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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-

Philadelphia, Thursday, June 15, 1916

God Almighty first planted

Ex-Governor Glynn's other name must be Burchard.

There is plenty of vacant ground South Philadelphia if the Governor wants to build an annex to the State No. Hans, the delegates to the St.

Louis convention did not wear silk hats to show their sympathy with the British Parliament.

The Progressives are too good Reblicans to be won by any bait that the riff-for-revenue-only Democrats can put in their platform.

If the price of gasoline goes down, as witnesses before the Federal Trade nission have predicted, the Democratic spellbinders will attempt to corral the flivver vote by saying that President Wilson did it.

When a woman pays \$49.60 for a sen embroidered handkerchiefs and \$393 for a dozen sheets and twelve pillow cases, her husband is not taking liberties with the language when he calls her extravagant.

Whatever may be said of the heads of the other city departments, it must be agialtted that Chief Davis, of the Water Bureau, is earning his salary. Economies which he has already planned will result in an annual saving of about \$75,000 in the conduct of the bureau.

The city will have to pay \$1,000,000 in interest on awards for Parkway propcrty valued at \$1,900,000, and yet it has no Parkway. Delays, it seems, are exusive as well as dangerous. The Mayor says that he intends to put an end to the delay. The sooner he begins to supplement his talk with action the sooner will the unproductive expense cease.

A. Mitchell Palmer ought to study the subject a little more if he thinks that an anti-dumping law will work. The Canadians can give him some information on the subject, for they found that when American manufacturers had no surplus stocks which they wanted to get rid of their law worked beautifully, but that when there was a surplus the seller on this side of the line and the buyer on the other side conspired to knock the law into a cocked hat, to use Mr. Wilson's classic phrase.

The Institute of Hygiene, which the Rockefeller Foundation is to establish at Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore, will serve as much of the country as is willing to profit by its work. The purpose of the institute is to train men in the science of municipal sanitation, so that there may be a supply of experts prepared to solve all questions arising out of the prevention of epidemics of typhoid and other diseases that flourish through neglect. Those cities which prefer to appoint politicians to positions in the Detment of Health will continue to suffer but the others can reduce preventable diseases until they become as rare as yellow fever at Panama.

The incapacity of the Democracy for governing is surpassed only by its expacity for blundering. The St. Louis convention, which was to seize the issue of Americanism and make it its own, had not been in session two hours before the folegates were cheering themselves hoarse in an ecstasy of hysterical enthusiasm over the record of American pusillanimity and cowardice in international relations. No red-blooded American is proud of the insults which this country has received with meekness, nor is he proud of the fallure of his Government to demand reparation at the point of the sword for the wanton killing of Amercan citizens by the soldiers or saliors of ther nations. The kind of Americanmm to which the convention committed of it the Americanism of a whipped er which will oringe at the feet of his stiese or alink away with his tall be ween his legs. No sophistical arguments that the President can construct will be able to counteract the effect of yesterday's

The decision of the United States rems Court which has the effect of ities the punishment of "dope" and "fiends" for having their a marchandise in their possession set in any way defeat the major purof the Harrison law. That was to to sale of drugs except on physiscriptions. The punishment of shed men and women who are of the "isaks," and who even spicted are in fall rather as ! maker breakment them as prison-

the "leaks" and closing them up. would also be a good thing to double the term of years in jail to be meted out to druggists, physicians and others who sell drugs for Improper purposes.

#### THE WAR IN THE EAST

Russia has two enemies in her coun She is disposing of only one, so She will have to meet military rulties before her political plans

FOR the kind of war which is now being prosecuted on the eastern front the stories of battles and intrenchments in France offer no guide and no parallel. The entire line from Verdun to the sea equals in extent only that part of the Austrian line which has been under attack since the first of the month. A battle front at least twice as long has not yet entered into the account. The terrain is different, the style of warfare is different, and the gains made must be reckoned by a different standard.

