Evening & Ledger

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PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1916.

The reason why so few marriages are happy to because young ladies spend their time in making nets, not in making cages.- Swift.

Bryan is sure to be elected Tuesday, wires Omaha, but it's all right. Only as a delegate.

A "tried Republican" is wanted for President. Mr. Roosevelt has tried a number and found them wanting.

Possibly Mayor Smith will celebrate the Shakespeare tercentenary by memorizing the quotation, "Is it so nominated in the bond?" The right of a mule to kick a man has been

upheld by a Kentucky court. But no one has upheld the right of the mule to say "God bless you" when he does it. Something about the Bryn Mawr song hit,

"Heigh-ho for a Husband!" strikes us as inadequate. Is that all the college-bred girl can offer for a real live man?

Wilson Appeals to Young Voters.-Head-

Those aged 17, for example, might become useful when Mr. Wilson runs for the third

Neutral Envoys Watching U. S .- Head-

It's bad enough to have belligerent envoys watching, but this is too much. What have we done to the neutrals?

On the face of it, city employes who are not supposed to handle city moneys would not seem to require bonding. Was the business of getting some of them bonded a promise or

School and college students never dreamed of attending the meeting of the Classical Assoelation, but if they had they would have had a chance to give Professor Elmer a "yell." He said the Latin grammars ought to be simpli-

Harding may be "the dark horse for Vice President or even President," according to some prophets. In view of the relative importance of the two jobs, why not "the dark pony for Vice President"? Or even "the dark

What with his experience in the 7th Ward, where he was accused of ballot-box stuffing, and his two and a half years in Mexico, where elections are carried with machine guns, Sam Salter ought to have learned enough to be able to break into the Legislature.

"Taolate all persons who have colds," orders loctor Foster. Judging from the amount of nghing that disturbs the orchestra on Saturmy nights, it would be supposed that this lation had already taken place and that the Academy was the retreat for the convales-

Aviators who are planning to drop upon the heads of unprepared Philadelphians cards insoribed, "If this were a bomb, you would be dead." had better look out. Some one may shoot at them from a popgun pellets inscribed, "If this were a shell, you would be blown to kingdom come."

"Major General Goethals did not witness the reopening, as he was too busy with office work." So runs the account of that modest enterprise, the reopening of the Panama Canal, Sixteen ships passed through without a hitch and the big chief sat at his deak, busy with office work. Is it any wonder that Goethals remains a name to conjure with in these United

Steel workers in Youngstown, O.; cotton mill operatives in Biddeford, Me.; wool workers in Pittsfield, Mass.; brewery employes in St. Louis, and locomotive makers in Paterson, N. J., have all received voluntary increases in wages during the last week. The way some aufacturers insist upon corrupting the honest laborer is absolutely criminal. As for

Germany, the cables inform us, is experience "considerable perturbation" at the news that the latest note on the Sussex et al. is unsatisfactory to this country. Obviously the nation is perturbed at the lack of artistic appreciation of the submarine commander's affort. So far the sketch submitted has not been reprinted, but evidently Mr. Wilson is coing to cable Berlin that "he doesn't know much about art, but he knows what he likes."

The report comes that general compulsion will not be used in England, possibly because the enlisted men are already more than exhausting the capacities for their reception. Married men will, therefore, receive the reward premised them for attestation, and the Derby recruiting will be labeled a success. If that result does come to pass, the trick played on England by her leaders and a clever publicist will be more than justified. Those who know England best insist that without the device of playing the married men off against the single men, even limited surfiction could never have been enforced. Under the Lloyd George system, indorsed and this conceived by Lord Northcliffe, the murried men who attested were promised imcantry until all single men had been called. As a result, the married men attested and ged the single men to do likewise, and when the register was full the authorities began to gift in the clause. It seemed for a time as M the number of elements was to be very and comme mathods will now be used for

filling the ranks, and unmarried men working at the preferred trades will be summoned, while their places will be filled by women and married men. In the whole business the disasters of voluntary service have only been matched by the miseries of compulsion, and the English experience furnishes a lesson to America which is still too vague to be of prac-

SILENT STATESMEN

Brumbaugh's charge of blackmall and the Olivers' charge of corrupt practices have barely scratched the surface of campaign mysteries. Both sides know more than they tell—about themselves and each other. They have chosen silence. The more that silence continues the closer will be heard the thun-der of the "slush fund" scandal and its threat to all the victors in the election of

DAILY the Governor is regaled and the newspapers of Pennsylvania enlivened by stimulating and loyal letters breezily and "punchily" urging Mr. Brumbaugh "to fight fearlessly to a finish," "clean up the bunch," "go ahead," "don't back down one inch," "we will stay with you all the way."

