Evening & Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

DUN C. MARTIN General Business Manager Published daily at Punite Laness Building,
Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Independence Square, Philadelphia.

It command the Property of Property

SCRUPTION TERMS cents per week. By mail, postpaid iphis, except where foreign postage nonth, twenty-six cents, one year, all mail subscriptions payable in rive old as well as now address changed must BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 8000

Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. ENTERED AT THE PRILADILPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULA-FOR APRIL WAS 117,810.

PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1916.

Some people are so fond of ill-luck that they run half way to meet it .- Douglas

An honest politician is the rarest work of the boss system.

President Wilson must be congratulating himself that China is not across the Rio

Germany is pleased with the President's brief note. Is it possible that there is something wrong with it?

It is stated on reliable authority that whiskers are coming back into style. Is this to apply to the presidential race?

Thank heaven, one can sleep with his conscience when he's honest. Don't forget that.—Governor Brumbaugh, at Reading. We hope the Governor is not troubled by a restless bedfellow.

An English man of science has exhibited a soap bubble that lasted a month before it burst. We can do better than this in America. Mr. Bryan lasted 20 years.

Less than a third of the 20,000 increase to the regular army which Congress authorized in March has been secured. And there are poor, deluded mortals who think that we are in danger of becoming a military nation!

The initials "T. R.," according to the Louisville Courier-Journal, stand for "Try Regular-They also stand for "Terrible Revolutionist," "Tommy Rot," "Tried Rationalist," "Third Rotation," as well as several other

It was Secretary Bryan who began calling on the Americans to leave Mexico at once. Secretary Lansing with his call yesterday is only confessing that the Government is still unable to protect the lives of Americans across the border.

Nine floors of a hotel in Chicago have been rented by George W. Perkins for convention week. In view of the ceremony over which the Colonel hopes to officiate there, it would be interesting to know whether the "bridal sulte" was included.

They have plugged the leak through which information of what was going on in the City wide a gate through which knowledge of what ought to be done and courage to do it can be got into the building?

Speculators in "war brides" have been blowing themselves so lavishly that one of the biggest jewelry firms in New York has announced that it will give to its employes a bonus of 10 per cent, of their annual salaries. And now Henry Ford will charge the jewelry salesmen with opposition to peace plans.

The best seller in England this year has been "Hindenburg's March Into London," of which the British have bought 4,000,000 copies to learn what was in store for them if they did not fight. If the book had really terrified them it would not have been necessary for the Government to resort to conscription.

Rudyard Kipling once called the sane, clear love of life "the guerdon of the Gaul." Lieutenant Jean Navarre, the aeronaut who has challenged Lieutenant Immelman, German aviator in extraordinary, to mortal combat, would give us the impression that the love of death was playing its part in saving France and purifying it.

The first woman delegate to the Chicago conventions has arrived there a month shead of time to start a campaign of her own. But this is not all that the Republicans and Progressives will be in for. Thirty thousand suffragists that is, at least 10,000 more persons than the two convention halls combined will accommodate, are going to express their opinion of how one plank in the platforms should

Very few Philadelphians would excite themselves passionately over a writ of alternative mandamus which might be filed against the Mayor, ordering him to take the police out of politics. Obviously a political trick, worked by clever men who know all the iniquities of the business as one knows the tricks by which one lives, it is only another item in the long account of sickness and disgust which politics inspire. It is a good thing for the leaders to fall out. If they stayed "out" long enough Philadelphia might enfor clean government long enough to get used to it. Citizens to whom the decency and the honesty of Philadelphia mean anything should not hesitate to take advantage of the opportunities offered by both sides. They may profit by every accusation made by the Vares and every rebuttal of the McNichols and Penroses. But they should not be misled. The dargers held by each against the other will cheerfully be turned into the city's heart if eithe gets the chance.

Boms day a resolution directing the Prosttent to call a peace conference may be in treduced in Congress with the prior knowlschoe and consent of the belligerents. It is not likely that Representative Green's resolution is such a one. But the President does of next the authority of Congress to qualify in to ant so an intermediary. He is ready and has been ready from the begin-

ning, to use the good offices of the United States for the settlement of the war. Every month that passes brings the time nearer when the peace talk in the air will come to earth and lead to definite negotiations, Such rumors as that the Pope has asked the Prestdent to start a peace movement and that France is ready for peace are likely to become more frequent. In spite of all the boastful statements from Germany that she is as strong as ever, the impression is gaining ground that she is rapidly approaching exhaustion. She has been ready to talk peace for two months or more, but her terms have been unsatisfactory. The significant point for all observers to note is that the number of persons who are thinking peace is increasing perceptibly.