At the end of the magnificent Austro German drive into Russia last year the Russians found themselves facing three armies. The northern army, which had failed to take Riga and Dvinsk, halted on the Dvina. The central army extended from the region of Vilna to the Pripet marshes. South of these marshes and extending to the Rumanian boundary was the army which is now in such desperate straits at the hands of the Russians. No geometrical figure can quite give the shape of this frontier. If the reader will lay a wire on the map from Czernowitz to Riga and then bend it to follow various rivers, snap it about threefifths down (for the Pripet marshes), and tie little strings at various points for the railroad lines, he will have some idea of the battle line. Hardly otherwise. The Russian attack has been on the

five armies (one German, four Austrian) which extended from the Pripet to Rumania. Virtually every point of attack has been aimed at a railway function, and the general direction of the major attacks makes the lines look like a somewhat sharp angle, with the apex at the strangely fated fortress of Przemysl. South and east of that point Czernowitz has been isolated by the capture of a railroad town above it. Due east an attack is being directed in the region of Tarnopol. North and east the most spectacular of fensive goes on with Lutsk as the familiar point. These three drives seem all directed at Austria and the centres of attack are either in or near the Austrian border. There are reasons, military and political, for this,

But before these causes are considered there remains one question. What will be the German reply? The German army under Von Linsingen, co-operating with the four Austrian armies, has suffered with the rest; but to the north lies still the menace of Von Hindenburg, with an enormous army, easily equal to the Russians in understanding of the country and well supplied. That army, as the Russians facing it, rests on the marshes, not yet adaptable to large-scale strategy. It is under no desperate compulsion to keep its lines true to that of the southern army por is Kuropatkin compelled to advance or retreat as Bruslloff moves. Yet the Russians know that they must eventually meet and defeat the northern armies or their southern victories will not bear perfect fruit. Petrograd, influenced perhaps by its hopes, reports that German troops have been shifted southward to stiffen Austrian resistance—an outcome already noticeable. But so far there is no reason to believe that Germany will forego her own offensive. It is even possible that the northernmost of the three Russian offensives now has, besides its Austrian objective at Lemberg or Przemysl, the important junction of Kovel, cutting the line from Brest-Litovsk, on which part of the upper German forces depend. It remains to be seen whether the army of Kuropatkin is as well supplied and as capable as that which is reclaiming vast spaces for Russia in the south.

The reclamation of land could hardly have been a motive in Russia's campaign. Russia has so much to spare. The Russian drive, in its military aspects, was influenced by conditions in the west, at Verdun and in Italy among others. It had, moreover, certain political motives, in which both Austria and the Balkans are involved. For Austria a decisive defeat from her major enemy might determine that separate peace of which she has never ceased to think. Her Slavic regiments have not been heroic fighters and her mixed population has not been entirely loyal. In Budapest and at Vienna the murmurings have been loud for peace. Yet long before the Carpathians are crossed there must be an imposing Russian army in Bukowina, the Austrian district nearest Rumania, the district half promised to Rumania as a prize if she joins Russia in the field. In that way the Russian offensive is a demonstration for Rumania's benefit. It explains to her that while Germany has lost the driving power which took Novogeorgievak (of which Verdun is the proof), Russia has regained the power which threatened the Hungarian plains twenty months ago. The invitation to come in is rosy, with promises of a short and decisive stay, for with Rumania on their side the Allies can virtually eliminate Bulgaria, settle the Balkan question and open Russia's way to the sea. It is a prize worth winning. Yet vast as the operations must be in the game, they are less than half of the complications in Germany's scheme of vic-

# SCHOOL REFORM

DOCTOR GARBER's sweeping plan of reorganization seems to promise sound basis for a reform of the two chief evils of the school system, the two extremes of part time and congestion. That the changes would also make for ecopmy is a secondary but most acceptable feature. Another part of the plan which has attracted little attention is the limiting of the study period of the younger children in the first and second grades to three hours daily. While this is a result ant rather than a cause of the change it is a most happy one, for three hours study is enough for a little brain. The rest of the hours they have given to work will be spent most advantageously at play. It is a paradox, but a truth, that the great problem of the echool of the future will not be the school itself, but the playsround. Even congestion and part time are not so great a drawback ult be ultimately bene- to the pupils as the streets, where play is shiel effects of to dangerous and situration negative when

### Tom Daly's Column

CHERRY PIN Of cherry pie! Yum! Yum! Of gee! Let not the crusts close-wedded be, But puffed and flaky, plumped with

And all the red heart dripping sweet With luscious oozings syrupy.

