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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR APRIL WAS 117,310.

Philadelphia, Friday, May 19, 1916.

The Lacedaemonians do not ask "How many are the enemy?" Where are they?" Agis.

Pennsylvania sends a split delegato a get-together convention.

The "soldierines" of Chevy Chase are perfectly right in their prejudice. A nted cigarette is quite as offensive as a scented "soldierine."

Oyster Bay has this to learn from Wilson-the ability to stir up the country's curiosity by delivering a "confidential address," and then to publish it.

Bernstorff's strange late "instructions" to Germans to obey the laws of the States in which they reside is at once a confession of his Government and an insult to German residents.

The Roosevelt headquarters is at 1333 Walnut street. Stud poker players who interpret that number as three "threes" and an "ace" will wonder if the Colonel has "an ace in the hole."

"White wings" are grand fellows, as a rule, in the eyes and on the tongues of politicians, but when they paraded their big brothers, "Ed," "Bill," and "Jim," were absent. The parade was after election

The Burton-Weeks-Sherman-Cummins-Fairbanks allies believe the Middle West can tie up the convention long enough to keep Hughes out of the running. But how will they live down all those hyphens?

There is no official "American Lerion." but 1800 American veterans will sail from Toronto tonight for the western front. It is peculiar that war is such a horrible thing that veterans are always the first to re-enlist and are sometimes willing to fight for another country when they cannot fight for their own,

One of the vagaries of the election is the run made by Charles Palmer, of Chester. There is nothing against Mr. Palmer, but the extraordinary thing is that there has been nothing for him. He made no fight, did no advertising and yet he is in a fair way to defeat the umbent, Justice Emory A. Walling. Mr. Palmer had an alphabetical advantage over his rival, but it seems almost tacredible that this alone should make him a Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court.

The dilemma into which the city has been forced by peculiar financing is that between raising the tax rate or cutting down expenses. Controller Walton prolosts on sound business principles against the method of meeting deficits by longterm loans, a method which corresponds to Germany's first means of financing the war, resulting in compound interest. The taxpayers will naturally choose one way out. The unencumbered may lean to the other. Yet it seems absurd that a city rich beyond words should have to be parelmonious, and it is equally disagreeable to feel that a city with such industries and such business minds as Philasliphia's should lack ordinary commercial The only expenses which should he cut down are those which do not justify themselves. The only tax rate which should be limited is that which brings no return in comfort and security to the

There is no more solemn theme for thinking Christians than that which Docr Stevenson made the chief subject of address to the Presbyterian delegates at Atlantic City. The vision of church mity has in recent years been too often opilied by the reduction of the problem one of the mere saving of expenses and effort by the combining of congregations at different denominations in rural comnities. The plane of the vision must or rather that of Gore, the great-hearted Hanop of Birmingham, who does not hesitale to criticise his own Church of Eng. had in his suggestions for a future unity of it with the nonconforming bodies. It is with him a question of uniting in faith in better American. There is not the slightsecretial doctrines rather than in uniting the exchequers of parishes; of repentance and not of recriminations. Doctor Stevenson sons in the war a new great reason for un end of "unmutual church life," and he sees the great need of the world as some unifying bond that will hold tonether men of all clames and nations in the close and lasting brotherhood." It is a solemn thought, for no one doubts that it was the intention of the Founder or the Church that it should be one united.

A Princeton man was once asked Poort race. He replied that he hoped legant turn fown of his careur | all nonsense.

at the hands of the voters of Philadelphia in the victory of the loans, and the Gov ernor did not get that bill of health which he hoped would be the State's answer to the charge that he had broken the spirit. if not the letter, of the corrupt practices act. Without Philadelphia Penrose can not retain prestige as a State leader. On the other hand, the Vare-Brumbaugh faction's successes, limited as they are to the city, are no more an earnest of future leadership here for the South Philadel phia brothers than the average run of ward victories. The Vares are not of the callbre to run Philadelphia. They "got" the Governor and the Mayor and so far both acquisitions have been white elephants on their hands. They get no oredit for the transit success—they must take their hats off to Taylor for that.

The new Philadelphia and the new Pennsylvania, too, must look around for a different set of leaders, even if city and State want to be efficiently betrayed.

