash," for a bit of McLoughlin's verve, for a little wildness if only the players would show that they were alive.

European observers have agreed that the United States, in spite of all its activity and energy, is an old country. Some say prematurely old. They are surprised because we have developed the tipping system and the railroads and municipal graft and operas to the same point of perfection reached in the Old World. They accuse us of being "dreadfully conservative," while they admire, or affect to despise, our equally dreadful energy. They fancy that the combination is unnatural. As a matter of fact it is the only possible combination.

The United States is conservative because it has faith, and it has faith because without faith you cannot act. Action is in the air, but the doubter, the man who thinks too much, cannot act. That is why the one thing which we will not tolerate is indecision. Rightly or wrongly, there was a widespread dissatisfaction with the "watchful waiting" policy of President Wilson in Mexico. The underlying reason was that no one seemed to know what we were waiting for. There was no faith in anything definite which would give us a clue for action. The same thing applies in the controversy with Germany. So long as the Administration seemed only to be marking time, there were no words too bitter for its time-serving methods. The moment a definite action was decided upon, the moment the President went to Congress and said, "You must *act* now," the turn in his favor was immediate. Perhaps both attitudes were a little thoughtless. That, too, is characteristic of Americans. What is thought, when you can do?

About ten years ago all the popular magazines were devoting much space to Captains of Industry. The country was worshiping bigness, success spelled with dollar marks. This year the same magazines are giving the same space to men and women who have never been heard of before. Instead of telling how much a great promoter can afford to spend for a dinner to a Senegalese potentate, the magazines tell us on how little a widow managed to live and bring up her four children. Not the biggest farm but the smallest farm attracts the eye. Yet essentially the same thing is being exploited—the great American ability to "do." Whether we do with or do without is inessential. We do.

It isn't always clear what we believe, but whatever it is, we will not have the foundations of our beliefs shaken, because we cannot live without acting on those beliefs.

BE GENTLE WITH CARRANZA

IT IS always wise to put yourself in the other man's place before you begin to persuade him to take your point of view.

The Government at Washington is doubtless trying to understand the Mexican attitude toward the expedition in search of Villa as a preliminary to understanding the attitude of Carranza. Mexico is not friendly to the United States. Carranza is doubtless enough of a politician to know that he cannot welcome our troops with open arms until and unless public sentiment sustains him. He can refrain from putting any obstacles in our way without making trouble for himself at home. It may be that he can go further than that, in cooperation with our troops. He can, however, send an expedition after Villa to act simultaneously with our own without compromising himself.

The situation is so delicate that he must act with great discretion. Mexico is an independent sovereign country, as proud of its independence as any other nation. Although there are precedents for our expedition across the border, the purpose of the former "invasions" was not to capture a Mexican revolutionist, who is a revolutionist even if he is also a bandit. When Carranza cited these precedents he was doubtless talking for the benefit of Mexicans and attempting to justify to them our purposes and his own willingness to have us get Villa. At any rate, until there is evidence to the contrary, we must assume that he is trying to help us as much as possible in the delicate position in which he finds himself.

Tom Daly's Column

OUR VILLAGE POET

Whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work is through
I like to walk on Chestnut street and see what news is new,
For that's the time the biggest crowds are strollin' up an' down
To make theirselves conspick'ous before the hull dern town,
To size each other up an' knock the clothes an' things in sight
An' pass remarks like "Lamp the lid!" "Oh, pipe the skirt!" "Good-night!"
Today I see the barrel skirt, the very latest mode,
Upon a fat young woman that was swelled up like a toad;
I noticed one man pass her and never look behind!
Quite marvelous I thought him—but found that he was blind.
I met another fellow you'll maybe think a myth—
A City Hall employe whose surname wasn't "Smith"!

I had my mouth all ready for anything I'd see
To tickle me enough to pull a cackle out o' me.
But hanged if I could find a smile from 6th street up to Broad!
The street just seemed so solemn that it kinder overawed
The hunger after humor, and I couldn't understand
Just what the matter was until I heard on every hand
One neighbor stop another an' remark with bated breath
How many men of prominence were being claimed by death.
The names of Voorhees, Moore, Supplee and many more beside
Were on the weekly roster of noted ones who died.

