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PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1916.

They never are alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts .- Sir Philip Sydney.

At his present rate of action Pancho Villa. ought to be invading Guatemala by next Tuesday noon or thereabouts.

Mrs. Joseph Fels, who declines to talk about her experiences as a Ford peace pilgrim, seems to be about the only member of the noted party who has the gift of silence.

Mr. Wilson did not have to go to the theatre in Washington to see Bryan exhibited in the follies of 1915, but he waited till he saw his whilom Secretary of State burlesqued on the stage before laughing at him in public. How unkind!

The Colonel started voting the Progressive ticket at the Oyster Bay primaries before 8 o'clock in the morning and did not finish until after 6 o'clock at night, thereby setting a good example to the members of his rapidly disappearing party.

Brander Matthews has written an article for the April Bookman entitled "Writing in Haste and Repenting at Leisure." We have not read it, but if Professor Matthews has begun to write his confessions he has got himself into an admirable Lenten state of mind.

vermany neither at this time nor at any time in the future contemplates aggression against the United States," said yon Bethmann-Hollweg yesterday. Why not? Is this the last insult which Germany is throwing in pur teeth? This country has as much right to e invaded as any other country and we will hank our German friends to remember that! at seriously, isn't the Chancellor taking a great deal of slush for the real thing?"

The swiftly moving, energetic action of American troops is something we are always taking for granted, and even Colonel Dodd's spectacular dash into Mexico did not surprise his countrymen. In fact, anything else would have hurt their pride intolerably. The courage and efficiency of the troops now engaged in the Mexican expedition are reassuring and ought to give the critics of the army pause. They are right who demand an adequate army,

which are by no means second-rate. But it is a pity that the University cannot enlarge its medical department and open its door to all who come.

A CITY OF THE FUTURE

No power under heaven can keep a clip situated in the southeastern corner of Peunsylvania from growth in population and inthistry. It is not merely crude expansion that must be the deatiny of Philadelphia; that expansion will be unstable and even undesirable if it is not part and parcel of a profound and far-seeing policy of social industrial, sanitary, educational and artistic betterment.

CITY is a social organization that, like a A man, has a life of its own, independent to a certain extent of its surroundings or various parts. Like-a man it can survive heavy. losses, comparable to the amputation of a limb; or it can "take on weight," put on crude muscle or fine, train down its fat and assume healthier tissue, accompanying this process sometimes with beneficial political surgery.

Also, like a man, it has stages of growthcall them three in number. The end of the first stage came for Philadelphia when she looked around her and tightened the untrained members, which were the villages and country roads that joined them, into the conscious singleness of her unified purpose. That was the end of her chlidhood. The second stage is ending today. She has learned her full powers; she has completed her youth, and she is to put away childish things.

It is true that at this, the beginning of her third stage, the city can count over with complacency the amazing list of her sources of wealth; the wealth of the wealthiest of States gravitates to her, and the sea with its call of commerce waits at her door. But he is a fool who says we are fated to prosper; there is to be no fatalism in this growth, no trusting to the inevitable, or we die. Nothing is inevitable. The Mesopotamian meadows are littered with dead Philadelphias, whose ruins are too base to shelter Turk and Christian. now fighting there, from each other's bullets, Susa, Babylon and Nineveh were fatalistic; they were "destined to be great;" and when they ended their second stage of growth they dled. They looked to no third stage as the greater Western world did. They went the way of dreaming, pagan Asia.

Cities must see their future-see it concretely, or they will have no future.

Chleago, with a population of 500,000 in the '80s, provided before they came for the 50,000 that were rushing to her yearly. Streets that were little more than country roads were lighted as brightly as those in the heart of the city; street-car lines ran in paved thorough fares where there were farms; so the 50,000 kept on coming, and brought more.

In making its investments for the future a city cannot dare to lag behind private corporations and citizens; yet sober-minded and wary chiefs of corporations take far more daring financial risks than Philadelphia does. We are taking a great though late stride in establishing a modern sewerage system; but the initial cost of a few millions is on a par with what many a private corporation could invest without nearing bankruptcy; and yet this investment is an essential to the future health of a whole big city. The way for a city to be independent of and outstrin lawless corporations, whether they be composed of political cliques or ruthless financiers dabbling in public utilities, is to go beyond them in making sound investments.