JUSTICE HUGHES HAS A PLATFORM

Hughes was a public man before he was a Justice. He wrote down then the great principles to which he ad-

THE statement has been industriously L circulated that the Chicago convention will not nominate Justice Hughes for the reason that the nation does not know where he stands on the issues of the campaign.

But the views of Justice Hughes are not unknown. They have been formulated and uttered in public. We print them on another part of this page today that they may be recalled to the memory of those who have forgotten them. The fact that they were stated in an address before the New York Republican Club eight years ago as the platform on which his friends were to support him for the presidential nomination that year does not invalidate them or make them untimely now. The speech as a whole might have been made in all its essentials yesterday. It contains the doctrine of a sound Americanism, which does not change with the years, and it is the pro fession of faith of a lifelong Republican. made in the presence of the members of a Republican club with which he had been identified for twenty years.

After a few introductory words he de clared that the Republican party is the party of stability and the party of progress. In enumerating the things that it had done he said;

The Republican party has maintained the national honor, and under its direction American diplomacy has attained the highest levels of honorable purpose and distinguished achievement.

If Justice Hughes should use these words today every one would interpret them as a criticism of the attitude of the Administration in the Lusitania case and its successors as well as a condemnation of the vacillating policy toward Mexico.

But Governor Hughes, as he was then did not confine himself to reviewing the record of his party and indorsing it. He made an explicit statement of his opinions because, as he said, the party had a right to know what he believed. The friends of national defense profess to be afraid that he is a pacifist. But he is not. Neither does he live in that dream land where men think that force can be dispensed with. He said:

It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize the aims of a free government secure from the interruptions of strifs and the wastes of war. It is entirely consistent with these aims, and it is our duty, to make adequate provision for our defense and to maintain the efficiency of our army and navy. And

this I favor. Neither national defense nor the na tional honor was at stake when he spoke, but he took the trouble to let the country know what he thought. He was more definite and specific on the perennial issue of the tariff. Here is what he said

I believe in a protective tariff. It is an established policy. A protective tariff is essential to the interests of our wage earners in that it makes possible the payment of wages on the scale to which we are accustomed. * * The difference in the cost of production here and abroad is the fundamental consideration. * * * In order to effect whatever readjust-ment may be necessary to make the tariff schedules consistent with the principles underlying the protective pol-icy. I favor the appointment of an ex-pert commission so that the facts may be aggertained without delay and that Congress may dispose of the matter in the fairest possible manner.

He announced that he did not believe in governmental ownership of railroads. He favored punishment by imprisonment of the efficers of corporations who vielated the antitrust laws, as a fine did not touch them and was really paid by the public or by the innocent shareholders. He believed in callroad rate regulation and a strengthening of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He favored conservation of national resources. He held that this is a represen tative government and not a pure democ racy, and insisted that a pure democracy is impossible in so large a country. And

he concluded his speech by an appeal to all Republicans to forget personal differences and unite in order that the Republican party, which does not exist for Itself only, might continue to serve the

If Justice Hughes chose he could fol low the example of Colonel Roosevelt, who refers those who want to know where he stands to "Fear God and Take Your Own Part." He would only have to tell those who want to know where his feet are to read his 1908 speech. He is the same man now that he was then, only a little more mature, a little wiser and a little est doubt of his fitness for the office of President, nor any uncertainty about his helief in preparedness or his devotion to

the nutional honor. Whether the Chicago convention nomi nates him or not, it will act with full knowledge of his views. It knows that whatever he puts his hand to he does with all his might. As a lawyer he astounded the country by the thorough ness of his investigation into the insurance scandals. As a Governor he confined his activities to the affairs of the Governorship. As a Supreme Court Justice he has devoted himself to the business at he he hoped would win the Yale-Har- hand. As the date of the convention approaches his availability is becoming would both lose. Impossible as this more and more a question of importance. aly mems in any contast, it is in He may not be the proper candidate, but realized in the contest between this idea that he has no convictions that and floundaugh. Penross ry, are known and is a concealed quantity in Tom Daly's Column

A DIXIE LULLABY Laughin' wif yo' dinneh in de cohneh ob ve' monf-

Sweetes' pickantnny in dis po'tion ob de Sout.

