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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MAY WAS 122,011

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 20, 1916

Under all speech that is good for anything there lies a silence that is better.—Carlyle.

He will not get the nomination, but it seems to have been Fairbanks weather all week.

As Connie Mack says, the fewer games before July 1 the higher the percentage in October.

Not even the nominating speeches were dry enough to absorb the moisture in which Chicago was enveloped yester-

The chances are that in a poker game the Colonel wouldn't need more than a pair of deuces to beat a royal

Hereafter, it might be just as well not to announce that Joffre is attending a war council in London until he is safely back in France.

The great mass of American citisens are right alongside Carranza in his desire to learn what the President intends to do with the troops in Mexico.

"Hughes and Whiskers will beat Wilson and Watchful Walting," shouted delegate. That's the point-to get nebody to beard the jackass in his den.

What difference does it make where a man lives? Well, there is Borah, of Idaho. Had fate put him in Illinois, for instance, he might have been Presi-

They seem to have smothered the chance for a stampede by the very simple device of not permitting a State to change its vote during a particular bal-Once having voted a State must wait for the next ballot to make a change. Four years ago such a ruling would have caused a riot, but things are

There is but one fact in the wilderpess of fancy. That one fact is that Charles Evans Hughes is the leading candidate as the spellbinders begin to snatch mighty pines from the forested sides of the eternal hills and, dipping them in the liquid fire of the everlasting stars, write the names of their favorite ones across whatever in the way of empyrean has been provided by the local committee at the Coliseum on Wabash avenue.-Sam Blythe.

A gentle satire on buncombe and hot air.

When a couple of weeks ago the EVENING LEDGER dug up Mr. Hughes' 1908 speech, in which he dealt smashing blows for Republicanism and Americanisto, the effect was virtually to give the Justice a platform. The speech has since been copied from the EVENING LEDGER in most newspapers of importance in the United States and an extract from it was used by Governor Whitman in his nominating speech. Three or four days after it was published in these columns it appeared as a special dispatch on the front page of one of the great Philadelphia morning newspapers.

A Boston paper, commenting on the Philadelphia Orchestra endowment, remarks, without malice, that Philadelphia has no Major Higginson. The beneficence of Major Higginson has done so much for Boston's finest artistic organization and so much pleasure comes to this city from the Symphony visits, that criticism is impossible. But it is worth pointing out that, lacking such a benefacto for the particular purposes of music, the city has a splendid opportunity for a more striking phenomenon-a devotion of many individuals, a democratic generculty. On that the Orchestra endowment counts and may count with assurance.

The political emancipation of man throughout the length and breadth of the United States is now merely a matter of time. In the evolution of public opinion there is not now any political party of importance opposed to it. The opposition is concentrated in eard bosses and professional politicians of the type that defeated the suffrage endment in this State. This will be he last presidential election in which e temale vots will not be an important tor. This does not mean that it will a solid vote, for it never will be, but al in mere numbers it will approach magnitude the vote cast by me

For many years Maine command an influence in national affairs out all proposition to the relative imof that Commonwealth, But my in Congress. Plorids has after a service of 22 years, Mr.

from the change. It is a coincidence however, that Mr. Sparkman himself was elected 22 years ago in place of Stephen R. Mallory, then a powerful member of the Lower House. But Florida corrected that mistake later by sending Mr. Mallory to the Senate.

FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE

The Philadelphia of the future and the America of the next generated be no befter than they can be made by the babes in arms today. It is the duty of the present to do its utmost to pre-vent the waste of human life and strength by neglect.

URING the Boer war the British discovered that hundreds of thousands of their young men were physical weaklings. They volunteered for service in South Africa, and were rejected because they were too short, or because their teeth were too poor to eat army food, or because their sight was defective, or because they could not hear.

The nation had been so busy manufacturing raw wool and cotton and steel into a finished product to be sold in the markets of the world that it had neglected to give proper attention to the production of strong, vigorous and welldeveloped adults.