Daily the Penrose-Oliver senatorial set is issuing to all good citizens who have ears to hear resounding exhortations. The trumpet calls to battle. Mr. Penrose is using the words "America" and "Americans" so often in the same sentence that his hearers can hardly cheer for the big lumps of sobby patriotism in their throats. "Not since the Civil War threatened with disintegration, etc.," and "Now, in the midst of the worldwide conflagration of war, etc.," are put through their paces to prove that Brumbaugh ought to be defeated and delegates uninstructed by any one but Penrose elected. But both sides, after playing medium-sized trumps, have suddenly "quit cold." The other cards are hidden.

It is the situation of the timid policemen in Gilbert's "Pirates of Penzance." "We're going, we're going, we're going," they sang; "going" to fight to a finish with the pirates, "going" to carry their duty to fulfilment, yet each one trying to hide behind his fellow and never budging. "But you don't go!" cried the disgusted Major General. And that's the way with the Governor and the Senators. They're going, going to fight to a finish, tell the whole horrible truth. But they don't go.

Penrose and Brumbaugh are both big men -physically. Big men have always excited the admiration of this virile America. They look well on platforms. The swift downbeat of their fists and muscular arms, their deep chests, broad shoulders-these things thrill; they seem to be the earnest of power and hard-hitting honesty. The man we won't stand for is the man who "hits soft." That was the most American thing the Colonel ever said.

Penrose and Brumbaugh are hitting soft. And it is no time to hit soft. The Republicans are coming back into the Republican fold. The whole truth coming out about individual members of a party never hurt an American party. Telling the whole truth is the thing that makes an American party. We thrive on hard blows. What nominated and elected Wilson was the smashing blows at the Democratic bosses in Jersey, at Baltimore. When a party has been split and is not healing in a healthy manner, it is best to split it wide open to the truth-hungry public to let the independent voters rush into the gap as the best kind of glue to keep it together. The voice of Pennsylvania at the National Convention need not come from either Penrose or Brumbaugh delegates. It can come from the people. It is the people who nominate Presidents by the force of public opinion, anyhow, and not puppet delegates,

Penrose and Brumbaugh were on one ticket. They were both elected. Brumbaugh ran less than 15,000 ahead of Penrose. The votes were about 534,000 and 519,000. That means that the same organized party that elected Penrose elected Brumbaugh. proud "None" at the bottom of the Governor's affidavit to his campaign receipts. But the Brumbaugh campaign — certainly indirectly, at least-came in on the good things that the Penrose machine had back of it. There was the liquor "slush fund." The Governor was clean and clear of that personally, all citizens have believed. There is only one way for the Governor to continue to keep clear of itthat way is to attack it, tell what he knows about it. Otherwise no local option tour will help local option.

That \$1000 from Oliver was really a smaller sum than the \$2.78 day's pay which the professor-clerk gave back to the State Treasury a while ago because he had distributed Brumbaugh petitions all one day instead of working for the State. One thousand dollars is a drop in the bucket in the Penrose-Oliver scheme of things political. But the Governor of Pennsylvania is still officially before the country as a presidential candidate. Every arrow of venom and honest inquiry searches out the weak joints in the armor of presidential candidates. Brumbaugh and Penrose and Oliver will tell all they know about each other now, about all gifts and funds and understandings, or else bear the full brunt of the disgrace of graver charges and suspicions that will have not only Pennsylvania as the witness against itself, but the whole country. This is a game that cannot be played card by card.

NO TEMPORIZING

DRESIDENT WILSON'S reported respons to Carranza's ill-timed request for with drawal from Mexico expresses, in a diplomatic way, what others have said more simply. "We will not get out," is the meaning, "unless you get Villa without us."