PENROSE ON TRANSIT

Senator Penrose is on record as favoring both the Taylor plan and a loan to put it through in its entirety. He has promised to stand by the people in this matter and he must make good.

S SENATOR PENROSE opposed to the Tay lor plan of rapid transit?

Does he think that it would be unwise for Philadelphia to authorize a loan for the construction of the entire system?

He does not.

The Senator has seen fit to speak out straightforwardly on both these points.

On April 24, 1915, Senator Penrose said:

The forthcoming special election is an all-Important step in establishing much-needed and adequate rapid transit facilities in Philadelphia. I shall vote for the proposed \$6,000,000 increase in the city's indebtedness. * * * When the construction of the initial lines to once well under way the city will be committed in a practical manner to the completion of a system which will properly serve the necessities of the city in its

On March 7, 1916, he issued a formal statement to the public, in which he said:

I reaffirm my unqualified indorsement of the Taylor plans for transit development. Again, on March 7, Senator Penrose said:

I hope the loan bill will provide the necessary amount to put through the Taylor plan in its entirety in order that every section of the city may be cared for without discrimination. . . . The people are going to demand and protect their rights in this matter and I shall stand by them.

It will be understood that the latest of these declarations came from the Senator, not before factional differences had developed, but when they were in full swing. There has been no happening since of such a character as to change conditions materially.

The Senator said on Wednesday that he recognized the interest in the transit loan, "but the way the police department has been handed over to the Vare contracting firm has gravely complicated conditions in Philadelphia, and many of my friends are greatly incensed at the outrages that are being perpetrated against them."

No doubt. So are thousands of Philadelphians, who are not friends of the Senator. greatly incensed. But they are not so incensed as to be "dead crazy." They are not so incensed that they will show their anger by voting to make themselves keep on paying 8 cents for exchange tickets. They are not so incensed that they will show their resentment by stabbing themselves in the back and handing over the city to the transit company. They are not so incensed that they intend to penalize the city of Philadelphia and prevent its growth for years to come. No, indeed!

Neither, we take it, will Senator Penrose after mature consideration attempt to use Philadelphia's interests as a club to crush factional opposition. There are other ways of curbing the Mayor. There is the strong anti-Vare section of Councils, for instance, to see that no money is improperly expended.

So far as we can gather, Senator Penrose can find no fault in the Taylor plan or in the proposed loan. The only thing he is against is the Mayor and the Mayor's gang. That being the case, he is too shrewd a politician to try to sacrifice Philadelphia, especially since it seems altogether probable that neither he nor anybody else can beat the transit loan, to judge from the enthusiasm of the people in its support.

Senator Penrose or anybody else who trifles with this transit issue is monkeying with a bugg-saw. No man ever did that and got by without the aid of a physician.

Senator Penrose said, "The people are going to demand and protect their rights in this matter and I shall stand by them."

Now is the time to make good.

DISCARD THE MILK POULTICE

If the Republican convention is respon-sive to the patriotic spirit that brought the Republican party into being and made it dominant for half a century, it will meet this crisis in a spirit of broad patriotism that rises above partisanship.—From the statement of the Progressive Executive

FIGHE demand for patriotism and statesman-A ship is certainly as great in this crisis as it was when the Republican party was born. There was more truth than beauty in the simile of the campaign orators who a generation ago said that Buchanan sat on the rebellion like a milk poultice and brought it to a head. The inability of the present Administration to act in the great military and commercial emergency caused by the European war is as complete as was Buchanan's cowardice when confronted with the threat of secession. It has wabbled as Buchanan wabbled. And it has done nothing but talk

and write notes. The duty before the delegates who are to meet in Chicago is clear. Factional fights within national Republicanism mean treason to the national interests. It is within the power of those who call themselves Progressives to keep alive in some small degree the bolt of 1912. It is within the power of the Republicans to make it difficult for those who have not yet come back into the party

The delegates are expected, as patriotic Americans, to nominate a candidate who believes in the dignity and greatness of Amerten and to adopt a platform ringing with courage and national self-respect so clearly that the Democracy's "clarion call" will sound like the tinkling of a brass bell on the neck of a

Tom Daly's Column

McAroni Ballada

DA LEETLA DOCTOR
Wen I am beeg," says he—
Dat leetla keed of mine— Gran' doctor I seeell be An' Ol so smart an' fine! You weell be proud of me; W'en I am beeg," says he.