Ah! that's the cherry pie for me! I'll want two "helpin's"; maybe three— Who ever got enough to eat O' cherry ple?

What odds if in our dreams we see Nightmares and poblins. We'll agree, Though Pain usurp Joy's earlier seas No collywobs can quite defeat The gustatory pleasures we Owe cherry ple.

MARGARET was born in County lady should be asked to admit. She has been "out at service" in this country, off and on, for a long time. The "off and on" represents some half-dozen vacations back home which interrupted her labors in America. She never was and never could be anything but Irish. She is full of the old Celtic hatred of things British; this passion is a fiery, but a purely impersonal thing. She knew nothing, for instance, of Kitchener: he represented to her merely the British Government. So, on the day after the sinking of the Hampshire, when her mistress told her the news and ventured to remark that "General Kitchener was a fine man," Margaret shot this over her shoulder, out of the corner of her month: "A fine man is it? Well, ma'am, it's himself that'll be able to light his pipe wid his finger this

Sir—Wasn't it Shakespeare who said something about "Hughes sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought?" E. L. Shakespeare, whatever he may have said, spoke before the Justice became our candidate. We are throwing no snowballs at high hats this summer, thank you!

WE HEAR talk of the "Irish lilt" in modern verse, but few writers have it. Here is one who has:

MY FATHER'S TUNES. My father had the queerest tunes, the like you'd seldom hear.

A whole day could be whistle them, an' thin he'd up and sing.

The merry tunes an' twists o' them that suited all the year.

An' you wouldn't ask but listen if yourself stood there a king.

Early of a mornin' would he give "The
Barefoot Boy" to us.

An' later on "The Rocky Road" or maybe
"Mountain Lark"

'Mountain Lark." "Trottin' to the Fair" was a liltin' heart of joy to us, whin we heard "The Coulin" sure the night was never dark.

An' what's the good o' foolish tunes, the moilin' folks 'ud say, It's better teach the childher work, an' get the crock o' gold; Thin sorra take their wisdom whin it makes them sad and gray-

A man is fitter have a song that never lets him old. A stave of "Gillan's Apples" or a snatch of "Come along with me"
Will warm the cockles o' your heart, an'
life will keep its prime.
Yarra, gold is all the richer whin it's "Danny, sing a song for me,"
Oh what's the good o' money if you're dead afore your time.

It's sense to do your lot o' work, it's healthy to be wise, An' have the little crock o' gold again the

day o' rain;
But whin the ground is heaviest, your heart
will feel the skies,
If you know a little Irish song to lift the road o' pain.

The learnin' an' the wealth we have are never sad an' gray with us.

merry as the June, For we've the heart to up an' sing, "Arise, an' come away with us." The way my father gave it, an' we laughin' in the tune.

-MICHAEL EARLS, S. J. THERE isn't much prospect that Bayan will start anything at St. Louis, but, if he should think of it, this printer's error in the program of the Annual Contest in Elecution and Awarding of Class Prizes at St. Joseph's College should give him

pause: JUNIOR DIVISION The Eve of Waterloo ..... Bryan Francis I. Farley

ON THE LOOKOUT We're all on the lookout for work; Some wish to earn boarding and lodging, While others, the fellows who shirk, Just want a good start for their dodging.

Sir: Allow me to correct J. F. T. in your issue June 10th. That sign on 17th street appeared Shakespeare's Immor al Tragedy
O HELL

WHAT A CRUSH

There's plenty of room at the top, they But there wouldn't be much to spare, If all of the people were there today Who feel that they ought to be there.