The city of the future will have great breathing spaces-"lungs" that shall purify the blood by the arteries of boulevards. Private capits' often clears a block without wincing. Cannot a great city afford to do it? And the corporation may go to the wall; but though the city's investment may lie fallow ten years, it is sure to reap a harvest in the long run. Suggest to a New Yorker to cut up Central Park into building lots and see what he says. Who can estimate the "value" of Logan Square-of Rittenhouse Square! They are worth more than millions; they are worth lives. The city of the future-that is, the city of today, plus an imagination-sees for itself better and bigger schools than it needs now, and builds them; better and bigger libraries than it has now, and builds them. Has it one of the greatest orchestras in America? Let it be brought to the people who cannot now afford the idealism of great music. Meeting places, improved housing for the people. whether they use the facilities at first or not. are ordered by that city, for if there is to be the loyalty to a city that it needs in order to live, how can that loyalty be better trained than by the city as a unit providing for its children, instead of letting them dingily provide for themselves piecemcal? The city is to make the largest loan in its history-five or six times larger than any other on its record. It is not really a loan; it is a modest investment to a mind that can comprehend what a big city is. For these investments are made-in transit, port development and the other public needs-precisely as the investment in essential machinery is made by a manufacturer. The manufacturer must invest or go out of business. The city must invest or decay.

Tom Daly's Column

T HAS been said that James Riley, when he found himself started on his headlong career as a poet, stuck the Whitcomb into the middle of his name for ballast. We don't know what the "W" stands for in James W. Foley. It may be Wallingford. At any rate he writes:

> "A column a day Wastes the brains all away!

When your brains have all worn out and you are clinging to the Saturday night lamppost of your life in a complete intellectual collapse, I will hunt you up and domicile you in a home for aged poets that I purpose to endow out of my earnings from the Muse."

Well, no wonder! He's had time enough, if we may believe the circular (with his handsome face on the front of it) that his platform manager sends out. Let's see what it says:

Where did he get his understanding of human nature? He spent 35 years on the Western frontier, was three years on the range (that's 38), 18 years in daily newspaper work (that makes 55), secretary to two governors (say, 8 years more, that's 64), Past Grand Master of Masons (that's 32, isn't it? That makes 96); has been managing editor of a dally newspaper (and nothing ages one like that-but figure it out for yourself).

WE NEVER really believed that poets ever made the fabulous fortunes some of them claim, but now we're glad to hear that somebody did; and that reminds us of a bit of Foley's verse:

SOMEBODY DID.

SOMEBODY DID: Once when the kitchen was all scrubbed so clean. The floor was just shiny as ever was seen. When we was all playin' outdoors in the street. Somebody went in with the muddlent feet And tracked it all over the floor just a sight. And my, when we saw it we just shook with fright.

ne of us children was near it all day. But John, he ain't reairt, and he went right

nway. While all of us children we runned off and hid. And then he said, "Ma, see what Somebody didi" And all of us children we runned of and hid, "Cause we don't know who done it, but Somebody

did

SHALL I RETURN? Does the Rose that Judes resume its Glow, And Youth tread hand in hand with Age; Does the Tide stay still and never Flow And Time write all on one lone Page? Then I'll return, then I'll return!

Shall the coast which sank spring brown again, The same surf roar by rim of sea; Shall the rocks be there as they were then, The face and heart, the hearth and tree? Then I'll return, then I'll return!

Shall the road be there which leapt away, Through arching trees to calling joy; Shall the night glide down with lang'roug gray And hum its songs unto that boy? Then I'll return, then I'll return!

Shall the old ash comb the streaming breeze.

Shall the old asn comb the streaming of My swallows flight it past the wind; Shall the sait spray leap far over leas To carry yarns of far-off Ind? Then Til return, then I'll return!