After the war the people who realized the gravity of the situation in which the nation found itself began to advocate athletic training for the young. They succeeded in persuading large numbers to take physical exercise. It was not long before they discovered that no number of flexions of the leg and arm muscles could produce teeth in a jaw from which they had disappeared through early neglect, and that a man might stand with his knees stiff and touch the floor with his hands innumerable times without restoring hearing to ears which had become deaf from an attack of the measles in infancy.

They discovered that if they were to have the finished product that they wished they must start earlier.

So they went into the schools and had the children examined by expert physiclans. They detected many cases of contagious diseases, and they cured many incipient ailments which if allowed to run on would have resulted in permanent in-Jury. But they had not been in the schools very long before they decided that they had not yet gone far enough back.

They started baby clinics. They caught the adult while it was young, and set out teaching the mothers how to care for their children. They showed them how to feed their babies; they told them of the permanent disabilities that were likely to follow careless nursing of measles and scarlet fever; they established dispensaries where free treatment was supplied for children whose parents were too poor to call a physician.

They acted on the theory of the Spartans, that it is the business of the State to develop citizens able to maintain themselves and able also to defend the nation in time of peril. The strength of a nation is no greater than the strength of the men who constitute it. The prosperity of a nation depends on the physical ability of its workers to hold their own in the flerce competition of modern business. The production of adults is more important, if the nation is to survive, than the production of cotton cloths or woolen fabrics or steel machines.

Philadelphia is engaged in the same kind of work that the Boer war taught the British was essential. We have medical inspectors in the schools. They have within three years decreased the number of cases of diphtheria by 1000 and other diseases in proportion. But it has been ssible to examine not more than fourth of the pupils. Health Director Krusen has asked for the appropriation of \$30,000 for the employment of additional inspectors, in order that the work which has been undertaken may be thoroughly done. No argument is needed to prove that the money should be appropriated. The Philadelphia that is to be will remain a vision of a few optimists. unless the Philadelphians that are to be the masters of transportation and the captains of industry in the next generation, and the Philadelphians who are to fill the ranks of the workers, are protected as carefully in their youth as the raw material that feeds the machines in the factories.

We are not neglecting the babies, either. A demand has been made for money for emergency hospitals in the poorer sections of the city, where the bables can be taken for treatment during the hot and trying months of summer. And money is needed also for nurses to visit the homes where the sick babies are. little timely advice will save a life, and a little attention at the right time will pre vent deafness and defective sight.

We have discovered that there can be no adults unless there are bables first, and that self-sustaining adults cannot be produced from material that has been allowed to spoil at the beginning. We are headed in the right direction, but we are not mov ing that way quite fast enough.

CIVILIZATION'S RECRUITS

THIS is the month when thousands of L young men and women enter upon a new phase of their life. They complete their formal education, during which the greater number of them have been de pendent on others for their support and they begin to become self-sustaining

The youth who will go the farthest and rise the highest is the one who lays out for himself the most ambitious program. No young man who decided at the be ginning that he would be content with anything but the highest prizes in his business or profession ever got those prizes. The man who gets there is the one who does what he thinks ought to be done, instead of wasting his time and energy wondering why some one else does not do it. He takes responsibility upon himself. He plans for the future

When the emergency arises he is ready for it. His college has not taught him to de this. It cannot put in him qualities which he does not possess. All it can do is to train him in the exercise of his native faculties. The one thing es was satisfie anough to keep men sential is the will to do and the determite, and senjority often counts more pation to overcome all obstacles. A small will can be developed into a great one if a man only thinks it worth while and the young graduates just beginning Is now challman of the pow- their new kind of work can become a and Harbors Committee, great as they think they can, if only said rath his seat. It is they think hard enough and remember

Tom Daly's Column

OUR VILLAGE POET Whenever it's a Saturday, when juley June is here.

An' plums an' things are gettin' ripe (this presidential year), Chicago draws from Chestnut street our statesmen tried an' true

An' so we get a chance to see some faces that are new, It's great to get a little rest from those

important gentry Who yearn to bleed "Amurrica, our great an' glorious kentry." (Excuse me! Read "for" after "bleed";

I couldn't make it fit. For rhythm's the important thing; so just (magine (t.)

