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Philadelphia, Friday, Jone 2, 1916.

Three silences there are: the first of The second of desire, the third of -Longfellow. thought.

"Billy" Penn is not to get a chat of whitewash after all. There is not enough to go around the lower stories at City Hall as it is.

Of optimists, Michael Francis Doyle

"Roosevelt-that's all" cries Perkins, "Wilson-that's all!" is the St. Louis program. What chance is there for a "dry" plank in either of the platforms? In his most recent newspaper in-

terview, Mr. Bryan tells what the Democratic party must do in order to have "a fighting chance." But it's a wonder he would want that kind of a chance. Mary Garden says she lost thirty

pounds by refusing to be lazy. She owes it to a public, which cannot avoid watching 200-pound Juliets sing, to be more specific.

There is to be an end of joy riding in the city's cars, which will henceforth be labeled with the name of the municipal department to which they belong. How about labeling the city's money?

No one seriously believed that Philadelphia would fail to welcome the convention of advertising men in proper pleasure of the visitors will be return

to justice has relaxed the sense of re- work of preparation. sponsibility, and motor driving is such a common thing now that the sense of decency cannot be instilled except by such drastic methods as fines and imprisonment.

A Boston reader, in a letter printed in another part of this page, asks us to name a few Americans whose patriotism can match Mr. Roosevelt's and a few who are more silent than he. We have not space to print the names of every other American besides Mr. Roosevelt, which would be necessary if we were to give a list of those more silent. It would take about the same space to contain a But of those whose natriotism equals that of the distinguished statesman of Oyster Bay. There are very few Americans against whom the charge of lack of patriotism will lie. Whether the Chicago convention nominates Hughes, Roosevelt, Burton, Root, Borah, Cummins, Weeks, McCall or any of the rest, it will nominate a patriot.

In his address at Pittsburgh last night former Director Taylor pointed out again that in planning for rapid transit in Philadelphia it was recognized from the beginning that it was "the obvious duty of the city to protect the existing net income of the P. R. T. against loss resultant from its co-operation in the undertaking, which would deprive capital invested in the existing street railway system of a reasonable return." The feeling is general that the company, since Mr. Statesbury took hold of it, has given service incomparably better than that formerly furnished, and there is nothing sust now more desired by thoughtful citi-

Mr. Justice Brandels, by the saving grace of common sense and common de- only five days a week for greater wages is interests. The Senate preserved the betternot of Americans for the Supreme

the cold, pitfless light of public interest Consciously and unconsciously, the Sen ate felt the eyes of the country. Nothing could augur better for the coming election, when the same occupation with the public good will be necessary to bring alignst the same desirable and

#### NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS MUST BE NATIONAL

It would be a fatal mistake to con-centrate on the Atlantic scaboard all the factories for the manufacture of war material. For political as well as strategic reasons, some of them should be in the West and the South.

THE Illinois Congressmen who are de-I manding as a unit that the proposed ermor plate factory be built at the Rock Island Arsenal are not less patriotic than the Alabama Congressmen who insist that it should be built at Birmingham. Their interest in national defense is as great as that of the Pennsylvania Congressmen who insist that the League Island Navy Yard on the Delaware is the best site for it.

Strong arguments, both political and strategic, can be marshaled in support of either the Birmingham or the Rock Island site. Each is inland and far enough from the sea to be safe from attack. Rock Island is in the Middle West, where the interest in the defense of the seaboard is not so acute as it is in the coast States. And Birmingham is in the South, which needs to be stirred to enthusiastic support of a greater navy program.

Of course it is denied that the strategic value of either Birmingham or Rock Island is greater than that of Philadelphia. And no one will argue that armor plate can be delivered from the interior to battleships that are to be built on the Atlantic coast so cheaply as it can be delivered from this city.