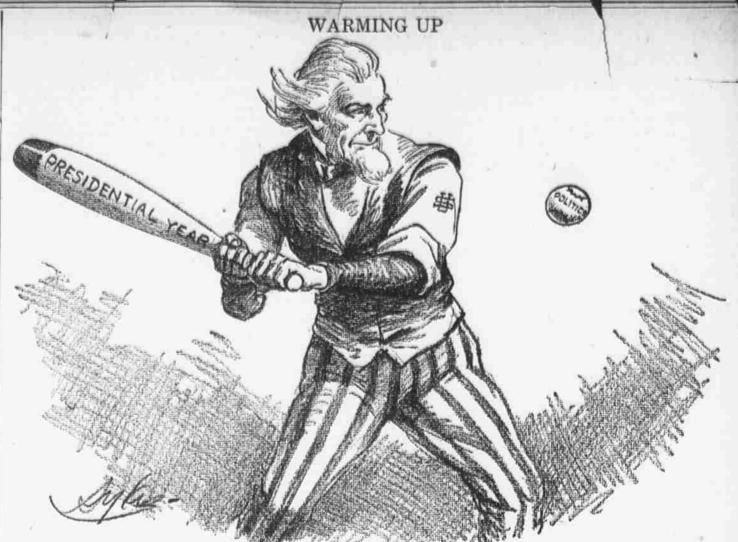
Shall the same plum tree be flowered athrong, In fragrant joy o'er Spring's return; Shall the larks still spray the old sweet mong In mare duets beside that burn? Then FII return, then FII return!

Shall the lifts he learned around the hearth. And strolled with all that lilting glee; hall the lads be back from over earth With face aglow to welcome Then I'll return, then I'll return!

When the Bloom that dies resumes its Ray And Youth sails back its course to Me: When the Days return a long spent Way And I with self-same eyes shall See-Then I'll return, then I'll return!

SHON REA.

Anagram Contest



RODGERS OF THE SPECIAL AGENTS

Ohio Man Who Has Been Ten Years in the Consular Service in Vari-

> ous Parts of World Is Now in Mexico

OF SPECIAL agents of the United States in Mexico there have been many, and the latest is Colonel J. Linn Rodgers. Pending the assumption by Henry P. Fletcher of the full duties of Ambassador to Mexico, it is Colonel Rodgers who represents the State Department before the Carranza Government. Prob ably this service will continue several weeks. Colonel Rodgers is a Columbus man-not Columbus, N. M., but Columbus, Ohio, For 10 years he has been in the diplomatic service of the United States, representing American interests in China, Cuba and elsewhere. In 1907 he was appointed Consul General at Havana after a record of exceptional accomplishment in the Far East. His designation as special agent and assignment to tasks of considerable difficulty and delicacy surprised nobody who knew the man and his record. This is not his first experience in having new and unlooked-for tasks thrust upon him because of his familiarity with the Spanish-American habits and temperament. In recent years he has been sent to Honduras and again to Yucatan to straighten out delicate matters in which the American Government had a vital interest.

Colonel Rodgers was accredited to Havana after he had served two years at Shanghal. He now has been in the consular service long enough to be protected by the civil service regulations and probably may continue as long as he finds the service pleasant. In a varied life he has remained in this work onger than any other. Next to that stands his Columbus newspaper career.

of this city, were married. They have two children, Cecella Rodgers, who has been active in the Children's Hospital work, and James Linn, Jr., who is now at Williams College.

The exigencies of business and the variety of climates encountered have operated to interfere with the home life of the Rodgers family. When conditions have permitted they have made their home in the places to which the work of Colonel Rodgers has taken him. Business has taken Colonel Rodgers to Europe several times, and when he returned from Shanghal he came by way of Russia, thus

making a complete circuit of the globe. At the time it was almost at record-breaking speed Among his intimates Colonel Rodgers is

noted for his genial good nature, his comradeship, his love for travel and particularly for camping, and his wide and diversified interests in the things of the world. His habit of writing has persisted in delightful correspondence with a number of friends, but the fact that all of his utterances in times like the present are necessarily tinged with governmental significance limits the number of his letters. The few he does write furnish abundant proof that the art of letter writing is not yet dead.

BY-PRODUCTS OF THE WAR

One of the curious effects of the war is the shortage of domestic "help" in some portions of thia country. Immigrants are fewer and that fact, of course, affects wages for house service in certain places. Another interesting consequence of the war is seen ?" the furniture market.