Lookin' at yo' mammy fum de tall-eene ob vo' eve-Make has'e dar, brack baby, fo' yo' meal-

time slippin' by. Make dem sof' lips wiggle-yo's a triffin' H'l coon! Mammy up en take yo' dinneh fum yo', putty soon!

Laughin' wif yo' dinneh in de cohneh ob yo' mout-

Yo' ain't fear'd de crops will fait en ain't askeered o' drouf. Rollin' roun' dem shiny eyes at mammy-

li't acamp! Mammy she ain't lub yo' none-she fling uo' ter a tramp! Hub-uh! Nec'n't pucker up yo' baby

Mammy gwine ter lub yo' twell de salty sea run/dry.

lips on cry!

Sleepin' wif his dinneh in de cohneh ob his mouf-Wahm lips on de proudest mammy

boozum in de Souf. Belly full o' dinneh en his skeer all druv Lawd! Huccome dey cain't stay small

fohebeh en a day? Boje dem shiny windehs got dey shettahs farstened down-

Fix dat baid, Sis' Lindy, w'lle he slumberin' so soun'! -STRICKLAND GILLILAN.

STRICK GILLILAN lit up 30 minutes of yesterday afternoon for the Pennsylvania State Bankers' Association in the Clover Room of the Bellevue-Stratford. The poem "After School," with which he closed his address, will send many of his hearers to the nearest bookshop to get his new book, "Including You and Me" (Forbes, Co.). The poem given above is lifted from & Co.). The poem given above is lifted from

> RIVERTON VS. COUNTRY CLUB At Riverton.

Total..... 4 Total..... -From the Sporting Page.

How suggestive is this short tabulation What mutts the Riverton young men must be compared with those at the Country Club, or do the fair virgins of Riverton handle the niblick more skilfully than their leap-year privileges? Or is it simply that when the muidens grow up and marry they fly from ills they have (Riverton) to others that they know not of? And then does marriage dim the female putting eye and shorten the distance from the tee? 'Twould eem that Golf Misses make misses far fewer than

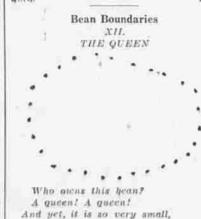
Mrs.'s.
Should misses have hisses for trimming the Mrs.'s? Or should they have lots of good wishes and kisses? S. P. Q. R.

Kute Kid Stuff

T ASKED my clas what sort of punish-I ment they disliked most, informing them at the same time that that would be the thing I would inflict upon them if they misbehaved. Francis, aged about 10, said. "I hate to be sent home early." TEACHER. Riverside, N. J.

Ladies Do, But Nature Ain't No Lady, . Harry

Harry is seven. He had been in bed two weeks, but on this particular morning there wasn't a solitary measle left upon him. He was to have returned to school, but it was such a dull, stormy morning that he said to his mother; "I guess I oughtn't to go to school this kind of weather." "Very true," said his mother; "you needn't go this morn-ing." But 'along about half-past eight-you'll remember how Wednesday behaved the rain stopped and the sun came out bright and warm, and then his mother decided to send him to school. Harry's coun-tenance fell and his voice rose in this "I thought ladies always kept their



Our hearts would raise We can't crowd in that space at all. Why all of un · Make so muc's fuss, This bean is turned; quite spoiled, you SCC.

The song of praise

Just two years old! That's all. Behald, The Queen! Our baby! This is she.

TF ARTHUR GUITERMAN doesn't stop writing for F. P. A.'s Conning Tower pieces founded upon that Encyclopaedia Britannica volume, "Ode to Pay," we're going to quit telling folks what a great poet Guiterman is and transfer our affections to "Gus," who contributed that O. to P. wheeze to this Spire of Spaghetti

These spring-reversal compositors of ours will just have to quit their pranks. In yesterday's P. L. one of them headed the League Island marines letter seeking baseball games "To the Dramatic Editor," and only the other day another one headed a letter to the society editor "Dead Madame

many days before A. G. thought of it.