"You been enough," she say-Hees madre; dat's my wife-"I like you deem way; Hef only all your life . Like deesa you could stay! You been enough," she say.

"You are too beeg!" I cry, "You crowd your madre's heart, Eef you grow more, oh my! You bust cet all apart! No room dere now have I, You are too beeg!" I cry.

"W'en I am beeg," says he, "I feex all dat for you. Eef hearts can bust, you see, Dev can be menda, tool Gran' doctor I weell be W'en I am beeg," says he.

Our Guide to the Theatres

S IR—I am anxious to entertain, amuse and please a tired business man who is my guest and of whom you have doubtless heard—Mr. A. Merritt Taylor. He has few idle moments and cannot afford to waste time upon a poor show.

Perhaps you could recommend to us a suitable performance.

W. PENN. We would suggest:

1. "A Loan at Last" at the Lyric. 2. "Patience," South Broad, May 18, 19 and 20.

SOME VACATION!

A certain corporation in town employs a large number of stenographers and typists. One of the typists, who, for want of a better name, we shall refer to as Miss Krausmeyer, lives in Pottstown, Pa., commuting back and forth each

For Miss Krausmeyer to reach her place of employment on time she must arise at 4.30 a.m. to make the 5.45 "milk train" for Philadel-phia. Each evening she reaches home about

7 p. m., eats and immediately "hits the hay"s I she is to secure the required eight hours. One day last week we returned early from lunch and found several of the typists draped becomingly (7) over various chairs and deaks discussing vacation plans. Occasionally we are amiable, so we said. "Miss Krauameyer, we sup-pose you are going to have an enjoyable vaca-tion this summer?".

"Oooh! Gee!" she exclaimed, her eyes spark-

ling, "I'm gona have a swell time. I'm gon stay up every night till 1 o'clock!" W. S. B. *What d'yemean 'eats and hits' ?-Ed.

Cinema Songs

FAREWELL TO CHLOE I've come to say good-by to you, Chloe, my dear, My love would prove no longer true,

Chloe, I fear; Though once, indeed, I loved you truly, I fear me now I pined unduly, For there's a swell dame come here newly,

Chloe, I hear. Our Theda wears a shimm'ring gown, That's really class, And, one might say, she dresses down,

(Yet censors pass); My stiff dress shirt is growing damp, With weeping, when the lass doth vamp, And so I fear you must decamp, Chloe, alast

I do not fall for all the stuff, That Horace did, Of coquetry I've had enough,

So clamp the lid. You've got to blight strong men's careers, And hasten brave men to their biers; Ah! then I'll kiss away your tears,

Chloe, ol' kid! -WILL LOU.

Bean Boundaries VII EDWARD J. CATTELL

City Statistician's dome! Here you'll always find at home Quite a million things or so, Just the things you want to know. But look out! be careful, folks! Half those million things are joke-

Our Own Movies (Passed by the Natural Senses.) By SHON REA.

REEL IV A book agent is used to hard knocks, like hitting his head against the bottom of a boat when he catches a crab, but he doesn't mind that, as rowing with a skin as red as a lob-ster's he flees from an infected lighthouse keeper

ster's he flees from an infected lighthouse keeper with a message for help from shore, four miles out of his way.

So the book agent, opening himself like a jackknife blade, stumbled over the side of the skiff which had borne him over the deep waters. He cursed the shingles of the beach as he climbed to the cottage door, and while he held his skinned knuckles in his mouth, the door opened. A deaf woman appeared to peer at him. He gave her the note. She opened it.

She shook her head, and said—"I can't read. You read it for me."

You read it for me."

He read it to her—"Bill—If you don't report before \$ o'clock I'll have you fired. Anyway, when you come here for your watch you're going to catch something. I've been itching all day to get at your hide, and I've had that itch so bad it must have got to shore somehow, for the fellow what gives you this itched to come to see me, itched to sell me his books, itched to know what I did with myself, and itched to get away off the island. Yours, Capt. Smith." Smith.

(The Rope's End.)