English craftsmeet who are the markers of furniture are best ing by the cutting off of German exports to " " United States. High-class modern furniture S now being shipped in vast guantities to New York, Philadelphia and other places. Americans have long been keen buyers of old English furniture by Chippendale, Shera-ton and Heppelwhite, but the supply of examples of this old furniture is necessarily limited, and the average American householder is contented with the admirable copies that can be obtained at considerably less nost and that are not sold

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 are the two cities in "The Tale of Two Cities" and who wrote the book? Was the battle of Bunker Hill fought before

- or after the signing of the Declaration of
- Independence? What Pennsylvania county is richest in agricultural products?
- 4. Who is William Alden Smith?
- What is "an act of sabolage"? In what financial panle did Jay Ceoke fail? When was the next great panle there-
- after?
- 7. How many grains of gold constitute the standard of the dollar?
 8. Who was Peggy Shippen? What street in
- Who was reggy shippen. What attent in Philadelphia was formerly known as Shippen street?
 What is the age requirement of Senators and Representatives in Congress?
 Who was the Kaiser's maternal grandmother?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Ground was broken January 7, 1871, and the cornerstone laid July 4, 1874.
- the cornerstone Inid July 4, 1874.
 Albert of Belgium, Nicholas of Montenegro and Peter of Servia. The Grand Duchess of Luxemburg has been deprived of power by the German occupation.
- by the German occupation. o. By the last census 994,650,610 pounds a year were made on farms and 624,764,-653 in factories. o. She inherits the same share of his No.
- estate she would have received if he had died intestate.
- 5. In all except Arkansas and Massachusetts. In Maine it is a bank holiday only,
- 6. Thirteen. 7. Nicholas Murray Butler.
- 8. 12,200 feet. 9. Twenty-one.
- 10. Rags and wood pulp.

Woodrow Wilson's Grandfather

but they are very wrong who couple with this demand attacks upon the honor and the ability of the troops now enrolled.

In the minds of a great many Camdenites this city is a very necessary suburb to be reached by ferries which always start from Camden and always end there. In vaudeville we have our little joke about the city across the river-isn't it, after all, the province of New Jersey to supply vaudeville jokes for Broadway and Chestnut street? But its importance is known here, and it is not for us that the "What We Make Here" exposition is to be held in Camden from May 18 to May "27. It is, also, for the rest of the world. If the light vein is not dried by too much husiness, why doesn't Camden advertise the show with an emendation of Lewis Carroll's immortal rhyme, thus:

"The time has come." the Camden said 'To speak of many things. Of soups and ships and furniture And phonographs and Kings.

The death of George W. Smalley in London at the age of 82 removes one of the most distinguished American journalists of his time. He was not an editor, but a special correspondent, serving the New York Tribune in that capacity in London for about 30 years. Then he was the American correspondent of the London Times for a while, returning later to the Tribune. He interpreted European politics for American readers in a most masterly manner. Because of his ability to understand great questions of public concern he was welcomed by British statesmen when he wished to consult them. He talked with them as an equal and they discussed matters with him in the confidence that he would respect all the proprieties in what he wrote. He came to be a sort of an unofficial American ambassador to the Court of St. James. Mr. Smalley was an honor to his profession and did credit to the country of his birth.

Another step has been made by the University of Pennsylvania in the limitation of medical students. Two years ago a college degree was made part of the requirement for entrance to the Medical School. Now the board of trustees purposes to limit the number of first-year students to 100, instead of opening the course to all who satisfy the requirements As the hundred are to be chosen from all applicants in competitive test, an obviously ther standard of graduates can, in the end, expected. That is an advantage, and the ser attention which the students will reselve may also I expected to work out for the good of the communities they will serve. But there is an economic law about study as there is about other social phenomena. Without questioning the wisdom of the trustees' decision it may be asked. What will become of those who do not enter the University? They will go to other schools, possibly to schools not so well equipped as the University and will come out of those schools doctors with less of the fundamental training than they should have. A second-rate scholar trained in a first-rate school is preferable to a second-rate scholar trained in a second-rate cticol. Fortunately there are other instituners of medical learning in Philadelphia i light on the attempted fraud.