And so I checked my silly grin an' went upon my way,
Content to feel that it was good to be alive today;
Oh, glad that it was Saturday an' all my work was through
An' I could walk on Chestnut street an' see what news was new.

But Never Again

"UNTRY! Here y'are!" the newsboy was crying; "big accident!"

"Hey, boy," called the thin man, cocking up his ears, "what was the accident?"

"Why, de accident wuz dat anudder tightwad like you onct found out de news from me widout buyin' a paper."

I DON'T KNOW HOW HE DOES IT

He must sit up and work all night
To spend at such a giddy rate;
His wife burns money left and right.

I don't think he's so awful bright,
I never saw him scintillate;
He must sit up and work all night.

He's short on looks, and she's a sight;
A smash is coming, sure as fate,
His wife burns money left and right.

Why, I knew him when he was quite
A kid; he's nothin' but a skate;
He must sit up and work all night.

He never bothers to invite
The wife or me to his estate.
He must sit up and work all night,
His wife burns money left and right.
M. E. H.

The Worst That Ever Happened

BEING sick in bed with measles when my Uncle Harry from New York called in a cab and took all the other kids to their first circus. Vix.

Aiming a kick at a model little boy neighbor, missing it and skinning my shin on the fence-post, and getting licked for having a bad temper. Tag.

Yea, Bo!

To sit upon a jury
'Most every man has fitness,
But it takes a skilful lawyer
To sit upon a witness

Our Own Shak.—Sup.

(1616-1916)

I.

SHAKSPERE'S knowledge of psychology was most intimate. The best instance of this is when Caesar, after speaking for two acts in the well-known English language, reverts (as is natural in a state of extreme excitement) to his native tongue and says: "Et tu, Brute!"

II.

Second only to the theory that Shakspere was Bacon is the interesting hypothesis that he was bow-legged. This accounts for the "delicate sensitiveness" of which Brander Matthews speaks, and for the fact that Will played only ghosts and old men.

III.

An amusing tale is told about Shakspere's ready wit. Will Kempt, the comedian in the *Globe* [sometimes spelled Kemp], was becoming more and more arrogant, and constantly endeavored to strut in the centre of the stage. He often came in partly dressed and delayed the action by finishing his toilet in full view of the audience. On one such occasion Shakespere noted this and shouted with a round Elizabethan oath, "Better no fool at all than an Unkempt one!" This so peeved the clown that he left the company soon afterward.

CONSULT ADVERTISING COLUMNS

Sir—Could you recommend a good egg and butter man? Yesterday I complained to the man who has been serving us that some of the eggs were bad. "That ain't my fault," he said. "I ain't no hen!" ANN.

ONE of Farmer Smith's young men, who forgot to sign his name to the letter, which is dated "Today, 1916," writes on the back of the envelope: "If destroyed, please send back to 732 N Second st." Here's his letter:

I am enjoying this club. I am very sorry to say but I did not get a button in the envelope I only got a card and a pleage.
a member Finkelstein

to the club.

When a boy Abram Lincoln lived in Indiana. During his early life. His family was very poor, in every position he took, he did faithfully all the duties connected with it, and so gained the esteem of his employer. His honesty and bravery made all the people love him.

NOT HIS

"Two souls with but a single thought!"
Were Bess and Gus; but, bless us!
By just one look at Gus we're taught
The single thought is Bess'.

UNLEASHED

SPEAKING THE PUBLIC MIND

Views of Readers on Highway "Death Traps," the Shakespeare Tercentenary and Other Topics

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—The article in the first edition of the EVENING LEDGER of the 14th, relating the details of an accident to two students, caused by a 30-foot drop of an automobile from the Northeast Boulevard on to the track of the Reading Railway, near 6th street, should bring forcibly to the minds of the city officials the many other points of danger of this same nature now existing along the Boulevard. I have traveled many scores of times along this beautiful stretch of roadway and have, each time, noted the dangers of an accident of this kind which exist.

There are three driveways open to automobiles, a large central one and a smaller one on each side of it.