Hide-and-Seeking Round the Town III.

THE BARTRAM HOUSE. This is a mansion house of old Where divers strange tress grow, But just exactly where it is I'm sure I do not know. G. L.

Overheard at a Corner Shoeshinery TIME, 7 A. M.

"Go easy on that corn. Kid. I'm the softest thing you know, but I can't only just stand so much. * * Don't I look like I know how to behave? Yah, well I betcher it'll just cost that bartender his job. What? Why down here at Jack's place. He hawled me out. I guess he's been up drinkin' all night * * What? Don't they? Wall, what time is it now? * * I guess he's a new guy; he'll be gone tomorrow and enly hired yesterday—no, Monday. What day is this? * Why, I been a regular customer o' Jack's for 21 years. Wait till I taik to Jack shout that frush new bartender. He was going to jump the bar an' lick me. What? Yah, a dark-complected feller. You don't say? Been there that long, has he? Got a family, too, sh? Toe bad; I don't want the poor guy to lose his job. * But he oughint to Grick an' get ugly * * Either he was drunk or I was an you can see me Yep; I suess I'd haveter tell Jack to fire him. Essp the change."

PUBLICITY, THE NEW ART, AND ITS EFFECT

The Evolution of Creative News. How Ideals Have Learned to Pay Their Own Way in the World of Print

CIVILIZATION has tapped a reservoir of unsuspected energy. It is dazzled by the first pickings in a mine that makes the gold of El Dorado look cheap and vain. It has discovered the bonanza, Publicity,

When somebody discovered America, other people stood about and said, "Now you've got it, what are you going to do with it?" For a long time the best the discoverers could do was to grab all the gold in sight and take a few Indians back to Europe to show them off as Barnum showed his wild man. When the East discovered California the best it could do was to grab all the gold. Now, California suggests gold to no one, but its far more valuable crops. When the world invented printing it made it a private matter for a couple of centuries.

News That Creates

Every new art that civilization gets in its hands is like a mechanical toy put in the hands of a baby. It thinks it is only a rattle until, probably after it has broken the spring, it discovers the hidden possibility of complex antics calculated to inspire a delirium of mirth. The bear the baby tried to break starts to walk all around on its hind legs.

It is beginning to dawn on us that for a long time we used the telegraph, newspapers, even railroads, pretty much as the baby used the toy. Go back over the old files of newspapers. What did they really get out of their telegraphed dispatches? Amazingly little. The same old accidents and crimes were solemnly sent across the country to the exclusion of other news. It is a comparatively recent innovation for newspapers to select the vital, creative news from far-off sections and "cut down" the gruesome, the personal and the

Creative news-a new thing. The reporters have gradually been schooled to a new idea of selection. When the correspondent in Seattle must choose between putting on the wire a local political scandal or a new use for radium, he no longer chooses the scandal-he wires the "radium story" and drops the scandal. What is the secret reason for the change that has come over him, over the system in general? The discovery of the art of publicity-the hidden spring in the rattle.

The discovery has bound together two arts. Publications had thought separately of advertisements and the matter in the "regular" columns. But when the national community evolved the need for publicity, that is to say, when invention, needs of distant and locally unprocurable commodities, quick reactions to distant ideas, movements, methods, forced themselves into print, the newspaperman and the writer of "ads" looked each other over in a new way. "You've got the makings of a good reporter in you, my boy," said the reporter. And, "You're not half bad as an 'ad' writer-er, I mean, Publicity Man," returned the other.

Evolution of "Ads"

It is this new spirit which makes the title given to the June convention of the Assoclated Advertising Clubs of the World not completely descriptive, because so many advertisements are real news. The moneymaking phase of selling to a man in Arizona a device made, say, in Buffalo has been swamped by the public importance of the community of interest between the two distant factors brought into being by the transaction. The Arizonan wants to know more about Buffalo, and the Buffalo people want to know more about Arizona. Presto! The news, the fiction, the descriptive articles of newspapers and magazines must respond to that want. 'The "ad" thus has spilled over into the news columns; the news tells about new needs in Arizona, new enterprises in Buffalo. And so the news spills over into the "ad" columns again.