The troops are to stay in Mexico and to go some way farther south. Why a limit should be fixed, as a concession to Carranza, is not very clear. There is a limit beyond which it would be unwise for purely selfish reasons for our troops to go, and that limit may soon be reached. Obviously the President and his Cabinet were willing to have it appear that we stood ready to agree with the First Chief. It is equally plain that they do not propose to go to war unless they are forced to by

The important thing is that our troops will be removed from Mexico as soon as it appears that the Carranza Government can deal better with Villa alone. The Carranza Government has not shown itself particularly capable in the past weeks. It has managed to convey the impression that Villa is a lesser evil than the expe'ition under Pershing, and in that frame of mind Carranza is not likely to succeed very well with a capable and resourceful adversary. Even if the incident at Parral was, as Secretary Baker hopes, "local and accidental," it calls for vigorous action from the authorities, and the pursuit of Villa-the report that he is dead lacks confirmation—calls for more than massing of forces somewhere behind the merican column. The Administration knows his, and it is to be hoped that Carranza finds (it out speedily. There is a threat in our reply to him which he should not overlook,

Tom Daly's Column

Our Correspondent in Ningpo

(Being another mouthful from the letter we received the other day from China.) the other day from China.)

SOME ONE said, somewhere, that there are two compensations for every ill in life, vis., namely, it est, to witt blondes; brunettes. They're not the compensations out here, but there are some. (Compensations; not b.; b.) Not the least of them is the language. I'll not venture an exposition of it, but it might prove an item of columnular interest to know that what we call "chickens" and "aquaba" back home are known as "pheasants" here by the Chinese.

Angung other characteristics in common with

Among other characteristics in common with the girls at home-well, here's one from the

BOOK OF	odes, computer	1 ph Couracias:	
4	3	2	1
搔	爱	俟	辦
首	而	我	女
跌口	不	於	其
	見	拔	姝
UN	بار	3里	

Translating, that reads literally and (Chinese)

grammatically it girl-at her city wall beauty head, yet undecided; not hait, see,

It has been given a "poetic" translation thus: "How lovely is the reffring girl.
She was to walt me at a corner of the wall.
Loving and not seeing her.
I scratch my head, and am in perplexity."

Despite (or is it because?) of its vers (very) libre, it appeals to me as a remarkable picture and exquisite bit of humor. Anyhow, it appears from this that even as far back as the sixth cenfrom this that even and 'em up"! tury B. C. they "stood 'em up"! H. L. CORBIN.

BUT NO PLEASANT THOUGHT When your cupboard is bare
Of the last food you've bought.
Though there's nothing else there,
It supplies food for thought.

SomeBody out at Merion Cricket Club-we've mislaid his name—is telling this

story on himself: "One day, playing a hole of some 450 yards, I drove me a mighty drive, and then, not knowing the course, I said to my caddy: 'Can I get there with an iron?' Said he, 'Sure you can, if you hit it often enough."

Engineer to run small engine and to do his own firing.—Classified Want Ad. His own boss, ch?

'Ritin', Roosevelt and Ructions!

To absolutely insure success, etc.—From Roosevelt's "The Winning of the West."

Such is the turn of phrase we find In one bold, writing "smarty." In books he split infinitives; In politics, the party, We may correct a slipshod line

No matter how we write it: But when a party's cleft in twain How can we, pray, unite it?

When men like Taft and Teddy fight To pay, of course, the deuce is; Whose will the nomination be The Elephant's or Moose's? M. C. Donovan.

Anagram Contest

PICTURE a black-browed brave, with a Simon Legree mustache and a whip—that's "Wake up, there, wake up!" This contest closes April 20.

T.R.IOLET

T. R. EATS WELL. Do you know the reason? T. R. EATS WELL He is not loath to tell; Has he something to sell? (O this is high treason) Do you know the reason?

Answers to Saturday's:

Twas in rare Hamlet I spake sincerely—Wiftlam akkespeare's Tricenterary, A date I do cry on—Decoration Day.
My hotel nap went badly—Now let the band play.

THE postmark on the envelope which I brought this was Wyncote, which is really quite a distance from Bryn Mawr; therefore it may not refer at all to the case we think it does:

Oh. I was the Grand High Executioner A woman of power and strength

With a sword of remarkable length And to me a teacher was simply a creature Whose head was in quite the wrong place Whose head was in quite the wrong place

Thus I had a lengthy list Of those I wouldn't have missed. So when the fancy flitted across

My really fertile brain Their heads were not my loss And neither was their pain.