PUNCTURE THE BUBBLE

BOTH of the preparedness bills before Con-gress provide for enlarging the regular army and federalizing the National Guard. Congress has power to enlarge the army and to provide for such an army reserve as in its judgment seems wise.

It has no power to federalize the National Guard. The National Guard is a State force under command of officers appointed by the States. It must be trained in and by the States. The powers of Congress over it are limited and defined by the Constitution.

An attempt is making to bribe the States to surrender their control over the State forces by the offer of federal pay for the militia. Its success depends entirely upon the consent of the States, a consent that could be withdrawn at any time.

The believers in real preparedness in the Senate and the House will demand that the plan for enlarging the regular army and the plan for federalizing the National Guard be considered in separate bills, so that the National Guard plan can be discussed on its merits, entirely apart from the regular army plan. As it stands there is danger that the uninformed will be misled into believing that the Chamberlain and Hay bills provide for a great reserve citizen army. In reality they provide for no such things and can provide for no dependable reserve army made up of State troops so long as the Constitution is unamended.

There are men in Washington who are willing to fool the country into believing that adequate preparation has been made for national defense on land. But intelligent citizens who know better are expected to puncture the bubble of deception and turn the

.

WhillE we were napping the other day that old "Presbyterian-Best in Prayer" anagram was slipped across on us. We repeat: Only new and original anagrams will be considered. Here's a good one that's just come to hand (G. M. being the initials of the maker of the harmony);

HEY! G. M., THIS HARMONY HELPS. Musicuss. And here are some more:

IN T. R. IS A SOLID MAN TO WIN, M. A. O. P. SEE OLD HERO TO VOTER.

Th. Atsall. And the answers to yesterday's: Today's Everythe Lithens, The Shar-Stangled Banner, Kalser Withelm, orbirg. Monroe Doctrine

Musical Triolets (Most of them Knock-turns.)

XIII. At Bertrand A. Austin I holler "Oh! hello!" Come, winds, and blow frost in At Bertrand A. Austin! When practice exhaustin' Keeps him at his 'cello, At Bertrand A. Austin I holler "O! hello!"

Ann Aybor O'Hizzen.

THAT INDOOR SPORT

Oh, say, sir (tee hee), you haven't been playing that indoor game of mine (heel heel ha ha), have you? Eh? Don't you remember what I told you about matching up today's Quiz with yesterday's answers in the "What Do You Know?" Column? Oh, look (tee hee) at the one that's in today: the one that's in today: S. What is the average depth of the Atlantic

Ocean' Thirty-five feet at high water and 20 feet

at low. P. Iffie.

The Devil's Advocate

(As Heinrich Schoener was saying yesterday when we rudely interrupted him)

WHEN, back in the early seventies, Dad Rem-ington perfected the typewriter, he filled a kong-felt want, but here and there you will

meet an insect-generally an old-timer-who will not learn to operate a typewriter, who scorns to use other than the carbon of an arc light and whose feveriah efforts look like a cross between the last will and testament of Confucius and the last will and testament of Confuctus and the bill of fare of a Patagonian hash house— and then some! That's the answer! He is the goezer who causes the gray matter in the printer's hear to ratio around like peas in a gourd. He's the performer that's forever trying to put over a "Horace Greeley" on the typo. Ever hear of Greeley and his "handsome hand?" It's a trade secret, but I'll let you in.

Horace wrote kunnythumb. But one type-sticker in New York could decipher Horace's copy, and he was the fastest two-fisted booze dreadnought that ever cruised the Bowery. He was tolerated only because of his peculiar gift of "making sense" of the Greeley copy. Our day, however, his package slopped over-on Horace-and the Trib chief showed him the way out. Mr. Greeley gave yent to his Horace—and the Trib chief showed him the wrought feelines by writing down all the mean things he could remember the souse had pulled— and it took him some time to write the spistie and its name time to write the spistie and its name and alipped it to the drunk on his way to the door. The document heighed the mease to another job. He used it as a recommendation, which worked for the vary simple reason that while the Greeley signa-ture was as well known as the head of the dame on a dime, the rest of it was like the choctaw sign language to the new boas. And there are a few brain department bugs trying to go H. Green better.