What is coming is this-that nine-tenths of the "ads" of the future will be vital "news." The news won't become "ads," as the cynical would say. But a great thing will be done for it, is being done for it now; it is being made to reflect the definite needs, desires, thoughts, of the people. Take a concrete example. Ten years ago, even in honest newspapers, such issues as preparedness would be treated primarily as political weapons. Now they are discussed rather from the standpoint of the actual public need. The paid "ad," if you please, is sounding the bugie call on the note of high ideals, calling the citizens of the country to action, and if he is only half awake the newspaperman is reduced to the humiliation of getting the news of the day out of the advertisements in his own paper.

The fusion of what has been known as news

and what has been known as advertising is a bigger thing than both of them; it is pub-Publicity is changing the narrower private-

"AMPLE AND ADEQUATE, BY GUM!"

purse notions of the old school of advertisers into public ideals and projects. Publicity is changing the flashy and yellow

phase of journalism into public ideals and projects. It is this perspective of publicity that the

city must seize now, six weeks in advance, in its understanding and greeting of the advertising men. It must read into and demand of its newspapers an appreciation of a new kind of news which is not merely the news which is, but also the news which creates.

COST OF RED TAPE

The Bureau of Municipal Research Condemns the Petty Bonding System

During 1915 the Bond and Contract Branch of the Department of Law collected \$48,760 in fees; \$40,282 in 1914; \$33,824 in 1913. The bulk of this money is derived from the preparation of proposal bonds in connection with offers to sell the city supplies or to perform construction work, and from the preparation of bonds and contracts after contracts have been awarded.

Now what is the reason for all these safe-guards or red tape, as they may seem to the official looking out or the citizent looking into City Hall? Doubtless the city is trying to protect itself against the nonperformance of contracts. In addition to business responsibility, it wants to have the full legal measure of protection in

Assuming that all these precautions are neces sary and worth while, who really pays for the preparation of bonds and contracts, and who should pay for them in all fairness? On the surface it would appear that the bidder or con-tractor does. He pays a fee for the contract or bond to the Department of Law. It costs him \$2 for a proposal bond, \$5 for all other bonds, \$3 for a contract under \$1000, \$5 for a contract from \$1000 to \$5000, and so on up to \$20, as provided for in the ordinance of March 28, 1881

What is the effect of making the contractor pay for protecting the city against him? What is there so desirable about a contract with the city of Philadelphia. The State of Pennsylvania and the Government of the United States make no such charges.

It is safe to say that in all contracts for construction, and in most contracts for supplies, except where the bidding is close and on a unit cost basis, the cost for fees is estimated before hand, and, if possible transferred to the city just as many taxes are transferred to some one else by the one who is supposed to pay them.

The man about to do business with the city is not going to so much extra trouble simply because the city is a more desirable custome Either the transaction in his opinion will pay him or he will not bid at all.

The Department of Supplies as the purchasing agent for the city is anxious to get bidders. Anything that keeps them away is, from its point of view, undesirable. Any delay in preparing cor tracts and getting the goods interferes with its efficiency and with that of the other depart-ments dependent upon it.

Everything to make dealing with the city simple and inexpensive should be done if the most benefit is to be derived from central purchasing. It might be well for a re-examination of this whole procedure, and if new laws and ordinances are necessary, let us have them. Lost motion should be cut out wherever possible. Waste is the bane of our cities, and, in fact, of our whole national life.

King Constantine of Greece professes to be honestly convinced that a policy of continued inaction is approved by the great mass of the Greek people. He persists in regarding the re-cent uprisings in favor of Venizelos, ex-Pre-mier, as a political maneuver. The weakness of the opponents of Venizelos Iles in the discontent among the rank and file of the army, who largely attend the meetings of the followers of Venizelos and who declare that a purposeless mobilization of the Greek army is depriving their families of needed support.—Burlington Free Press.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW In the difficult art of being an ex-President, rof. William H. Taft still shines by comparison .- New York World.

Iowa stands by Mr. Cummins on a light vote; but Mr. Cummins seems to be a light candidate.

—Springfield Republican.

Henry Ford has voted but six times in his life, and then only under protest. A man who thinks so little of his right of suffrage makes a better pacifist than he would a public official.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Michigan Republicans in a direct primary some days ago decided upon Henry Ford for the Presidency, Michigan Republicans in the resultant State convention a few days later de-cided upon Justice Hughes for the Presidency.— Salt Lake City Herald-Republican.

THE WAY TO MAKE A HIT

With argument We should be done-And now speak to Them with a gun The men who live

In cactus land-A friendly act Can't understand. It is a waste Of paper to Write notes to such A savage crew.