The armor plant ought to be built here is surely the paragon and prince. This if it is to be built at all. But if we are to Philadelphia lawyer is confident that he have the nation prepared for any emerwill win the acquittal of Sir Roger Case- gencies of the future & is of the first importance that the whole nation be interested in the subject. The sea is a long way from the northern Mississippi Valley. The average citizen of a Western State reads that the sea is salt, but he doubts it. When he comes East he carries back with him a bottle of sea water to convince his family and friends that what the books say is true. The imagination which cannot make the physical facts of nature with which he is unfamiliar seem

> eign foe on the Atlantic coast. If there should be a great gun foundry within the confines of his State, and if powder mills should be located where he could hear the detonations from the explosions that happen wherever powder is manufactured in large quantities, and if a rifle factory were employing his sons in the manufacture of guns to be used in the defense of his country, the whole question of national defense would take

real to him fails also to convince him that

he can suffer from any attack by a for-

on a different aspect. There is political wisdom in distributing as widely as possible the plants where war material is produced. When Illinois asks for an armor-plate factory we style. Living by advertisement of its in- should not denounce her Congressmen, but dustries and its advantages, the city had should tell them that the justice of their a standard of welcome to uphold and is demand is admitted and that when to do it. The \$25,000 appropriated is in the Government arranges to manufacitself an investment, to be sure. But it ture other war materials the advantages is given without thought of return. The of that great State will be considered and the employment of her sons provided for in a plant of another kind. The claims of Alabama can be confessed in the same It is a pity that motorists of Phila- broad-minded way. Then we shall condelphia will have to be fined into recogni- vert lukewarm friends of preparedness tion of the most ordinary of human rights. Into enthusiasts because we shall admit The scandalous release of speeders brought their right to participate in the actual

When we tell them that military and naval authorities are agreed that there can be no adequate preparation until the country ceases to be dependent for its war materials upon the factories within a hundred miles of the Atlantic coast we have added the motive of patriotism to that of self-interest.

The German drive through Belgium into France put into the hands of the Kaiser's forces the Belgian and French iron and coal region and deprived the French of the great furnaces where their guns had been made. A foreign foe which should get possession of our Atlantic coast would find it easy to seize the steel mills and munition plants from Maine to Virginia, and could use them for turning out weapons with which to fight us on our own soil. The probability of such a disaster is remote, but the unexpected happens in war as well as in every other human occupation.

General Wood has been going about the country for the last few months setting forth the importance of preparing for the unexpected. It is the policy which every military man of any standing f

it will provide a second and a third line of factories for that sort of material equipment without which no war can be successfully fought. It is the policy which every statesman ought to favor. for it enlists the traits of a fallible and selfish humanity in the work of defending the institutions under which we live.

# WAGES AND LAZINESS

TTHAT part of the Federal Reserve Lagents' report which calls upon labor to take a far-sighted view of the serious man than a complete co-operative agree- industrial situation from which it is drawment, under which both city and com- ing immediate advantages is a timely pany will gain advantages from the new warning-but it is a warning that is no primarily applicable to labor.

It is useless to quarrel with human nature. If a man now prefers working ency, takes his place on the Supreme than he could formerly obtain for six Sourt beach. The noisy opposition to his days' work to working six days for still niment will soon be forgotten, and greater wages, he may be called lazy, but he clean, clear mind, the sweeping it is not for political economists to call sion, the human heart he brings to his him lasy. Whoever thinks lazily must ack will be of endless service to the suffer for his laziness, whether he is in country. But before the "Brandels case" labor or capital ranks. The agents constitution for capital ranks as an aberration threaten "a deep reorganization of inat significance should be noted. dustry at the close of the war." Why s forces opposed to Mr. brandels were wait until the end of the war? As matcus, but they built up a victors ters stand now those manufacturers and of the Supreme Court. That definentially reorganizing their methods had it not been denied and re- are the ones which will be best situated of by the Senate yesterday, would after the war. If some wages must rade the Supreme Court not the inevitably come down, the sooner the of rightsousness, but the citadel inevitable is courageously provided for

If prices must rise, nullifying the adand for itself. I'th more satisfying wantages of high wages, it is timely to that the confirmation of Mr. Im own bentstraps, but it is more timely

# Tom Daly's Column

CORNS President will march at hend of Washingto -News Note.