Sir-Isn't there a temperance sermon con cealed in this sign at Germantown avenue and York road? VARNISH SHELLAC

PAINTS ALCOHOL

THE WALL FLOWER Her past discouraged suitors, though Her past held nothing wrong. It simply scared away each beau

And this will fit in here: LENZ, OPTICIAN, 203 South 51d street.

Because it was so long.

Add Outdoor Sports

A DIVERSION among some of our porch sojourners is counting the number of automobiles which pass a given point in the space of a day or an afternoon. One of the counters also cialms that names of all kinds of automobiles seen passing by this given point collectively take up every letter in the

- -Stroudsburg Times.

DEEP STUFF "A horse may be driven to water"-We

You know what thereafter befell. There's only one thing may be driven

to a drink And that's an artesian well.

Y. Smugg. In the American Hebrew I notice the following:

"Rabbi wanted in a conservative, reform congregation; must be able to deliver a certain in German as well as in English."

It strikes me a Chinaman would most the





Miss Katzenstein Calls Attention to the Political Power of Women-Complaint From a Man Who Has to Use Street Car Transfers-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 Eleming Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents.

WOMEN IN POLITICS To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-The new woman's party is undoubt edly making politicians think, and is, with equal certainty, impressing those mighty wielders of public opinion, newspaper ed-

This morning's mall brought to our head-quarters copies of the St. Louis Star, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat and the St. Louis Republic, all of which have featured the new party. With these papers came an editorial from the Chicago Herald of last Sunday, which will, I think, interest your readers. The Herald says:

The chance, or the danger, which-ever it may be regarded, of any large number of women voting solidly on sex lines appears to have passed for the present. Now that the Republican National Convention, "as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of suffrage to women," though "recogniz-ing the right of each State to settle this question for itself." the Democrats can hardly do less.

Before doing less the Democrats had better confer with Dudley Field Ma-lone and get his impressions about the stiffness of the stick exhibited when he and the representatives of the other men's parties came before the Woman's party convention in Chicago last week in response to a "show us" invitation

That convention impressed all observers as a notable example of an implacable efficiency. Those women knew exactly what they wanted and were entirely sure that they knew how to get it. With them soft words buttered up narsuing. They openly derided tered no parsnips. They openly derided John Hays Hammond when he tried to take a tone somewhat paternal. They said to the Prohibition and So-

cialist spokesmen, "We cannot bother with you; you have not the power to give us what we want." They said in substance to the others: "Go tell your parties that 3,000,000 women can vote for President now and that we will do our best to see that they vote against the party that rejects our demands."

The Republican convention did not grant their exact demands. Its plat-form subcommittee, under the influence of the defeat of suffrage in Iowa on Tuesday, seemed in a challenging mood. But the second thought of the full com-mittee was for "safety first." It granted at least a "we favor," and the convention approved.

Opinions differ whether the persua sions of the "elder statesmen" of the suffrage cause, the leaders of the National Association or the menaces of the younger leaders of the Congres-sional Union were more potent Colonel Rooseveit's maxim was applied, though one group spoke softly and the other carried the big stick. The Republican action looks like an effort to ward off the stick. Natural instincts of caution may move the Democrats to do no less.

Woman has definitely made her appearance in national politics, and not

velt. When he was over here witnessing our review at Kiel he said, "Bill, you can

our review at Kiel is said. Bill, you can lick the world!!"

Said Governor "Hi" Johnson to the crowd of roaring fanatics in the Auditorium: "We see ourselves at the feet of Reed Smoot and

### COMPARISONS

COMPARISONS

By comparison, Grover Claveland looms large, in the history of the Democratic party. The one flaw in his statesmanship was his advocacy of free trade—a fault common to both Cleveland and Wilson. In all respects Cleveland ranked far above the next Democrat to occupy the White House. Cleveland was a sincere and consistent advocate of civil service reform. He was an opponent of extravagance who had the courage to wield a veto pen. He did not omit any word or deed necessary to maintain the rights of the American people and the dignity of the nation. Nobody ever likened him to a weathercock.—Leavenworth Times.