Sir—Far he it from me to criticise "mis-uotations," but in tonight's column I see: Julia O'Grady and the Captain's lady Are sisters under their skins. Bill eave the last-named lady's husband

Bill says the list cannot say's husband was a colonel. True, and not only that, but the first-named lady's name wasn't any sigh-brow thing like Julia; 'twas just plain Judy. And, as my Hipling has it, it goes ething like this

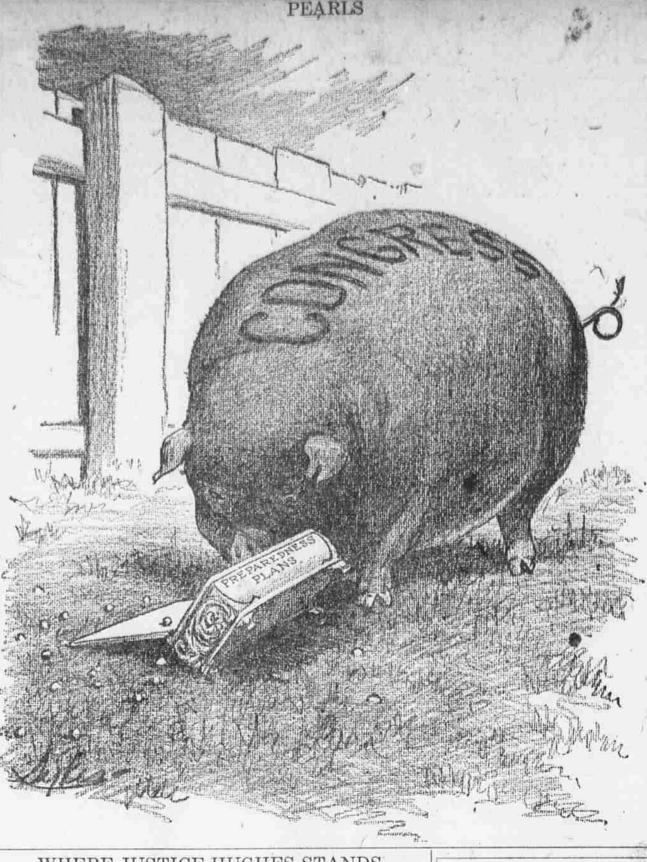
For the Colonel's lady an' Judy O'Grady Are sisters under their skins.

Cute Conduct in a Conductor

A conductor in West Philadelphia has hit on a novel and effective way of "making room." Whenever his car becomes congested in front, he should out in stentarian tone. "Step to the rear, please, and let those children pass." Such an appeal cannot be resisted and a move rearward is the invascible result.

riable result.

When it becomes known that there are really no children seeking to pass, the people, as a rule, laugh and to show their appreciation of the expedient move still further to the roun



condemnations of uncertain meaning do no aid but rather embarrass the prosecution

of those who are guilty of pernicious prac-tices. Combinations and practices in ur-reasonable restraint of trade and which

menace the freedom of interstate commer

should be condemned in precise terms. A the same time provisions may well be made for joint agreements, under proper circum

stances, as to railroad rates, which should be subject to the approval of the Interstate

I am not in favor of punishment in the

mposed upon such corporations is either

transferred to the public or is borne by the stockholders, the innocent as well as the

Advocates a Tariff Commission

I believe in a protective tariff. It is an established policy. Our opponents would not undertake to present to the voters of

the country the issue of free trade.

A protective tariff is essential to the interests of our wage earners in that it make

possible the payment of wages on the scal to which we are accustomed in this country and thus maintains our American standard of living. Hence the difference in the cost

of production here and abroad is the funda-mental consideration. But I do not believe in making this

olicy a cover for exorbitant rates or for

obtaining special privileges from the Gov-ernment which are not based upon con-sideration for the general welfare.

I believe that the tariff should be re

vised. And in order to effect whatever re-adjustment, may be necessary to make the tariff schedules consistent with the print-

ciple underlying the protective policy, I favor the appointment of an expert com-mission so that the facts may be ascertained

without delay and that Congress may dis

So far as the matter is within the power

the work of education and training must

Believes in Preparedness

We are devoted to the interests of peac

and we cherish no policy of aggression. The maintenance of our ideals is our surest

protection. It is our constant aim to live in friendship with all nations and to realize

aims of a free government secure from

It is entirely consistent with these aims

and it is our duty to make adequate pro-vision for our defense and to maintain the

licience of our army and may, And this I favor: We have no problems that cannot be

We must not underestimate the labors

of the next campaign. It will be a hard-fought battle. We cannot expect victory unless we are united and nothing should he

A FAMILIAR VOICE

DISILLUSION-

se of the matter in the fairest po

of fines upon corporations except for offenses. "he burden of the fines

WHERE JUSTICE HUGHES STANDS

A Speech in Which He Announced His Belief in Maintaining the National Honor, in Creating an Efficient Army and Navy and in Appointing a Tariff Commission

guilty.