From Journalism to Politics

After he had finished his schooling and had tried his hand at first one thing and then another, he took a position in the editorial office of the old Columbus Times. He did not profess any special aptitude for the work that developed after he got started. He had been working for the old Consolidated Street Railway Company. His father, the late Major A. D. Rodgers, was the president of the company and the late Henry T. Chittenden was one of the principal officers. Mr. Chittenden was financially interested in the Times. So young Rodgers got a chance to try out his energies in the field of journalism.

He succeeded so well that he soon had an opportunity to continue his career on the Dispatch. Beginning as a reporter in 1889 he advanced to be managing editor in 1895. which witnessed the beginning of his political career. In 1896 he became secretary to Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, and continued in that capacity through four years. It was then that the honorary title of colonel was affixed to his name.

His newspaper work had served to introduce him to the chief executive and his family connections served to cement the relationship. The father of J. L. Rodgers was a friend of Governor Bushnell in the days when both were working for a career in Springfield

A. D. Rodgers, of Springfield, married Eliza Sullivant, of Columbus, and they went to live in the old Sullivant home, which used to stand well back from Broad Street at the foot of what is now the Columbus State Hospital hill. The magnificent double row of trees which still exists led up to their house. There the Rodgers children were born, James Linn in 1861: There are three other brothers, W. S. S., A. Dennis and Archibald Rodgers. There were also four sisters, three of whom are living, Mrs. J. H. Roys, of Columbus; Mrs. Elliott, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Albert

Columbus was several sizes smaller then than now. When James Linn was 11 years old his father built and occupied the house on East Broad street where the family of the Consul General resides at present.

Colonel Rodgers' education was received in the public schools of Columbus and at the Ohio State University.

In Many Climes and Countries

Between his service in the State House and the beginning of his consular career there was a lapse of five years. For the first half of that period Colonel Rodgers was associated with the Buckeye Malleable Iron Company, Later he helped to organize the Ohio Malleable Iron Company, which has since been taken over by the Jeffrey interests.

The appointment to consular duties came through an agreement of Senators Dick and Foraker, who then swayed the destinies of the State. President Roosevelt is said to have remarked that he would appoint any man that these two could agree upon. And so the appointment was made. Mr. Foraker had long been a warm friend of Colonel Rodgers. In 1993 Colonel Rodgers and Fannie C. Fay, with the intention of being paimed off as

The business in these copies is chiefly in the hands of a few London dealers who have branches in New York and elsewhere. The modern furniture is made at various factories, the highest class work being turned out in Buckinghamshire, while similar work, but not quite so good, is done at Tottenham.

Among the articles in most demand in America are chairs, settees, cabinets, bookcases, corner cupboards, bureaus, screens, etc., constructed in all kinds of woods. There is also a demand for date as well as for fire irons, fire dogs and other articles of the firenlace. The curious result of the demand from America for modern furniture is that second-hand furniture in London auction rooms is selling at far higher prices than in ormal times.

UNWELCOME HONORS

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-The published announcement that I have been nominated by the Democratic Committee of Delaware County as its candidate for State Senator appeared before I had been notified of the action of the committee. The news was an entire surprise to me. Had I been given the slightest intimation that my name was under consideration as a candidate I should have pre-vented the nomination. • • Thus I am obliged to ask the indulgence of your columns that I may state that I have never been, am not now and do not expect to be a candidate for public office. My usefulness as a worker for reform would be seriously impaired were I to accept nomination for office. * My servaccept nomination for office. • • My serv-ices are fully at the command of any party or alliance that takes the field against the whisky-saturated, bribe giving, nomination paper forging. jury-wheel-stuffing, justice-debauching Organiza-tion in Delaware County, WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Swarthmore, Pa., April 4.

AN AMENDMENT

A humorous correspondent writes that our quotation. "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," was often used by a Berkshire County (Massachusetts) character, and that he added, "And an onion a day keeps everybody away." Was this "character" possibly Josh Billings? It will be remembered that that celebrated humorist was a native of Lanesborough. Berkshire Berkshire was a native of Lanesborough, Berkshire County; and the odd turn of thought might easily have been his .-- Outlook.