### THE INNER LIFE

Perhaps the cynic, noting how we have pushed for wealth and convenience at what ever cost to other interests, might call such a war a needed teacher of mon. But even the kindler critic must await with eager-ness the full story of what the war is do-ing for the inner life of Europe—Hoston

A DEMOCRAT CONFESSES The New York Times thinks the Hughes been is likely to be another Alton H. Pur-ter affair, if so, huggest for Hughes - 31. merely as a pleasing and persuasive auxiliary, but as an organized force, equipped with power to punish and re-ward, and definitely resolved to use it.

CAROLINE KATZENSTEIN.

TRANSFER TROUBLES To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Philadelphia, June 14, 1916,

Sir-It is necessary for the writer to use two car lines to reach home, and, therefore, to transfer from one car to another. This should be very little trouble, for in many cases the second car is but a short distance away. It is, however, certainly annoying and inconvenient to see a car at the junction, almost inviting a person to hurry and board her, and then have the motorman start off and the car move serenely on its way, leaving you to wait 10 or 15 minutes

I understand that this habit is not the fault of the transit company, but of the employes, who in the face of such obliging services wish to enlist the sympathy of th public to secure for them shorter hours and nore pay.

The writer understands that occasionally car is late and must, therefore, make un time that is lost. But the point is that it is not occasionally but frequently that such annoyances are experienced.

May something be done to remedy the case?

W. H. FISHER.

Philadelphia, June 13.

#### "WIN WITH WHISKERS!" To the Editor of Evening Ledger:

Sir-What Washington refused, Jefferson wouldn't have and Grant couldn't get, no man should have! This was at one time Mr. Theodore Roosevelt's theory—when he had good ideas without the bad ones that came later—for he said, "The wise custom which limits a President to two terms regard in the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomina-

This is all apart from the fact that "The lephant never forgets." Revenge is sweet. The Hon. William Howard Taft has been vindicated and Terrible Teddy, the War Lord of America, has been "Paid in Fuli." Therefore, be it resolved, to wit: "That he who laughs last laughs best." The Crown Prince-Father, who started this terrible war, anyway? Did Uncle

leorge do it? The Kaiser-No. son. The Crown Prince-Who did then? Was

Cousin Nick? The Kaiser—No, son, it was neither. The Crown Prince-Well, who did then? Did you?

The Kaiser-No! no! son. I'll tell you who it was. It was a man over in America who has great big teeth, ex-President Roose-

Murray Crane. God help us!" "God helps those who help themselves," but the Pro-gressives won't be able to help themselves. All aboard the Hughes Special! Win with H. M. B. Philadelphia, June 14.

### FROM " A SONG OF THE ENGLISH"

(May 81, 1916.) We have fed our sea for a thousand years And she calls us, still unfed. Though there's never a wave of all he waves
But marks our English dead;
We have strewn our best to the weed's

unrest. To the shark and the sheering gulf. blood be the price of admiralty, Lord God, we ha' paid it fuil!

There's never a flood goes ahoreward now
But lifts a keel we manned;
There's never an ebb goes seaward now
But drops our dead on the sand
But sinks our dead on the sands forlore,
From the Ducles to the Swin.
If blood he the price of admiralty,
If blood be the price of admiralty,
Lord God, we ha' paid it in!

We must feed our sea for a thousand years,
For that is our doom and pride.
As it was when they salied on the Golden
Hind,
Or the wreck that struck last ide—
Or the wreck that lies on the spouting reef
Where the ghastly blue lights flare.

If blood be the price of admirally, If blood be the price of admirally, If blood be the price of admirally, Long God, we has bought it fair!

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.

1. How are presidential electors named in Pennsylvania?

Name the Scandinavian countries.
 What is the chief value of the Kiel Canal to Germany?