But now that they are missed Twere better to desist And throw up the job for I don't need the pay And toddle away, at the break of day Before they cut my head off.

Before they cut my head off. Absolutely Anon.

THE HAPPY ENDING OR WHERE MAETER-LINCK FOOZLED

"In the preliminary negotiations (re Samoa) the agents of America and Ger-many were Mr. Tripp and Baron Stern-burg. No difficulty can ever arise between Germany and the United States which venot be settled with satisfaction to both, the negotiations are conducted by such representatives of the two powers as these two T. R., in the Independent, before the Dark Agea.

"I know how this ends," said Henry the Boob, as he heard Maeterlinck's "The Blind." "A little dog comes in at last and leads them back to the asylum." -W. L.

> SLIP BY, SLIPPERY! SLIP BY. The gingham slip's on Mary, The cowslip's on the lea, The man slips on banana peels-Pray, let this slip past thee. P. Villain.

WERE inspecting an insane asylum in New Jersey," said the gray-eyed man in the corner of the smoking compartment of the Pullman. "The attendant took us to a room in the basement. 'This here's the place,' said he, where we try out the guys we think are ready to be sent home. First we turn the water on at that spigot; then we bring the guy in an' give 'im a broom to sweep the water out.' 'Yes, but how do you determine who are cured and who are not? "Them that ain't nuts goes over an' turns off the spigot,"

International Joke Claud-I see that the French trained their guns on the heights.

Lorraine-Tes, but the Garmans are so efficient that they had them trained before the war began, "



MORAL MAXIMS OF A DEPOSED GOVERNOR

He Has Much to Say of Vocational Training, Gifts to Public Officers and the Beauties of Friendship

ONE of the most distinguished Governors of Pennsylvania was removed from office because of conduct displeasing to the powers that made him. He devoted his enforced retirement to the composition of a lot of moral and religious maxims on government and the conduct of life, in which he formulated his social, ethical and political philosophy.

He had much to say about honor in public officers, and he grouped one set of maxims under the subheading "Clean Hands." Here is what he had to say on this subject:

Covetousness in such men (public officers) prompts them to prostitute the public for

gain.

The taking of a bribe or gratuity should be punished with as severe penalties as the defrauding of the State.

Let men have sufficient salaries and exceed them at their peril.

It is a dishonor to Government that its effects should like of harasalaries as it.

officers should live of benevolence; as it ought to be infamous for officers to dishonor the public by being twice paid for the same

These remarks could not have been more apposite if they had been written yesterday. Yet they were written by William Penn in 1692, after an Order in Council had deprived him of the Governorship of Pennsylvania and put Colonel Benjamin Fletcher, Governor of New York, in his place.

Penn's maxims, published under the title of "Some Fruits of Solitude," were popular in the eighteenth century, but they were almost forgotten in the nineteenth. When a London ight to reprint them in the latter part of that century he scoured the city for a long time in vain for a copy of any edition. Yet odd copies were there on the book stalls, and now and then a copy was found in America by those who delight to browse over the forgotten literature that stops for a while in the second hand shop on its way to the

Stevenson Prized the Maxims

Robert Louis Stevenson regarded himself as fortunate, indeed, when he discovered in San Francisco in December, 1879, a copy of Penn's book. Two years later he sent the book to a particular friend with a letter in which he said: "If ever in all my 'human conduct' I have done a better thing to any fellow-creature than handing on to you this sweet, dignified and wholesome book, I know I shall hear of it on the last day. To write a book like this were impossible; at least one can hand it on, with a wrench, one to another. My wife cries out and my own heart misgives me, but still-here it is." And in a later letter he said:

"I hope, if you get thus far, you will know what an invaluable present I have made you. Even the copy was dear to me, printed in the colony that Penn established, and carried in my pocket all about San Francisco streets, read in street cars and ferryboats, when I was sick unto death, and found in all times and places a peaceful and sweet companion."

Joys of Private Life

Penn's views on the character of public men, already quoted, are but a small part of those which he expressed. These other maxims bearing on the same subject are not without interest at this time:

A private life is to be preferred, the honor and gain of public posts bearing no propor-tion with the comfort of it. The one is free and quiet, the other servile and noisy.