It may be political bluff But one thing is certain enough, It's TRampling another Political brother And running away with his stuff.

T MAY have been a tiny shooting star or an optical illusion, but we fancied we saw the season's first firefly last eve ning. Some one else saw it or fancied it;



To a Lightning Bug Trainkle twinkle little bug

With your lanters bright What is it you seek to find In the summer night Is it for a baby bug

Now you are in quest Lost or strayed that should be snug In its little nest Or if all your little ones Safe are tucked in bed

That they may be fed. Tell me have your little ones Shiny lanterns too. And will they light up your home To be guiding you,

Is it drops of dew you seek

Twinkle twinkle little bug With your lantern bright What is it you seek to find In the summer night

AMUSEMENTS 'THE DEAD WHO DIED FOR IRELAND" MEETING Citizens of Philadelphia

Etc., etc. THE above announcement appeared in La local paper of yesterday. Can you guess the nationality of the compositor who classified the notice? Only an Irishman could anticipate such fun at a wake as to invite thousands to partake of the "Amusement." M. T. M.

What's Your Sword of Damocles?



Mine is that my second wife will not be the delightful companion I'm hoping my first will be. BACHELOR.

Sir-This morning I saw an ice wagon at the COLD McCANN'S ICE If you poke fun at this, it may raise McCann's

The Inconspicuous Bridegroom

"She was a bitterly disappointed woman having been deserted by her flance only a week before her marriage."—Hugh Walpole's "Dark Forest."

S. J. B., pinch-hitting, as it were, for another friend, who carelessly lost the Mexican business card he was going to send us-a card announcing its owner among other things, as "restauranteur and expert tattooer"-informs us that he saw, in the neighborhood of 17th and Fitzwater streets, this sign painted on a window:

LAUNDRY AND CRABS.

It isn't our business to boost the Encyclopedia Britannica, but it seems to us each of our contribs should be interested in Vol 26, at least; it's all about Sub to

# Presidential Imp-possibilities

HUGHES and FAIRBANKS Chief plank: Free earmuffs. Slogan: Want 'ny ice, lady?"

Keelhauling the Keeley Callers

NE of the most useful inventions made by a Philadelphian, but the people see only its product, and then they see it in hundreds of thousands, which is some-thing of a puzzle and a mystery. Well, anyway, this inventor was asked how Keeley was able to delude mechanical ex-perts for such a long time, which was once another mystery.

"Oh," laughed the inventor, "that was easy. Let me read you this clipping—

The power of attractive vibration of the solar forces is the great coincident toward which the terrestrial magnetic sympathetic flow is directed—

That's surely scientific, isn't it? Now suppose you were an expert scientist in elec-tricity and mechanics—suppose you were called to examine Keeley's motor and he taiked for hours in this language. Would you, as an expert and as a scientist, ac-imowiedge you didn't understand scientific language? First, you'd think of your fee-oh, yes, you would! Try to get an expert oh, yes, you would! Try to get an expert opinion without a fee!" SHON REA.

Still Building Battleships The gentle dove may pipe her lay And yet, till war plans cease, The gentle lay she pipes away Is not the pipe of peace.

In a gown of pink chiffon, which had a bodice cut extremely decollete, and a short skirt with a marvelous pannier effect, she looked more like a debutante at her "com-ing-out" tea than the singer whose name has been a synonym for all the giories of the human throat for years and years.— Morning contemporary's description of Mary

OUR pupils will please note the quotes around "coming-out," remember that the hodice was extremely decollete and resolve not to be that sort of debutante; also name one or two of "the glories of the human throat for years."

Manufactured

That they are really handsome, maid,
Your ruby lips and rosy checks
No one denies. By nature's aid
That they are really handsome made
I like to think, but I'm afraid
(The truth will out, it always loaks)
That they are really some hand-made,
Your ruby lips and rosy checks.