4. What was the Leviathan?
5. What was the Kuklux Klan?

6. What is meant by "Haleyon days"?

7. What is a barcarole? 8. Who were the Aztecs? 9. Who is Nicholas Murray Butler? 10. What part of Philadelphia has been known as Crescentville?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz The President at the extreme left; beginning at his right hand and going around the table, the Cabinet members are Lansing, Baker, Burleson, Lane, Redfield, Wilson, Houston, Daniels, Gregory, McAdoo.

Maccabees; Jewish princes who freed Judaea from the tyranny of Antiochus Epiphanes about 166 B. C.

 Samuel Rea is president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. 4. The unit rule is that the majority of State delegation decides how the vote the delegates shall be cast.

 Nelson was picked off by a sharpshooter or an enemy ship at the battle of Trafalgar 6. "Greek fire" was invented by the Greeks and was used by the Romans. 7. "A Reland for an Oliver"; a blow for blow; tit for tat.

8. The Star Chamber, so named from the decoration of the celling, was the home of an Eoglish court with jurisdiction over effenders for whose punishment the law did not provide. The name became synonymous with secret and arbitrary proceed-

9. Achilles was dipped in the Styx to make his

## 10. The Congo is in southern central Africa.

In Regard to Noah and Mrs. Noah Editor of "What Do You Know."-Re cently, in answer to your quizzes in the "What Do You Know" column, you stated that Noah, his three sons and their wives were the eight persons upon the Ark. Did of Noah's sons have two wives, or did the three sons have four wives between them? Four wives, three sons and Noah yould make eight souls, the number of people you state were in the Ark. always of the impression that Mrs

was a passenger. W. McD. [You have inadvertently misquoted the phrasing in the passage referred to in the EVENING LEDGER of June 5. It read as collows: "Noah and his three sons and follows: their wives," and not "Noah, his three sons and their wives." It would be very fiter-esting to know whether you gould find this phrasing as faulty as that which you

### Dickens and the "Movies"

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Apropos of the inquiry of Mr. C. H. S., anent "A Tale of Two Cities," you might supplement these remarks for his benefit and other Mr. and Mrs. S's who may be interested. Dickens' novel of that name was done in film about four years ago by Vitagraph; also, the rest of his works have been treated by either Biograph. Edison, Thanhouser and others many moons ago. This is necessarily a costume play and not popular with producers. If, however, there are any others who should want to undertake it, each company, by the way, has very efficient staff writers. It is a very difficult choice for a novice.

P. S. PARRELL. novice. P. S. FARRELL

Cheers for the Q. P. C.

Editor of "What Do Yeu Know"—Please let me know through your daily column a "rah" for a club named with the latters Q. P. C. A READER.

Q. P. C. A READER.
So many good "yells" are suggested that
the difficult thing is to pick out the best
one. How would this do? "Q. P. C! Q. P.
C.! Who are we? Whee! Whea! Hoopla!
Skinamares! Rah. rah. rah!" Or how about
this: "Quinkapunka, Pinkapunka, Cinkapunka, Rah! Rah, rah, rah! Q. P. C.!"

Kean's Last Appearance B. M. K.-Charles Kean made his last ap-

psarance on the stage at the Princ Wales Theatre, in Liverpool, in 1867. Distances From City's Centre

Distances I fold to You Euge"—Will you please tell the "milestone" distances for three or four miles from Market street and from the Delaware River west?

G.A.B.

It is one mile from Market street to Fairmount avenue; two miles to Berka street; three to Someract; four to Butler; five to Wyomlog; six to Oiney avenue; saven to Oak Lans. One from Market to Washington avenue; two to Snyder; three to Bigler; four to League Island. It is one mile from the Delaware to lith street; two to End; three to 51th; four to 67th; five 51th.

## WAS JACKSON, AN AMERICAN?

Charge That He Was Born in Ire. land Given Color by Disagreement About Birthplace Here

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS WHEN the Cherokees threatenes bloody uprising, in 1756, a body of British troops was sent to the imperisal region, about the boundary between the Carolinas. With them came Hugh Jack son, an Irish soldier, who fell in love with the country. Returning to his home, near Carrickfergus, on the north coast of the Emerald Isle, he persuaded his brother Andrew, Andrew's wife and that lady's sisters to migrate to that garden spot which he admired in the New World.