It's great, I say, to get away from faces keen an' foxy Whose owners count us all as "votes" (and wish they were our proxy);

It's seldom that we ever get so fine a chance to rest, An' that is why, today, I feel particularly blest

To walk abroad on Chestnut street and other public places

An' only meet with simple folk an' look into their faces. Right off the bat, first thing you know, I met with Billy Thunder;

At tickling of piano keys, or organ, he's a wonder. It's quite a joy to meet a man so soulful

and artistic Who has no thought for anything no musical or mystle; I was prepared to talk to him of scherzo,

fugue or largo-But he waved that aside an' said, "What's latest from Chicago?" Josiah Harmar Penniman, vice provosi

out at Pennsy. You'd write down in your memo, book as "ultra common-sensy," And yet (perhaps he suffered from a hungry indigestion)

When I met him on Chestnut street he asked the self-same question. Indeed (and I may just as well get wise to this at once,

Instead of chasin' 'round the streets behavin' like a dunce) When national convention news usurps the primal page

hot-air bunk an' gas an' guff an' bull are all the rage, Why, even decent citizens we know as "simple mugs"

Get bitten by some microbe into Hughes or Teddy bugs. so upon this Saturday, when juicy June is here,

An' plums an' things are gettin' ripe (this

presidential year) Although we miss on Chestnut street our statesmen tried an' true We find in them that's left behind blamed little news that's new!

A MARKIAGE needs . Pickup and terday to Walter S. Pickup and MARRIAGE license was issued yes-Gladys B. Giggle. Come, this is the "children's hour." Let

each little boy or girl make his or her own merry jest. Our own Bill Rocap got this letter from

the U. G. I. yesterday: Dear Sir:—
On February 9th we installed a light at 808 freen Street for Nathan Adelson, on an installant contract. Mr. Adelson has vacated leaving the light on the premises unpul for. We have been informed you are the owner f, this property and would ask that you kindly the permission to remove the light, and

Very truly yours, etc. To which Bill replied: Sir-If you will secure for me a clear deed and title to the property I will give you permission to remove the light.

O HELL

S-s-h-h! Calm yourselves, brethren so thought it was a cuss word when I saw it on a 17th street billboard. But it isn'tonly a damaged advertisement of "Othello" by a colored troupe lately at the Walnut Street Theatre. It may have expressed the manager's sentiments, at that. J. F. T.

The Fine Art of Punctuation Perhaps your soul is often stirred To dreams of fond Utopian dells tales, that soar swift as a bird, From H. G. Wells.....

Perhaps you lose your Self in All And earthly pleasures from you slo Perhaps you like to dream and drawl Will Comfort's stuff.......

Perhaps you like the Death that's Life, The Silence that is speech, and shrink Not from the mystic stuff that's rife

In Maeterlinck , too, oft hanker for a style; When thoughts run out or go amiss.

I'd like to write on all the while

Menichol, has new grandson State Sensior James P. Menichol has another grandson. It is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Menichol, the boy's father being the vice president of the McNichol Paving and Construction Company. Although the baby was born a week ago in Atjantic City, it did not become generally known until today.

— o. dear paner.

It does indeed seem somewhat strange that in these days of expert publicity, baby parades and infant prodigles it should take the baby an entire week to achieve notoriety. Particularly the child of such a well-known pa.

DR. ALEXANDER HAMILTON, in the course of his travels through the colonies in the month of June, 1744. met a famous character of the time, Dr. Thomas Cadwallader, who lived in Trenton, but practiced medicine in Philadelphia and was a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. It will be noted that Doctor Hamilton misspells the distinguished gentleman's name, but that seems to have been a habit with him:

I took horse about 5 in the afternoon, crossed the ferry of Delaware about 7 o'clock and a little after arrived at Tren-

ton, in East Jersey.

I was treated at my entry into the town with a dish of staring and gaping from the shop doors and windows, and I

from the shop doors and windows, and I observed two or three people laying hold of Dromo's stirrups, inquiring, I suppose, who I was and whence I came.