When the Boulevard crosses railroad tracks, as it does at, I think, at least four points, it narrows to the width of the middle driveway, causing the two outer driveways to curve in very sharply to the right and left, making an almost right angle turn. No protection whatever is given at these turns, except possibly a four or five inch curb, and straight ahead in the direction of the lateral driveways is the railroad embankment, with a 30-foot drop to the right of way. It would be very easy for any one unacquainted with the nature of the road, and unaware of the existence of the railroad crossing, instead of turning into the middle driveway, to keep straight ahead, jump the curb, then cross a 10-foot sidewalk and drop to his death 30 feet below on the railroad tracks.

There are least 16 of these death traps, four at each of the railroad crossings, and there is no doubt in my mind that the accident this morning was caused in the above manner, and future accidents could be readily averted by the erection of a stout fence at the curves, preferably painted white, so as to be visible at night or better still, made safer by a red light at night.

R. M. REMICK.

Philadelphia, March 16.

THE SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—In reply to "Fanny's" query as to the wisdom of giving a Shakespearean frolic, I would like to indorse her suggestion. The Drama League of America has issued the following statement: "All individuals, clubs and other organizations, everywhere, are most earnestly begged to take some part in this revival of interest in the great poet and dramatist and in the commemoration of his tercentenary."

Shakespeare's writings range from farce to tragedy. Is it not therefore quite as appropriate to bring about a "revival of interest" by celebrating along the lines of mirth as well as those of solemnity? Perhaps the fact of the tercentenary being the anniversary of Shakespeare's death is responsible for the funereal tone of many of the programs to which you allude.

I have been informed that many clubs in the rural districts are giving costume dances, charades and all sorts of novelty parties, merely using the Shakespearean background as a means to further the "revival of interest."

The February issue of the Messenger, the official organ of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, suggests three Shakespearean programs for single meetings and two illustrative plays. They are "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets," by George Bernard Shaw, and "The Rehearsal," by Maurice Baring. The latter is a farce, representing a rehearsal of "Macbeth" at the Globe Theatre, 1595, with Shakespeare writing lines to order. The indorsement of the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women of Baring's farce furnishes ample sanctions for celebrations of lighter vein.

It is always much easier to formulate programs consisting of papers, songs and readings than to originate entertainments. This may largely account for the character of many of the programs already given.

My sentiment regarding your query is, to quote from Shakespeare himself:

Frame your mind to mirth and merriment,
Which bars a thousand harms and lengthens life.

A LOVER OF SHAKESPEARE.

Philadelphia, March 14.

CELEBATING THE TERCENTENARY

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—Being deeply interested in the tercentenary of Shakespeare, I would like to help "Fanny" solve her query as to the wisdom of celebrating it in a frolicsome manner. There are three essentials to be considered in formulating a Shakespearean or any other kind of celebration; namely, the time, the place, the audience; solve these and your problem will be answered. As to the time, select a program that will be best adapted to the season in which it will be given. An indoor entertainment, for instance, with the thermometer standing at 90 would not be well chosen. As to the place, assure yourself that the program will be well suited to its immediate surroundings. A setting requiring space and atmosphere would be ill-advised if presented upon a cramped platform. As to the audience, consider well its temperament. A clever satire will be wasted upon an audience devoid of humor, as classical music would bore those who prefer ragtime. Shakespeare ran the gauntlet from frivolity to tragedy, yet who would accuse him of being too frivolous? There is the ballroom and there is the cemetery. Youth revels in the first and age takes comfort in the latter. There is an appropriateness in all things. One would not consider a minstrel show in good form at a White House ceremony (despite the present rage for black and white), but neither would one expect the Marine Band to play dirges as the citizens on New Year's Day pass before the Chief Executive and members of his Cabinet.

Above all, do the things that you and your club can do the best. If there is musical talent in the club, by all means introduce music on the program. If you have elocutionists, read some of the most famous Shakespearean scenes, but do not attempt them by unskilled amateurs. Study the limitations of those who can assist you and be careful not to exceed these limitations.

If "Fanny's First Play" is suited to the time, the place and the audience and is appropriate to the occasion on which it is given, I see no reason why Shakespeare should not be celebrated in the merriest of merry fashions, for who loved a quip and a jest better than he?