WHILE Justice Hughes was Governor | may be made stronger and more effective of New York he was invited to address condemnations of uncertain meaning do no the Republican Ciub of New York city on the issues of the presidential campaign of 1908 in order that those who were booming ilm for the Presidency might know where he stood. He made the address on the evening of January 31. The following extracts from it are pertinent to conditions as they exist today and reveal the views of Mr. Hughes on questions now before the

country: questions foreign to my official duty. But when, in justice to those who have honored me with their confidence and to the party which, as we all desire, shall act freely and I have avoided gratuitous with full information, it becomes a duty to speak, I have no desire to remain silent. Nor should I in any event care to preserve availability at the expense of candor.

The Party of National Honor

The Republican party is the party of stability and the party of progress. Its fundamental policies bave determined the course of the nation's history. The Republican party has maintained the national honor, and under its direction the Ameri-can diplomacy has attained the highest lev-els of honorable purpose and distinguished chievement. The great names of the party are the priceless possession of the American people. The Republican party is charged today with a weighty responsi

Our government is based upon the prin-Our government is based upon the principles of individualism and not upon those of Socialism. We do not seek to multiply the activities of government so as to bring about vexatious interference with liberty or to restrict legitimate enterprise. This is or to restrict tegramate enterprise. This is a representative government and not a pure democracy. The latter would be unworkable in a country of such magnitude. Except with regard to fundamental questions on matters comparatively simple it is im-practicable for the electorate directly to exress its views.

In this country progress cannot be made save in harmony with our constitutional system. The Constitution in its entirety must be observed. The power derived from the people must be exercised upon the con-ditions which they have laid down. We must recognize the division of powers be-tween the Federal and State Governments. Having stated these principles, I shall define briefly my position with regard to certain particular questions.

Conservation of National Resources

There is no matter of greater importance There is no matter or greater importance than the conservation and development of national resources. It is of the most urgent necessity that our forests should be protected and that these priceless treasures should be preserved from ruthless destruction. All the property of the people should be safely guarded from spoliation.

I am also deeply interested in the development of inland waterways to provide increased and adequate facilities for our growing commerce. We should further do all in our power to extend the arm of productive activity through irrigation and suitable plans of reclamation.

tinless we are united and nothing should be done to imperil success. I appeal to you in the name of the party to which you are all loyal to forget every personal difference and to make the work which pracedes the convention a fitting preparation for the united effort which later will be essential. I do not believe in governmental own-erabip of railroads. But regulation of interstate transportation is essential to pro-tect the people from unjust discrimination and to secure surfe, adequate and impartial service upon reasonable terms in accord-ance with the obligations of common car-riers. To order to have supervision which ance with the obligations of common carriers. In order to have supervision which is both thorough and just an administration board is necessary. I may assume that my attitude with regard to this matter is so well understood through my recommendations in relation to the enactment of the public service commissions law in this State that an extended statement is unnecessary. I approve of the recent extension of the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission by what is known as the rate bill, and I believe that the commission should have the most ample powers for purposes of investigation and supervision and for making rules and orders which will enable Is our country safe from attack? Yes never more so. The one danger before i lies in the spirit of militarism which is now being cutilyated and in the diplomatipolicies which accompany militarism. Nontion has any intention of attacking us and it any nation has such a design the larger which makes a succession. ocean is a barrier which makes a success ful attack impossible. There is no reason therefore, why the country should yield to the demands of numition maintacturers and burden our people with enormous ex-penditures to get ready for imaginary wars. —The Commoner. of investigation and supersonal and in-making rules and orders which will enable it to deal to the fullest extent possible within constitutional limits with interstate transportation in all its phases. This is a

What faith we youngsters of 40 or 55 years ago need in have in susselfue toni-Olio State Lournal The Sharman anti-trust art should be darified and made mure explaint. The law

What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be an accred in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

QUIZ

1. How did the color magenta get its name?
2. What points of Asia and North America

are nearest to each other? 3. How long did it take Columbus to reach America?