There's a sign in a window at Darlen and Callowhill streets which reads: "This store will move to \$84 Callowhill street on June ist." We're arranging to give it the once over as it moves majustically down Callowhill street. Get the Language camera wagges on the job. too.

Here, boyl. Take this tip around to the to do some hard, closs thinking about the photo dopt. Maybe the thing hean't

# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A Boston Reader Thinks That Roosevelt Is the Most Patriotic American-H. G. Jones Rises to the Defense of Hughes-Other Matters

READ YOUR CITY DIRECTORY To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-I took the inclosed from a Springfield paper and note that it was copied from your paper. (An editorial in which it was said that "Roosevelt is not the first American. He is not the last American. He is not the only American. There are other men whose patriotism can match his.") You say patriotism can match his. Job say there are other men whose patriotism can match Mr. Roosevelt's, and there are other men more silent, etc., etc. Would you be good enough to name a few of these men, if you could spare a few moments in your busy day?

G. W. HAVEN.

#### Boston, May 31. IN PRAISE OF HUGHES

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-In reply to Mr. Nixon, who in last hight's EVENING LEDGER asked for some information about Justice Hughes, but elearly favors Roosavelt, I would be pleased to enlighten him about both men, having met them several times and taken a great

ways been a real Progressive Republican. As Governor of New York State he was the first and only one to be absolutely indeendent of all politicians or political mapendent of all politicians or political machines. While Roosevelt, by his record and own sworn testimony, thought it necessary to "play ball" with Platt and Bill Barnes in order to get results, Hughes accomplished many more important reforms by ignoring the bosses and in spite of their strenuous opposition. New York's Public Service Commission, the anti-race track gambling law and a big start toward the direct primary law are only a few of his achievements.

Neither Barnes nor Penrose wants Hughes for President, as they know they utterly lack influence with him. T. R. when running for Governor in 1898 made many boasts as to what he would do to the canal thieves, but his boasts, as usual, proved to be empty ones and the "Black Horse Cavalry" of the New York Legislature got rich and looted right and left under Teddy's nose. Hughes, on the contrary, put the skids under a great number of New York State's mest prominent politicians who had been grafting off the State for years, something no other Governor ever had the nerve to do, Political influence made no impression on him. Neither Barnes nor Penrose wants Hughes

Because his political enemies could find no other flaw in Hughes they often ac-cused him of being an leeberg, and he was to the average politician, for he knew only too well the treatment they deserved; but the writer can testify from personal ex-perience that he is one of the most gentle of gentlemen, very approachable and demoof gentlemen, very approachable and demo-

Governor Hughes, in making his ap-pointments didn't inquire what party or faction a man belonged to or who was recommending him. He simply asked if he were capable and honest. He differed from all other Governors in having the nerve to veto popular bills, such as the two-cent railroad fare bill which allenated the commercial travelers and an insurance bill which made the volunteer firemen refuse

It is not the intrinsic wealth of Germany, whether materially or mentally, that the rulers of Germany consider important; it is the comparative wealth, in the competition with other civilised countries. For this reason, the destruction of good things abroad appears to them exactly as desirable as the creation of good things in Germany, in most parts of the world, the Franch are regarded as the most civilized of nations; their art and their literature and their way of life have an attraction for foreigners which those of Germany do not have. The English have developed political liberty, and the art of maintaining an empire with a minimum of coercion, in ways for which Germany, hitherto, has shown no aptitude. These are grounds for envy, and envy wishes to destroy what is good in other countries. The Germana, quite rightly judged that what was less in France and England would probably be destroyed by a great war, even if France and England work and the ond defended in the actual registrer utilizer utilied on the hatthedesid; probably the feature attilled on the hatthedesid; probably the feature attilled on the hatthedesid; probably the comment authorities have also seen it

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum; and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for Roosevelt in 1904 after being elected for his second term announced that, he would not run again, yet in 1912 moved heaven and earth for six months to get the Re-publican nomination and up to the day Taft got it was willing to accept it from Barnes. Penrose or any one else had on the platform Porrose or any one else had on the platform already adopted, but a day later there was nothing so rotten as the Republican party and platform and he spent the next few months trying to bury the party which he thought he had killed, although it had made him all that he was. Now he is back again convinced that no one else but Teddy is qualified of all our hundred million people and trying as hard as ever to get the nomi-nation from that same rotten old Repubcan party.