Philadelphia, March 14. H. H. F.

BALLOTS AND BULLETS

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—Will the EVENING LEDGER kindly explain the assertion made in the editorial "Pork and Preparedness," on March 13: "There are men who say that the right to vote and the obligation of military service should be inseparable. * * * But it can never be applied in the United States"

Why not? READER.

Philadelphia, March 14.

[The right to vote and the obligation of military service can not be made inseparable without universal compulsory military training. Public sentiment is against adoption of any such system in the United States.—Editor of EVENING LEDGER.]

OUR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—The Public Charities Association of Pennsylvania has just completed, unquestionably, a most successful campaign in our city, and most certainly the public mind has been firmly impressed with the need of more complete and proper methods of care for our feeble-minded. With systematic precision the whole field has been presented in the most conclusive and convincing manner. Every citizen who attended the exhibit, has not had to be trained in a special course of psychology to understand this most important of problems which confronts every community. Every possible phase of the work has been presented to the thinking public, so that the public as a whole has been able to grasp the subject.

Our juvenile courts have been wrestling hard with this problem. And they have discovered case after case of these mental defectives. The work among them has been most hopeless, indeed. Long since they have discovered that the only method to handle these defectives property was to place them in well-equipped institutions.

Pennsylvania is most certainly far below the scale in the care of these unfortunates, and it is most certainly inspiring to see this great movement on foot. The ultimate successful end is certainly going to mean a shrinkage in the criminal records in the years to come.

There is one phase of the situation, however, that the association did not take up in its entirety. And that part of the situation was the presenting of the full facts in regard to the increasing number of mental defectives. True, the mental defectives born of parents who are also mentally deficient was pictured most vividly, but that phase of the situation where feeble-minded children are born of parents not mentally defective, but otherwise physically diseased, was sadly neglected.

The noble movement to place these feeble-minded people in proper institutions is most certainly needed, and there should be proper appropriations from the State to bring about this end. These buildings should be built, and hundreds of employes should be hired to take care of these people. This method will help considerably to stop the increase in numbers of these defectives. But is it not a justice to the Commonwealth to introduce legislative measures whereby every possible increase of these defectives shall be checked as far as possible?

If the public could realize the astounding percentage of defectives who are born of mentally well-balanced parents, who are otherwise in certain diseased conditions, I feel certain that it would also demand that more money be expended for the purpose of checking at least one disease, which is one of the greatest underlying causes for the production of feeble-minded offspring. It certainly would alleviate the expense of keeping more than one child in these proposed institutions in the future. Recently it has become necessary for waiters to present a certificate of a clean bill of health. That was a mighty good movement. Let us have more.

The medical profession in the majority today, believe in the treating of the underlying cause of a disease, and also some of the symptoms, if these symptoms give unnecessary discomfort and pain to the patient. Apply this example to the problem of feeble-mindedness. Take care of these people, but also put forth every possible effort to stop every source of increase.

Oliver Wendell Holmes once said that when he talked to a man he felt that he was talking to three men, the man as he was known to the world, the man as he was known to himself and the man as he knew him. Let us have some more efficient method whereby the public may be educated in this clean bill of health business. There is no question what the result would mean in regard not only to the increasing population of mental defectives, but also to the moral and physical happiness of the laity as a whole. A READER.

Philadelphia, March 16.

PRESENT-DAY SCHOOLING

The head of a large retail store complains that applicants for positions cannot spell or add a column of figures. But why should the schools concern themselves with these old-fashioned requirements of education? Is it not enough to learn clay-modeling and millinery and leave adding to the adding machine?—New York World.

A SONG OF PARTING

Go not so soon, dear days
Of sunlight and of haze,
When o'er the spirit flows
The soft gray sea's repose,
And memories of distress
Yield to the air's caress,
Nights of the waning moon,
Go not so soon!

Go not so swift, fair time
Of friendship, like a rhyme
That holds in harmony
What was and what shall be.
Thou that has brought the zest
Of animated rest,
Prolong thy perfect gift;
Go not so swift!