4. When was the Prohibition party organized?

5. Why were "plumbers" se called? 6. What does "f. o. b." stand for?

Define a sloop.
 What lands are comprised in the chief

'earthquake zone" of the earth? 10. Who is Prince Bernard von Buelow?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

14 A Congressman-at-large is elected by the voters of the whole State pending reapportionment of districts. Washington's Farewell Address was dated September 17, 1796.
 The fifth wheel on a wagon is the wheel

upon which the front axle turns.
4. Carmen's "straight runs" involve an un-ir errupted day's work; "swing runs," erlods of work with intervals of rest.

5. Norway's "Fourth" commemorates the adoption of the Constitution on its separation from Denmark a century 6. A rope-walk is the stretch along which workmen walk in braiding strands to

make rope.
7. At 100 feet above sea level objects distant about 13 1/4 miles are visible.

8. Adobe houses are those made of sundried bricks.

9. The mistiton grows upon trees and draws its nourishment from them.
10. "Practical politics" is a term that first appeared in "Vivien Gray," a nevel by Disraeli.

Children of Presidents

Editor of "What Do You Know."-Can you tell me about how many children of Presidents are living, and if any of the Presidents were bachelors, and how many married twice? T. D. K. of Congress the interests of labor should be safeguarded and the conditions of labor With regard to the Filipinos we are

Sixty sons and 45 daughters have been born to be presidents and about 25 of them are it his. Only one President remained a bachelor, James Buchanan, Tyler, Fillmore, Benjamin Harrison, Roosevelt and Wilson married twice. Washington, Madison, Jackson and Polk had no children. W. H. Harrison had 16, Monroe two, Fillmore two and all the others more than two. placed under the most sacred obligations. In justice to them and in justice to our-selves we must omit no effort to prepare them for self-government. In the meantime

Facts About the War

Editor of "What Do You Know."-Will you please state (1) who commands the British North Sea fleet; (2) the British army in France; (3) what German field marshal conquered Serbia; (4) five seas in which submarines have been active; (5) three important naval engagements during the war, and (6) why the Gal boil expedition railed. I do not have access to newspaper and so will appreciate having these indices and so will appreciate having questions answered. STUDE:

(1) Admiral Jellico. (2) General Sir (1) Admiral Jellico. (2) General Sir Douglas Haig. (3) Mackensen. (4) North. Marmora, Mediterranean, Adriatic, Haltice (5) Falkiand Islands, Recember 9, 1914; Heligoland, August 28, 1914; Coronel, Chili. November 1, 1914. (6) The British falled to scale the precipitous heights held by the

Grant as a Painter

Editor of "What Do You Know."-I have heard it stated that General Grant painted several pictures and am inclined to doubt it. Can you tell me if this is true?

General Grant stood very high is the estimation of his professor of drawing at West Point, and if he had persevered in that line the might have become a good artist. He is known to have completed at least two paintings. One of these, 12 by 18 inches, he save to his friend. A. E. Boris, of Philadelphia, who was Secretary of the Nayy in his first Cabinet. On the death of Mr. Boris it was presented by his family to Mrs. Grant. The picture portrays an indian chief at a trading nest in the Northwest exchanging rurs with a group of traders and tradparts. The indian stands in the foreground and is the central figure. Of the other parties there is no trace.

"UNACCUSTOMED AS I AM" NOT

A Certain Candidate for the Presidency Takes Off a Few Veils-Unlike Some, He Knows the Job

Trs a fact that Woodrow Wilson wants whiskers. He has said so twice and if the Press Club of Washington gots a chance to invite him around next March or next May he'll probably say it again. Whiskers are a mania with Woodrow Wilson. It has been suggested that the cause is an undying admiration for a centain Justice of the Supreme Court Maybe. But when a man goes hankering after whiskers for two years and two months something ought to be done.