Private men, in own, that paying a sovereigns of all the Yet the public m and they that do marks of honor an To do so, men mu well as salaries; or ends at the public Governments car tered but where th But this deposed his moral maxims b and the qualification first maxims were tion. He formulate years before Froeb vocated vocational education was classito him:

We are in pain scholars, but not n to know, which is The first thing what is sensible; a what is sensitie; a of their rudiments We pross their pussle, strain and and rules; to know and a strange tone to one may never ing their natural a consulation paratire. use and pleasure to them through the whole course of their life.

To be sure, languages are not to be despised or neglected. But things are still

to be preferred.
Children had rather be making of tools and instruments of play; shaping, drawing.

framing and building, etc., than getting some rules of propriety of speech by heart: And those also would follow with more judgment and less trouble and time. It were happy if we studied nature more in natural things, and acted according to nature, whose rules are few, plain and most

reasonable. Let us begin where she begins, go her pace, and close always where she ends, as we cannot miss of being good naturalists.

Between Two Worlds

Stevenson's delight in these maxims was doubtless due as much to such sound sense as Is here displayed as to the beautiful spirit exposed to view in the group that appears under the heading "Union of Friends." Stevenson, who was for years on the threshold of the two worlds, never knowing in which he would wake in the morning, was always fond of sentiments like these:

Death cannot kill what never dies.

Nor can spirits ever be divided that love and live in the same divine principle; the root and record of their friendship.

Death is but crossing the world, as friends do the seas; they live in one another still.

For they must needs be present that love

and live in that which is omnipresent.

This is the comfort of friends, that though they may be said to die, yet their friendship and society are, in the best sense, ever present, because immortal.

Poor Richard's maxims of thrift are famous. but the maxims of the first great Pennsylvanian—for Penn was as much a Pennsylvanian as Franklin-have not had that modern vogue which they deserve, perhaps for the reason that this generation is more interested in money getting than in other matters.

G. W. D.

FIRST VICTIM OF THE WAR

A school teacher, not quite 21 years of age. first French soldier killed in the great He was Andre Peugeot, a corporal. the afternoon of Saturday, August 1, 1914, mo-bilization of the French army was decreed. To avoid giving Germany pretext for declaring war, all troops along the frontier were ordered to tire to a distance of 10 kilometers from the line. Next day Peugeot, with four men, was at the village of Joncherez. At 10 o'clock in the morn-ing he heard a girl's voice cry out, "The Prussians!" The corporal saw four German cavalry-men riding through a lane between two wheat fields. As Corporal Peugeot stepped forward to halt the trespassers the German officer in command of the cavalrymen fired three shots with his revolver. Morially wounded, Peugeof raised his rifle and fired at the officer, who fell dying from his horse. A moment later Peugeot plunged forward dead. He was mentioned in a dispatch as "having stopped and dispersed the first German patrol that had violated French

HOMES OF THE BIRDS

Children who watch each spring for the first robin to return from the South to build a nest fancifully greet the new arrival as an old acquaintance But they are probably right in as suming that it is the same robin and are not merely romancing. Says T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon

There is not the slightest doubt that mirratory birds return to the immediate region year after year for the purpose of nesting. But the ordinary, common farmland birds, or the birds about our villages and towns, do not use last year's nests. Eagles, ospreys and only a few other birds make use of last year's nests. The pest is not the home of the birds. It is only the cradle for the young, and after the young have once left it it is exceedingly rare that either they or their parents ever return to the old

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

No opposition to the invasion of Mexico has as et been reported from the pension attorneys Centralia (Wash.) Chronicle-Examiner.

The United States Senate wants to know the truth about gasoline prices. It has called for a report on the supposed dissolution of the Standard Oil Trust.—Buffalo Courier. "Verdun in Europe and Villa in Mexico are

orld's objective points," says the Mil-s. With the difference that Verdun and Villa is running Buffalo Eveand merchant vessels have already d out by the war, and at this rate ong till the merchant marine of the

eral will be down to about our size is News. s added a party censorship which equal of and really surpasses it in

TE DREAM-MENDER se who dwell in ceaseless reat,

h a crocus and a stone, not for the coming guest, bored in a distant field.

tawny grasses dimiy blow, a their silence newly scaled art has yearned to know, fire-dances of the spring, earthwines riot in the rose, dapers from a hidden thing, where the crocus blows,

or has inurned. his peace again! hwarts, in "Roses of Shadow."

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

Who is credited with having introduced to-bacco into England?
 Who is Charles S. Mellen?