Go not so fast, sweet hour
Of farewell to the flower;
The mystery of eve
Within our reverie weave;
Whisper that all we see
Is naught to what shall be,
That life, that love shall last!
Go not so fast!

—Robt. Underwood Johnson, in Harper's Magazine.

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. How much is the salary of the Mayor of Philadelphia?
2. About how old is the United States Steel Corporation?
3. Who is the president of the Pennsylvania Historical Society?
4. How many men have occupied the office of Chief Justice of the United States?
5. How does the area of France and her colonies compare with that of China?
6. Who was the first Republican candidate for the Presidency?
7. When and where did President Wilson use the words "Too proud to fight"?
8. Where is the Smithsonian Institution?
9. Who is the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania?
10. Where is Congress Hall?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. An ohm is the unit by which electrical resistance is measured. It is named after George S. Ohm, a German physicist.
2. Sto-kof-skee.
3. Organized Militia of Delaware.
4. There are 34 Methodist Episcopal bishops.
5. A. G. Dice was elected president of the Reading Railway Company on March 15, to succeed the late Theodore Voorhees.
6. Three hundred and fifty-four miles.
7. North.
8. An heir apparent is a person in the direct line of succession; an heir presumptive is a person not in the direct line, who may be displaced as heir by the birth of a child nearer the direct line.
9. The Most Reverend Edmond F. Prendergast, D. D.
10. Major General Funston.

Reason for National Debts

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Please tell me which is better and why: To have a nation in debt or out of debt? R. L. C.

A national debt is a device for spreading the payment of the cost of imperative governmental enterprises over several generations when several generations will be benefited by the things for which the money is spent. As war, which is the great debt producer, is sometimes necessary for the preservation of a nation, and as expensive public improvements, such as the Panama Canal, will benefit future generations, it can be argued that a nation which has incurred a debt for such things is better off than a nation with no debt and with no national spirit and no great public works.

Christian Science Marriages

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you tell us if there are any special differences in the marriage ceremony of the Christian Science Church and that of the Episcopal Church, and also what official in the former church is authorized to perform the marriage ceremony? INTERESTED.

The Christian Science Church has no formal marriage ceremony. The Church rule simply specifies "a legal marriage." Marriages of Christian Scientists are performed by a Magistrate or by a duly ordained minister of any denomination, at the option of the contracting parties, thus fulfilling the law of the State.

Selling a Violin

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Will you kindly tell me how to sell at best advantage a genuine old Italian violin for which I refused the offer of $1000? K. G. PERKIOMENVILLE.

Advertise your violin, with description of history and statement of authenticity, in the EVENING LEDGER. Follow closely the advertisements of dealers in musical instruments. Consult those who advertise.

Lansing's Official Signature

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Will you kindly give me the explanation as to why Lansing signs himself Lansing, instead of giving his full name (where using it officially). R. C. S.

The Secretary of State follows a diplomatic usage of long standing. It is a survival of the days when the Premier was a man of title, the briefest form of which was used in signing state papers.

Erin Go Bragh

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I attended a St. Patrick's Day banquet. As a Serbian, I was not acquainted with the phrase "Erin Go Bragh," which appeared on the menu cards and which was used by the speakers. Can you tell me (1) what language it is, and (2) what it means? HADZSITS

1. Erin Go Bragh is Gaelic. 2. It means "Ireland forever."

Sandby's Plans

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you tell me the future plans of Herman Sandby? MUSIC LOVER.

Mr. Sandby has announced that he will settle in New York at the end of the present Philadelphia Orchestra season and devote his time and talents to solo playing and composition.

Open Season for Trout

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Please state when trout season opens and ends in Pennsylvania. R. L. SPAYD Jr.

April 15 to July 16.

Boanerges

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Will you please tell me who Boanerges was or what the allusion means? I heard the term applied to "Billy" Sunday. QUERIST.

Boanerges is an epithet applied by Christ to James and John. It comes from two Hebrew words meaning, literally, "sons of thunder." By extension the term has come to denote a denunciatory or vehement orator or preacher. Thus Goldwin Smith speaks of "O'Connell, a very Boanerges of passionate declamation." The biblical allusion you will find in Mark iii. 17.