Singular that whenever Mr. Wilson takes off the vells he wants to put on a beard. March 21, 1914, he said to the members of the National Press Cith have sometimes thought of going to some costumer's some theatrical costumer's and buying an assortment of beards"; and May 15, a few days ago, he told the same body of men, "Sometimes when I am most besat I seriously think of renting a set of whiskers." It's an obsession with him. He wants a disguise because there is a dark secret in his life. The secret is that he is President of the United States.

Well, corrybody knows that? of course, his just is just why Woodrow Wilson warrs to forget it and hide it and repudiate it and disclaim it and do sverything else to the awful fact that he can, He is a strange kind of President. Half the people in the United States do not know whether he prefers Jacger to light underwear, and out of the 100,000,000 people dependent in a measure upon him not more than 2,500,000 know his favorite breakfast food or make of golf ball. He is certainly not the sort of man who gets books written about him. There are very few "human interest" stories floating about. He makes a phrase once in a while, as Mr. Bryan probably remainhers when he looks at a cocked hat, but the occasions are few. Even before he made the mistake of getting elected to the Presidency he was known as a cold, hard, calculating, cerebral machine.

Now no man is intensely cerebral who dotes on detective stories, and Woodrow Wilson does. What's more, he writes limericks and eats a few meals nearly every day and wears clothes and plays golf and maybe, once in a while, he whistles. He goes to moving pictures and gets a funny sensation when a person known as the President steps on the screen. His pince-nez slips down his note when he gets excited and he doesn't always look the model of dignity. He has a share of curiosity and since he has been living in Washington he has wanted very much to see the sights. It s a pity he couldn't have gone there when he married last December and stare about. If he goes now he is always seized and guided and curated and chan eroned around, so he misses the sights. For relaxation he has to go motoring and then he drives fast so no one knows he is there.

When He Took a Walk

In the campaign which is comist of Woodrow Wilson, the candidate, will be both hampered and aided by Washing Wilson, the President, Since becoming President he has learned a lot of practical politics, and his enemies are not going to forget it. They are going to let the world know about every act of his, which & probably the best thing about year. But in the turmoil of war and the complexities arising from it, with the life tle complications of Mexico and tariffs and currency reforms. Mr. Wilson has been lost as an individual. Yet there have been moments when he was a striking figure.

It is characteristic that the most inpressive of these times should have been when the President was alone with Woodrow Wilson. It may be remembered that the day after the news of the Lusttania's destruction came the President "went for a walk." He knew then and the world knew that on his decision rested the fate of the country and possibly the fate of many other countries. He might have done a thousand things. He went for a walk, with all the crushing responsbilities of his position on his head. We de not even know where he walked. He spoke to no one. He was then, as frequently before and since, the lonelist man in Washington.

The reason is not that he is standoffsh, but that he cleaves to so few of all the men he meets. Here are some of his remarks-from the two speeches at the Press Club about "humans":

Club about "humans":

It is a pretty poor crowd that does not interest you. I think they would have to be all members of that class that devotes himself to "expense to gardless of pleasure" in order to be sufficily uninteresting. They look so much alike—spend their time in trying to look so much alike, and so relieve their selves of all responsibility of thoughthat they are very monotonous indeed to look at; whereas, a crowd picked up off the street is just a joily lot, a job ist of real human beings, pulsating with life, with all kinds of passions and desires.

That is one side, but it implies the ther, which is from the later spec Notice the remark about these who relieve themselves of the responsibility of thought. He won't have that, and that is

why he has this: why he has this:

I tell you this, gentlemen, the any thing that saves the world is the little handful of disinterested men that win it. Now I have found a few disinterested men. I wish I has found more. I can name two or three men with whom I have conferred again and again, and I have save caught them by any inadvertence thinking about themselves for their own more teach, and I tis to these men as you would tie to an anchor. I tie to these as you would tie to the voluse of sections if you could be sure that you seekers at the in the history of the world when character, just shoar cheracter all by itself, told more than it does now.

does now. Just sheer character doesn't ma great striking stuff for sketches. To can't get assited over it in the margoeven if you are lonely and want a men to so about in without being annoyed.

THE LOGIC OF FT the the pacifies also contend that watting breeds course then !- featroid ;