THE LANDMARK

If Hughes is nominated he won't adopt If Hughes is nominated he won't adopt such a cheap trick as T. R. after the Spanish War of stumping the State in a Rough Rider uniform, thus disgusting sensible people. Nor will he, as Teddy has many times since done, go out seeking votes wearing a greasy old slouch hat, baggy old trousers, a vest that sadly needed cleaning and a face that needed a shave. Hughes and a face that needed a shave. Hughes will not get stagy as Roosevelt did once when I heard a speaker who introduced him ask to see him in New York. T. R. swelled up like a toad, pounded himself ways been a real Progressive Republican. As Governor of New York State he was the first and only one to be absolutely independent of all politicians or political mappendent of all politicians or political maps. -I must have rest-I must have rest. made me sick.

I can assure your correspondent Me Nixon that if Hughes becomes our Presi-dent he will be easily the greatest since Lincoln and he will make Roosevelt's much vaunted "square deal" look like a map of Boston. HART G. JONES. Philadelphia, May 31, 1916.

# MUSIC AND MORALS

To the Editor of Evening Ledger:
Sir—Is there not some philanthropist in this musical city who will do for poor girls what Edwin Fleischer has done for boys at his Symphony Club, namely, made it possi-ble for talented girls to obtain a musical education free?

Very many beautiful voices found among the working girls in stores and factories are left to go to rack and ruin, simply be-cause the salaries of the girls are too small to afford them the luxury of an efficient, honest teacher to develop and perfect the vast amount of natural talent.

Aside from this, it would be an act of humanity, for it would remove from the girls the obsession of going to "movies," cafes and dance halls, the most potent promoters of vice today and the ruination of many young girls.

Philadelphia, May 29.

WHAT'S IN A NAME? To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir—It is a gain for truth when one pos-sessed of the logic of "Shon Rea" concedes that names gain their meaning from the character of the possessor, and it for this very reason one is forced to differentiate between the two streams of Irish immigration to America.

year of such losses will destroy French lit-erature for a generation—perhaps, through loss of tradition, forever.—Bernard Rus-sell, in the Atlantic Monthly.

JAMIE MacNEIL Philadelphia, May 30, 1916.

#### GERMAN WEALTH It is not the intrinsic wealth of Germany,

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW One of the penalties of a democracy is that inasmuch as it insists upon guiding itself it must proceed without expert guid-ance.—Hartford Times. President Wilson's "humanitarianism" in president wison's "humanitarianism" in dealing with the Mexican situation has already cost us dear. The Mexican respects to law except the law of force. That country has never had a responsible government except when the sword ruled.—Hous-In all history there has been no such up-ter shipwrook of a worthy cause as that which has overwhelmed pasitism. Good men-have been miled by it into deadly delitions-lind men have taken advantage of it to destroy their neighbors. It is the cologism failure of the ago, and yet its dupon in the country do not heartate to malling those who have had enough of the pretents and rought and their brees to order.—New York World-

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.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is a writ of habeas corpus?
2. Where did the old Girard House stand in Philadelphia? 3. How did Bryan get the title of Colonel?
4. A news dispatch says a prisoner "pleaded nolo" to a murder charge. Explain

5. In what section of the United States are the States generally of larger area. East or West?

3. What is meant when it is said that a building is a "taypayer"?

7. What was meant by the phrase "benefit of elersy"?

8. Give the titles of two plays by Bernard Shaw.

9. About when did Daniel Webster become a statesman of national prominence?

10. Of what country is the city of Sofia the capital?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

6. A stock dividend is a dividend pald in shares of stock.
7. Danton, Robespierre and Desmoulins.
8. The doldrums, that part of the ocean near the equator in which calms, baffling winds and squalls prevail.
9. Scotland Yard is the London detective head-10. Lake Ontario is farther east than Lake

# Caligula and Others

Editor of "What Do You Know";—Will you please give me a short history of (1) Caligula, (2) the Medici, (3) Lucrezia Borgia, C. H. HARRISON.