I put up at one Eliah Hond's, at the sign of the Wheat Sheaf. Two gentlemen of the town came there and invited me into their company. One was named Cadwaller, a foctor of the place, and, as I understood, a failen-off Quaker.

We supped upon cold gammon and a saind. Our discourse was mixed and rambiling, at first it was political; then Cadwaller gave me the character of the constitution and government. The House of Assembly here he told me was chiefly composed of mechanice and ignorant wretches, obstituate to the last degree; that there were a number of proprietors in the government and a multitude of Quakers. He enlarged a little in the praise of Governous Harvis, who is now a very old mus. From politics the tensis increal to religious and the praises increal to religious and the seconds.

"I'D LIKE TO NOMINATE THE WEATHERMAN FOR SOMETHING!"

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Albert Kelsey Writes That the Architects Would Be Glad to Assist in the Production of a New Scenic Background for the Orchestra-Other Matters

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 the views of its correspondents.

BACKGROUND FOR ARCHITECTS To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-Learning that money is available for

a new and much-needed scenic background the Philadelphia Orchestra, I write to ask if through your courtesy something cannot be done to insure the best possible results. In short, may I through your col-umns suggest that this matter be made the subject of an enlightened competition among a limited number of associated painters and rchitects?

It is my belief that the subject is essen tially architectural, and that therefore each painter should collaborate with an architect in evolving this scheme. By inviting teamwork of this kind better results would be assured than if each submission were the work of a painter or architect only working

It will be remembered the first back-ground the Philadelphia Orchestra could call ts own had to be modified, and it is to prevent another flasco that I make this sugges-tion. Moreover, I confidently believe the Philadelphia chapter of the American Institute of Architects would be glad if approached to assist in conducting succompetition ALBERT KELSEY.

competition ALBERT KELSEY,
President of the Pennsylvania State Assoclation of the American Institute of Ar-

Philadelphia, June 8. BRUMBAUGH'S OPPORTUNITY

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir—"Opportunity" has been knocking loud and long at the door of Martin G. Brumbaugh, and its last and loudest knock was made on Tuesday. June 6, 1916, in the ity of Chicago, when it demanded his presence at the meeting of the Pennsylvania del-egation to the Republican National Convenon to second the timely and forceful plea of John Wanamaker for a reunited Repub-lican party, a plea that in the absence of Governor Brumbaugh and the slience of Congressman Vare was seconded promptly and ably by Senators Penrose. Oliver and Sproul and by Congressman Greist and Alba B. Johnson, which seems to attest that neither Governor Brumbaugh nor Congress-man Vare was able to rise above the dense for of the lowlands and to soar to the Al ine heights of American statesmanship. Within six weeks of his election as Gov ernor of Pennsylvania Congressman Vare

ernor of Pennsylvania varies and varies requested Doctor Brumbaugh, the Governor-elect, to come to Washington for the pur-pose of meeting a number of Congressmen from Pennsylvania and from other States at the banquet board. As the menu was perfection and the wines exhibitrating, those congressional guests vociferously seconded the presentation by Congressman Vare of the name of Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh for sident of the United States.

That banquet, that presence and those peeches made a marked impression on the mind of Governor-elect Brumbaugh. He seemed to have become obsessed with the be-lief that he would be the Republican candidate for President in 1916, and that belief. that mlasma, appears to have been the con-

"One splash of split peas," cried the waiter "Couple of sinkers and a cup of coffee without cream," said a gink, climbing on

no cow!" bawled the waiter.
"I ain't seen Jim for two weeks," he went
on, addressing ms. "He always used to
come in here noons, but.
"An order of ham and eggs," interrupted

"Ewelve alive in the shell!" shouled the

trolling influence that actuated all his official course as Governor, from the appointment of an Attorney General, with his sal-ary of \$10,000 a year; of public service com-missioners; \$10,000 a year, down to referees under the compensation board, with their modest salaries of \$2500, all made with a view of forcing the nomination of Brumbaugh for President.

bauga for President.