A FAIRY TALE

Curled in a maze of dolla and bricks I find Miss Mary, aged hix, Blondly blue-eyed, frank, capricious,

Absorbed in her first fairy book, From which she scarce can pause to look, Because it's "so delicious!"

"Such marvels, too! a wondrous boat In which they cross a magic most That's smooth as glass to row on... A cat that brings all kinds of things; And see! the queen has angel wings-Then Ogre comes"-and so on.

What trash it is! How sad to find (Dear Moralist) the childish mind So active and so pliant Rejecting themes in which you mix For truths with pleasing facts, to fix On tales of dwarf and giant!

In merest prudence men should teach That cats mellifluous in speech That cats mentious in speech Are painful contradictions; That science ranks as monstrous things Two pairs of upper limbs—so wings— E'en angels' wings!—are fictions!—

That there's no glant now but Steam; That life, although "an empty dream," Is acarea "a hand of Fairy!" "Of course. I said all this." Wby, no: I did a thing far wiser, though-I read the tale with Mary. Why, no ; -Austin Dabsan

You Know what country did the grandfather of President Wilson come to the United States, and when? R. C. COLQUHOUN.

James Wilson, father of the President's father, came to this country from County Down, Iteland, in 1808, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas Woodrow, father of the President's mother, who was of Scotch ancestry, came from Carlisle, En where he was pastor of a church, in 1835. England,

Waiting for a Quorum

Editor of "What Do You Know"-The presi-dent of an association appointed a certain hour of a certain day in which to hold a meeting. The president duly presented himself at the app hour, but, as a quorum was lacking, dismissed the meeting. He waited for more than half an hour for a quorum, but in vain. A few hours later a quorum was present, but the president was not there, and the vice president, at the instigation of the secretary, called the meeting to order. Elections were to be held at the meethour for a quorum, but in vain.

ing. Several newly admitted members were allowed to vote at the same meeting in which they were admitted. Now, was the business they were admitted. Now, was the business transacted at this meeting legal? Were the officers thus elected legally elected? Can a mem-ber vote on the same day and at the same meet-ing in which he is admitted? Your answer on these questions will settle a dispute of long standing. The bylaws of the association do not cover these points. A. C.

These questions involve the legal interpretation of the meaning of the clauses in the con-stitution and bylaws of the association. I would be best for you to consult a lawyer.

A Burns Quotation

Editor of "What Do You Know"-I am anx-ious to learn the name of the author and the correct version of the verse about "seeing ourselves as others see us." As usually given. JANE.

Burns is the author of the quotation, and he wrote, in "braid Scots," which does rhyme: O wad some power the giftle gie us

'To see oursel's as ithers see us

Finding a Publisher

Editor of "What Do You Know"-I have a book in handwriting and I cannot have it printed for lack of money. Can you advise some printing office or the way I can get it printed?

P. A. S. Submit your manuscript to a reputable publisher. If he thinks it is marketable he will publish it without cost to you and pay you royalties on the sales.

Ambassador and Minister

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Will you please tell me the distinction between an Am-bassador and a Minister? (2) Of what rank are the American representatives in Brazil, Turkey and Portugal? A. G. SYDNEY.

and Portugal? A. G. SYDNEY. The Ambassador is usually the representative of the person of his sovereign or executive officer. He is supposed to be in his closest confidence and is authorized to act for him, dealing in person with the sovereigh or the executive of the country to which he is accredited. An Ameri-can Ambassador, however, does not represent the person of the President, but the United States. The Minister generally carries less au-thority. He is usually empowered to settle all questions of dispute, subject to the ratification of the Government by which he is commissioned. (1) In Brasil and Turkey, Ambassadors; in Por-tugal, a Minister. tugal, a Minister.

Answer to Puzzle

Editor of "What Do You Know."-The answer to the puzzle propounded by J. A. Anderson is as follows, filling in the missing words with capitals:

As I passed by a GARDEN fair, A hiss fell sharply on my ear; Startied. I new a GANDER there, With others RANGED to rouse my fear; But DANGER there I did not see, And on my way went quietly DHLAWARE

J. Dibblee, of San Francisco.