(1.) Caligula was Emperor of Rome from A. D. 37 to 41. He was the son of Germanicus, and was born in the year 12. He began his career with senseless prodi-He began his career with senseless prodi-gality, expending in one year the enormous wealth left by his great-uncle Tiberius, 720,-000,000 sesterces. He banished or mur-dered his relatives, filled Rome with exe-cutions, confiscating the estates of victims, and amused himself while dining with the torture and murder of victims. He uttered the wish "that all Rome had but one neck, so that he might decapitate it at one blow," He declared himself a god and had temples so that he might decapitate it at one blow."
He declared himself a god and had temples built where sacrifices were made to him. He was assassinated by his guards. (2.) The most celebrated family of the Florentine republic. They owed their earliest distinction to success in commerce. They became leaders in the 13th century. On Cosmo de Medici (1359-1464) was bestowed the title of "Father of his country." From Lorenzo de Medici was descended a branch of the family which in the 16th century ruled Tuscany. Lorenzo the Magnificent became the virtual head of the republic in 1469. He encouraged literature and the arts, but destroyed democratic government. The the virtual head of the republic in 1469. He stroyed democratic government. The Medfel were driven out in 1503, but were reinstated in 1512. In the next year a member of the family became Pope, and in 1522 another member. This, with the marriage of Catharine de Medici to Henry II of France and the military power of Cosmo's descendants, widened the role which the Medici were to play in Europe. The family maintained their power until the 17th century, when they rapidly degenerated and the dynasty became extinct in 1737. (2.) Lucrezia Borgia and Cesare Borgia were the children of Rodrigo, who became Pope in 1492. The daughter, a woman of great beauty, was born in Rome in 1450. She was compelled to marry, at different times, several noblemen to serve the political purposes of her father and brother. She has been represented as wanton and cruel, but recent researches have shown that she was rather the pliant instrument of her father.

Battle of the Brandywine M. C. M.—The battle of the Brandywine as fought on September 11, 1777.

Louisiana's Nickname E. R.—The nickname of Louisiana is the Pelican State; the State flower is the

The Egyptians Had Glass

T. J. K.—The manufacture of glass was known to the Experians at a very early date. Tombs of the fourth and fifth dynastics (4980 B. C.) show glassblowers at work, and glassd pottery in the form of beads occurs in prehistoric times.

# The Size of Ulster

M. M.—Uistar's area is \$612 squa alles. It comprises the countile of Antri-trenagh. Cavan, Bonagat, Down, by hannath, Loudonderry, Mcnaghan and A

#### WHY VON BUELOW MAY COME TO US

The Extraordinary and Romantic Career of "Bernhard the Lucky," Once German Chancellor

COME days ago the report was current that Bernhard von Buelow was to come to America. There was more than a suspicion that he was to be a plenipotentiary in the interests of peace. It was

said that Johann von Bernstorff was to be recalled to succeed Von Jagow as Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Empire which is having so much trouble with foreigners. But whatever the cause, the point of interest is, Why should Von Buelow be the one? On the face of it, the answer seems easy. Von Bue-

low is the man who kept Italy from denouncing the Triple Alliance for nine months after the war broke out, and he is the man who keeps Italy and Germany on friendly terms even now. Every time the word "Peace" is spoken in Wilhelmsstrasse (and it is being spoken more frequently every day) the name of Von Buelow is mentioned. He is the press agent of peace in Germany. So if America is to have anything to do with peace, Von Buelow has to come to America.