From the day the campaign of the Governor opened for the presidency down to its dismal failure Governor Brumbaugh preached aloud at all times and places for a "reunited Republican party." and just as calously tried officially to defeat the aim he publicly proclaimed by doing everything it was possible for him to do to break down and to utterly destroy that part of the Republican party represented by Senator Pen-Having failed to establish himself the "re united Republican party" leader of Penn-sylvania, that leadership will now pass from

Governor Brumbaugh to Senator Boles Penwealth of Pennsylvania will move forward o a greater and grander glory than she has JOHN W. FRAZIER.

AMERICANISM

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-In 1876 when everybody was talkng about the great Centennial Exposition then being held in your city, some one numorously inclined composed a song the chorus of which ended in these words:

we are mad; have got it bad-Centennia on the brain." Substituting "Preparedness" and "Amer-anism" for "Centennial," these words, it appears to me, would be expressive of the condition of a large portion of the Amer-ican people today. For, although, taking into consideration the aid we have been giving the enemies of Germany in the great European war in furnishing them with munitions and money, we may readily un-derstand why in our dreams we should behold the Kaiser pointing a 16-inch gun at us, yet there is no occasion for behysterical in the matter; for by the time the European nations are through fight-ing among themselves we need not fear any aggression on the part of them for many

years to come.

And as for our Americanism: truly America should occupy first place in the hearts of all Americans. But if we want to be so emphatically intensively and exclusively American as to have no concern at all about our fellow men in other countries and other climes, then why should we he so eager for thair trade? For are we not shipping our munitions of war and not shipping our munitions of war and the products of our fields and farms to the warring nations of Europe because of the price thay are paying us for them? Let us be consistent in this matter. If we are to cut loose and withhold all our sym-pathies from the rest of the world, then let un cease all intercourse with foreign na-tions, be a world to ourselves, and ask nothing more than to be let alone. Our safety and our duty lie in the golden mean between the extremes. E. H. WHITNER.

Allentown, Pa., June 7.

"Slab of moo-let him chew it?" the

"Slab of moo-et him chew it?" the waiter called.
"If you see Jim." he went on, "teil him I was askin about him, will you?" I told him I would and slid off my stool. "I want a bowl of tomato soup," hegan the man who grabbed my stool. "a plate of beans, bread and butter, a piece of apple pie and a glass of water."

I figured that the translation of this or-ing time time time to the piece of the

Another man asked for hash,

QUICK-LUNCH LINGO

The other day in a downtown restaurant, after I had polished off a platter of beans, I tarried to converse with one of the waiters, who is a friend of mine. He was very busy, of course, yet, while waiting on customers, he found time to converse with me. "Glimpe an order of pea soup," said one Gimme an order of pea soup," said one

"Two submarines and a mus of murk-cow!" bawled the waiter.

DISASTERS OF PEACE a customer.

"Roast two on a slice of squeal!" the waiter shouted into the tube.

"Beef stew and a rup of tea for me," a new arrival said.

"Bosay in a bowl—boiled leaves on the side!" sang the waiter. Then to me:

"I've been thinking Jim must have the grip or something, because—"
"A dozen raw cysters." said a busy bust-

1. When was January 1 adopted as the begin-ning of the civil year? 2. Who was Hiram Powers? 3. What does the abbreviation "Mrs." stand

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

4. About when did the Middle Ages end? 5. Who were the Cynics and why were they so

6. When was the first Atlantic cable successfully laid? 7. What part of Philadelphia has been known as Five Points?

8. Who is in command of the German and of the Allied forces at Verdun?
9. What is the correct spelling of "Welsh rab-10. Where is Lutsk? Connect it with an important event.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Beatty and Hood commanded the British A decree nisi is one that is valid unless cause is shown for rescinding it before it is made absolute.