3. What have charcoal and diamonds in com-mon?
4. On what river is Berlin situated?

5. To what French institution is the American Academy of Arts and Letters a parallel? What steamship line operated the Lusitania? Who was the great Spanish novelist who died on the same day as Shakespeare?

About how many years ago was the statue of William Penn put on the top of City 9. The United States expects to build a naval station on Fonseen Bay. Where is it?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Vera Cruz and Tampico.

1. Vera Cruz and Tampico.
2. The Mississippi levees are embankments to restrain the waters within the natural channel during floods.
3. There is about \$3,700,000,000 in circulation in the United States.
4. The Keran is the sacred book of the Mohammedians.

medans. 5. Chief Justice Edward D. White.

Industrial Workers of the World.

An English portrait and landscape painter of the eighteenth century.

The acknowledged leader of the majority in

the House of Commons is appointed Pre-mier by the King.

3. A public park of 48 acres in the central sec-

tion of Boston. 10. The capture of the forces of Lord Cornwallia-

Gallons in a Barrel

Editor of "What Do You Know."—What constitutes a barrel of heer, or, rather, how many gallons in a barrel? Also, how many fluid ounces per gallon?

S. D. G. ounces per gallon?

a barrel of beer varies not only in regard to countries, but also the size of the gallon used. In this country a barrel measgallons and as there are about 16 unces in the pint, there are 128 ounces in the

The Fourth Dimension

Editor of "What Do You Know,"—Please ex-plain the "fourth dimension." Also, please give a detailed definition of "mollycoddie." E. M. MOORE.

We live in three-dimensional space—that is, in popular language, in "length," "width" and "height," or length n three general directions. We comprehend a distance between two points, like two points at corners of a book cover. That s one dimension. Joining those points to the oints at the other corners of the book cover, we comprehend the flat surface bounded by the four lines as a plane. That is two dimensions. Erect-ed upon the plane of the book cover is the body of the book—its thickness—a third dimension, Beyond this, for practical purposes of every-day life, the average intellect has not strayed. However, in mathematics, generalization has led thinkers to speculate upon spaces other than those in which we live, though reasoning in this those in which we live, though reasoning in this field is possible only by the use of symbols. Take a line two inches long; compose a square figure with other lines of the same length. We can express the area by multiplying two by itself, getting four, or the "square of two." Compose a cube, with edges two inches long, and we express the contents by multiplying the "square of two" by two, getting eight, or the "cube of two." Then, said the mathematicians, why not multiply the cube by two again, and get the fourth power of two, which, in geometry, would correspond to a body with one more dimension than we can conceive? As a matter of fact, than we can conceive? As a matter of fact, correct results can be obtained in algebra by the use of this fourth power, and of an indefinite number of powers, or multiplications by the original number, which, in the case cited, was two. In this way the idea of a fourth for higher) power, or "dimension," is no less tangible than minus quantities; that is, quantities that are "less than nothing." (2) "Molly" is the mame given for centuries in England and in this country to a man or hig boy who is overinterested in women's work, such as dressmaking or personal decoration. To "coddle" is to treat as an invalid. A "mollycoddle" is thus an effeminate male who treats himself or wants others to treat him with undue indulgence. than we can conceive? As a matter of fact him with undue indulgence.

Events of 100 Years Ago

States 100 years ago, in the year 1816?

DONNELLEY On April 10 of that year Congress chartered a second national bank for 20 years, with a capital of \$85,900. On April 27, Congress imposed a protective tariff of about 25 per cent on im-ported cotton and woolen goods and specific ported cotton and woolen goods and specific duties on iron. An appeal was started at St. Clairsville, O., to champion the antisiavery cause. Abraham Lincoln was 8 years old at the time. The following February his parents removed from Kentucky to Indiana. On May 8 "he American Bible Society was organized in the Reformed Dutch Church, Garden street, New York. On November 8, in the presidential election, the Democrat-Republicans defeated the Federalists and elected James Monroe. In December Congress admitted Indiana into the Union as the 19th State. as the 19th State.

Kindness to Animals

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you tell me when the first Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was organized? K. L. F.

The first society in America was founded by Henry Bergh in New York on April 11, 1868, 50 years ago. The second society was founded in Philadelphia on April 1, 1803. It will colebrate its semicentamial in two years.