There is something else. That is the unique power which made Bernhard the first of a long line of Von Buelows to appear in the Almanach de Gotha, although the family dates back to Godefroi de Buelow, in the twelfth century. It is the power which made it possible for Bernhard to live down a "scandal," and it is the power which made it inevitable that the Chancellor should publicly rebuke the August Emperor himself. Von Buelow is a consummate diplomat. Since the war began he has swung back into popular appreciation. He has probably done more than any other man for Germany, except Von Bernstorff himself.

#### Von Buelow's Romance

He was born 67 years ago, the son of Bismarck's Secretary of Foreign Affairs, a position he himself gained at the age of 48. Before that time he had served in the Franco-Prussian War, had held diplomatic posts in Petrograd (then St. Petersburg), Rome, Vienna, Athens and Paris, and had married. That is the romance, His wife was wife of Count Doenhoff, Von Buelow's superior at Rome. She was herself an Italian Princess of the family of Camporeale, and she shared young Von Buelow's passion for Wagnerian music, The Count abominated Wagner. Result. concerts together, affinity of interests, misunderstood wife, elopement, For years Bernhard von Buelow was in disgrace. Then the Emperor of Germany and the Empress of Italy interceded for him, and eventually the former marriage was annulled by the Holy Sec. It was Von Buelow's tact that brought him back to favor after an event which seemed destined to ruin him.

Once in the sun Von Buelow made the most of it. With his Italian wife h went to Rome as Ambassador, and did much to cement the Triple Alliance by giving an intellectual and social back-1. An "imprese" is a blind alley.
2. Bartram's Garden is on the Schurikill between 33d and 56th streets.
3. The range of battleship speeds is between cosses streyn in his path; the accusition 3. The range of battleship speeds is between about 20 and 30 knots an hour.
4. The earth is a spheroid, being flattened at the poles.
5. The accumulation in 100 years of \$5000 at 6 per cent. compound interest is \$1,696. he made to European Powers, the renewal or commencement of treaties of commerce, the establishment of cordial understandings. The famous peace policy, of the Kaiser was several per cent. pure Von Buelow.

# A Check Rein on Wilhelm

In 1900 Von Buelow, knighted but not yet "Prince," undertook the office of checking Wilhelm. Officially that is known as being Imperial Chancellor, but Von Buelow made it the governmental whipping post. Like Venizelos in Greece he made the head of the Government apologize, time after time. Some of the instances are worth noting, because they offer ground for speculating on Von Buelow's future.

While the Boer troubles were acute Germany sympathized largely with the South Africans, and one fine day a telegram signed by the Kaiser was made public. It expressed sympathy with Oom Paul Kruger, to whom it was addressed. Von Buelow said nothing, but shortly after it was announced that the Emperor's telegrams were being countersigned by Von Buelow. No mention of the Kaiser was made, but thereafter there were no indiscreet telegrams. In 1905 Wilhelm spoke his mind about the "yellow peril," with certain ill-chosen remarks about the Japanese. In September of that year Von Buelow made a public statement rectifying the impression so created. In 1907 Von Buelow attacked the Kaiser's pet band of associates and counselors, the famous "Court Camarilla," which later came to an ill-odored end. In the following year the Emperor wrote & letter to Lord Tweedmouth, a "blazing indiscretion" for which Von Buelow publicly "took him down." The same year marked the downfall of the Emperor's "infallibility." In an interview he had said that the majority of his people were hostile to Great Britain. A protest from England met an equally strong repudistion from Germany, and the Chancellor appeared before the Reichstag, apologized for the break, pretended to be responsible himself, and offered his resignation. The Emperor dared not accept. Instead, he invited Von Buelow to Potsdam and honored him.

Such are the achievements of the man upon whom Germany is leaning. His desires for peace and his interest in ending the war are by no means treacherous. He believes that Germany can win and will win. But, like others, he realizes that the gain may not be worth the cost. He is a far-eighted statesman, a capable man, and if any one can do it Von Buslow will win the Kalser advantageous terms when the time comes to gather round the great

FOR THE JUST AND THE UNJUST