3. Phalanx was the ancient Greek name for heavy infantry corps. 4. Two negroes have become United States and strikes three blows on the footway

5. The Old Guard was a body of cloked men-from every arm of the service in Na-poleou's army.

6. Geire pictures are those which show the in-timate and everyday life of a people.

7. "Blue Bell Hill" was comprised in what is now the 21st Ward. 8. Scotland and Norway are about 300 miles apart. 9. The bull fight is the chief national sport of

10. The Guelphs and the Ghibellines were two great political parties whose contentions and wars distracted Italy in the late Mid-die Ages. Some English Pronunciations

E. G. S.-The following is the English E. G. S.—The following is the English ronunciation of the names you mention in our letter: Abergavenny is pronounced as spelled Abergenny; Beauchamp, as if belled Beecham; Bolingbrook; Buller; Cholondeley, Chumley; Cirencester, Sissister; best burner, Cohen, Colonbatter, Sissister; best burner, Cohen, Colonbatter, Change, Colonbatter, Change, Colonbatter, Change, Colonbatter, Change, Calonbatter, Change, Calonbatter, Change, Calonbatter, Change, Calonbatter, Change, Calonbatter, Change, Change lockburn, Cobun; Colquhoun, Cohon; Cow per, Cooper; Grosvenor, Grovenor; Haw-arden, Harden; Holborn, Hobun; Knollys, Knowles; Leicester, Lester; Majoribank, Marchbank; Marylebone, Marrabun; Salls-bury, Sawisbry; St. Leger, Silliger; Wernyas, Weems; Tallaferro, Tolliver; Norwich, Nor-ridge; Talbot, Torbut.

Earlier Site of U. of P.

E. R. T.—The University was situated in the site of the Postoffice at 9th and

Chestnut streets. May, Fateful Month

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Is it of true that a number of fateful events ave occurred in Ireland in the mouth of fay? May? May has been a fateful month in Irish

history. The great Irish rebellion of 1798 began May 4. Daniel O'Connell, the so-called Irish liberator, died May 15, 1847, and the historic Phoenix Park assassina-tions in Dublin occurred May 6, 1882. The Cruiser Alabama T. R. S.—The Confederate cruiser Ala-ganz was launched at Birkenhead, England,

Colorado's Statehood Y. T .- In 1864 and 1868 unsuccessful at-Y. T.—In 1set and 1ses unsuccessful attempts to organize a State Government in Colorado were made. In 1868 President Johnson vetoed a bill for its admission to Statehood. The final enabling act was pussed by Congress on March 3, 1875, and on August 1, 1876, Colorado, the "Centennial State." was admitted to the Union.

Power of Women Voters

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Is there any reason to believe that women voters will unite upon that candidate for the presidency or that party which is more favorable to woman suffrage? About how many women voters are there and what would be their chance of deciding the election?

G. C. B.

of the court of th There are between 3,000,000 and 4,000. sao women voters. There have been a num ber of statements made by suffragists to the effect that women voters would con DISASTERS OF PEACE

It is efficially estimated at Washington that 15,000 persons are a coldentally killed in the United States every year. In four years of Civil War 67,052 Union soldiers were killed in battle and 63,012 died of wounds. It is further estimated that not fewer than 2,005,050 people are accidentally injured in this country such year.

In the belief that this tragic record is unnecessarily gruesoms. Recretary of the Interior Lane has equipped a specia, train of 12 cars to visit every state with exhibits showing bow life is lost or menaced and how it may be preserved. Hardly anything attempted in the way of conservations equals in importance the ends here sought.

New York.

WEIRD WAYS OF KEEPING SECRETS

The "Lemon Rub" Given to Folk Leaving Germany Suggests Many Curiosities of Code and Cipher

THE latest from Germany is the "lemon rub." According to dispatches, folk who are leaving that country the days under a cloud of suspicion are not only required to disrobe; the surface of their skin is inspected for traces of delicately etched designs of fortresses and maps of defenses and all marks sugges tive of these are carefully rubbed with a bit of lemon. If this is so, any one who has used the slice of lemon that floats in some finger-bowls, and who remembers the sharp sting of pain it caused in some abrasion of the skin, will sympathize,

Latest reports do not state whether the German agents have begun to shave the heads of their departing guests, although there would be good precedent for so doing. Herodotus, a fairly reliable war correspondent, relates this story; Histiaeus, when he was anxious to

give Aristagoras orders to revolt, could find only one safe way to make his wishes known, as the roads were guard ed. This was by taking the trustlest of his slaves, shaving all the hair from his head and then pricking letters upon the skin. Then he waited till the hair grew again. When the hair was grown he dispatched the slave to Miletus, giving him this simple message: "When they art come to Miletus bid Aristagoras shave thy head and look thereon." The mersage on the head was a command t revolt.