Diplomacy
Availath nit.
With thein 'the guns
That make a hit.
—Brecalyn Standard Union.

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. Why is Texas called the "Lone Star State"! 2. What is a punitive expedition?

3. What is the purpose of the lines of repe-ends one sees daugling in the air ever railroad tracks? 4. Diamonds are harder than any other known substance. Then how are they cut

5. Is it possible to play a tune on drams? 6. What is sen coal, and how long has coal

7. Why is it incorrect to say, "Divide it bectween John, George and Henry"? 8. What is a "mandamus," and what is the origin of the word?

'Episcopal" and the word "bishop"? 10. Can American Indians become citizens of the United States? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

9. Is there any connection between the ward

 Steam is not visible; what we see is steam condensed into water vapor by contact. with the colder air.
2. Nine other waterfalls in the United States are higher than Ningara.
3. The militia is composed of every male at

military age; the organized militia is the National Guard. 4. "Buying a pig in a poke"—not knowing what you are buying.
5. Copper is used to convey electricity because

of its low resistance. Congressman must be a resident of his State but not necessarily of his district. 7. "Oh, dear me." is a corruntion of the Italian "O, die mie," an invocation to the Deity. S. Sallers' trousers are made wide at the bes-

tom so they can roll them up for certain kinds of work. rod is 536 vards 10. A by-election is a special election to fill a

vacancy in a legislative body. Lord Wimborne's American Kin

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Can you tell me if Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, has relatives in this country? P. R. Lord Wimborne's brother, the Hon Frederick Guest married a daughter of Henry Phipps, of ew York, and another brother, the Hon Lissel uest, married Miss Flora Bigelow, a daughter of the late John Birclow.

The Flag With Sixteen Stripes

Editor of "What Do You Know"—I understand that one of the flags used in one of the Government services has 16 stripes. Can you explain for me the reason of this?

J. S.

The Revenue Marine Service flag, authorized. by act of Congress, March 2, 1739, was originally prescribed to "consist of 16 perpendicular stripes, alternate red and white, the union of the ensign bearing the arms of the United States is dark blue on a white field." The 16 stripes rep resented the number of States which had been admitted to the Union at that time, and me change has been made since.

The "Loud" Pedal

Editor of "What Do You Know"—As for question No. 9 in Tuesday's quis, and the answer, "the loud pedal does not make the notes sound louder of course, because a note is a symbol and how can a symbol be made loud or soft But it does increase the tone when it is use because it allows the other strings, or wires to vibrate in sympathy with the one that is struck, and increases the tone in that way. The Damper Pedal is the proper name for it, and not the ud Pedal, as one uses it even when playing thy.

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Please state in your column when and where whisky was first introduced in the United States.

R. L. O. C.

When Whisky Was Introduced

The answer to the question depends very much The answer to the question depends very move on the definition of whisky. A liquor known as usquabaugh, from which word whisky probably derived, was made in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in the British Isles. It was not of the same character as the whisky of modern times, but it is possible that what sknow as whisky and usquebaugh were used concurrently. It is certain, however, that an sho holic liquor derived from grain has been prepared for canturies in both Ireland and Scottage. Suirities of some kind were brought to Vigginia by Spirits of some kind were brought to Vigginis by the colonists of the first decade of the same teenth century—the "fire-water" of the Indiana But it is fairly certain that the Indiana had some sort of interiors. some sort of intoxicant or stimulant, probable used medicinally, before the arrival of the waited Whether this was "whicky" is not known.

Becoming a Citizen

Editor of "What Do You Knee"—Kindly answer the following questions. What is the advantage and the disadvantage of the first officen papers? Where do I get them? Number of room in City Hail?

of room in City Hall?

An alien desiring to become a citizen must file a declaration of intention of becoming citizen in the clerk's office of the United Sixte District Court. Not less than two years after filing this declaration, and after not less than two years' continuous residence in the United States, he may file a petition for citizenship to the court, provided he has lived at least seyear continuously, immediately pring to the file of the petition, in the State or Territory. No petition may be heard for at least 90 days after it is filed, nor within 30 days before a faller election. A fee of \$1 is charged for the conformation of the declaration of intention, and one of \$1 is the petition. Go to Room \$22 City Hall or the Poutoffice Building.