Caesar's Simple Code

History is full of curious codes and methods of sending secret messages. Julius Caesar and Augustus had a code which any modern schoolboy who knows his Edgar Allan Poe can read-that is, if he knows his Caesar, too. They wrote D for A, E for B, and so on. But even simple codes need time to unravel, if they are short, for the shorter they are the more difficult it is to determine how the letters are redistributed. When the Chevalier de Rohan was in prison awaiting trial, his friends sent him the following, written on a shirt: "Mg dulhas elgu ghj yxuj; lm et ulge alj." In vain he worried over the muddle, tossing about on his cot in the feeble light, and at last gave it up. He pleaded guilty.

The message read: "Le prisonnier est nort; il n'a rien dit"—that is, "The prisoner is dead; he has said nothing." De Rohan's accomplice had died without confessing; he himself need not have confessed.

In 1680 De Louvois, French Minister of War, summoned one day a gentleman named Chamilly, and said:

"Go to Basel, in Switzerland; you will be there in three days; on the fourth, at 2 o'clock, station yourself on the bridge over the Rhine with pen, ink and paper Write down everything that happens for two hours. At 4, mount and return to

Chamilly obeyed, although he thought he was being made a fool of. On the bridge this is all he saw that seemed worth writing down: "A market cart drives by. An old woman with a basket of fruit passes. A boy goes by trunding a hoop. An old gentleman in a blue top coat jogs past on a mare. A tall fellow in a yellow waistcoat and breeches saunters up, goes to the middle of the bridge looks at the water, then takes a step back with his staff." Chamilly took in tings to the War Minister, who read them in a delirium of excitement. When be came to the yellow-waistcoated man-he jumped for joy and rushed off to the King. Eight days later Strasbourg was surrounded by French troops and sun rendered. Evidently the three strokes of the stick given by the man in yellow were the signal of some intrigue by which the magistrates of the town were to de

liver it into M. de Louvois' hands. Complexity of Simplicity

Poe came to believe that he could red iny cipher based on a principle that did not change in the course of the message His mind delighted in complexities, but he had the acumen to observe that the simplest situations often seemed mat complex to those who expected to fint complexity. For example, in his "Purloined Letter" he has the detectives teat ing up the planks of a room to find the stolen letter, which all the while was in plain view in a receptacle on the wall The best methods of secrecy are the most homely and simple. Take a ribbon of paper and wrap it evenly around a waite ing stick. Then write the message straight along the length of the stick. Remove the paper and the message will be abelutely unintelligible to any one who dest not know that the ribbon should be

wrapped about a stick. Another remarkably easy method a sending a secret message is to write it in milk on a plece of white paper. It appears to be a blank sheet of paper until neld before a reddish light, which brings out the milk writings several shader

darker than the paper. PLAYING SAFE Hughes will positively not take it, unless the can get it.—Indianapolis Star.

IT CAN'T BE DONE How did the world get started, son? Why, some one said, "It can't be done? Came out of darkness into light. "It can't be done!" somebody said. And lo! the green fields gave us bread

With that taunt ringing in his cars Has man gone upward through the years You should have seen the mill wheels run When some one said. "It can't be done!" "It can't be done!" they said before Since world's remote and dismal daws

Those magic words have spurred us on It drove Columbus where the sun Went redly down, "It can't be done!" "It can't be done!" the weaklings said.
And lo! the Wright flew overhead.

They said it, and bfarcont sent His messages through the firmament.

That is the way it happened son. Private God for this, "It can be done ! Clark McAdama, in the St. Louis ! Dispatch.