The immigrants were very poor folk of the tenant class. But Andrew and his young wife, Elizabeth, were of the best raw material for the making of a future race He had toiled in field and forest. His sinews were like steel and he feared na foe. Elizabeth, a weaver by trade, could do a man's work and was not afraid of the perils of motherhood. They were of the class of immigrants that we needed thes and need far worse today. Their two little sons, Hugh and Robert, came along with them on the slow-sailing ship. Some have said that they brought along a third son, who later had reasons for keeping secret the place of his birth.

These modest folk landed at Charleston and pushed up, by wagon train, through the pine forest fastnesses to the Waxhaw settlement, in North Carolina, near the South Carolina line. Andrew Jackson squatted on a tract along Twelve Mile Creek, in what is now Union County. For two years he toiled as a hewer of wood and a drawer of water, built for his family a log cabin and cleared some fields for the plowshares. But before he had raised his second crop he ruptured a blood vessel while lifting the trunk of a forest giant, which thus avenged itself after falling a victim of his ax. It was the first foe that had ever conquered him. The nearest dos tor was too far to come in time. So neighbors placed Andrew's corpse in a rude farm wagon and carried it to Waxhaw churchyard. He was but 28 when he gave up his ill-spared soul.

Widowed On the Eve of Motherhood From the graveyard his weeping widow refused to go back to the little cabin which her husband had cut for her out of the wilderness. She could not endure to lay eyes upon it again. After seeing the earth heaped upon her good man's corpse she took her little boys by the hand and struck out into the forest-no one knows whither.

There were very serious reasons why she should reach some friendly shelter very soon. Wherever she went, she gave birth to a child a few days after her husband's funeral. It is generally supposed that this baby was named for his father and was that one of her children who became President of the United States.

Elizabeth had two sisters, whom we will hereafter call young Andrew Jackson's Aunt Crawford and Aunt McKemy. Aunt Crawford dwelt on Waxhaw Creek, in South Carolina, seven miles from the Jackson cabin, while Aunt McKemy lived two and a half miles beyond, a little way over the line, in South Cardina. It is supposed that the heart-broken widow set out for one or the other of these cabins, built by her brothers-in-law. Some say that before she reached either she stopped by the wayside, at a stranger's house, and there gave to the world the child destined to make her

one of the world's celebrated mothers. About the mystery has revolved, for go erations, the vortex of a bitter controvers between the two Carolinas-each commo wealth claiming credit for having gives

"Old Hickory" to the nation. "I was born in South Carolina, as I have been told, at a plantation whereon James Crawford lived, about one mile from the Carolina road and on the Waxhaw Creek." President Jackson is quoted as having said This James Crawford was his Aunt Crawford's husband. On a map prepared by L Boykin, who surveyed the Waxhaw settler ment in 1820, the General's birthplace is very definitely located in South Carolina, upon a hump of "Twelve Mile Creek" that barely escaped the North Carolina line.

# Conflicting Testimony

But another of the President's aunts. Mrs. Sarah Leslie, and her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Lathan, always insisted that their world-famed kinsman was born at his Aunt McKemy's house, in North Carolina-that they remembered well because they had both been summoned thither in the night to assist Mrs. Jackson, and because they had actually witnessed the birth. Until her old age, Mrs. Lathan repeatedly related how she and her mother had hurried that night to McKemy's, by "the near way through the fields." Three other neighbors are known to have testified that they also were present at McKemy's when Andrew was born there. And a patriarch of that region, one James Faulkner, used to declare that once, while they were sleeping together at McKemy's house, Andrew Jack son had told him that it was his birth-

In 1854, Col. S. H. Walkup, of Union County, North Carolina, secured from 16 witnesses affidavits whose substance was that Elizabeth Jackson, from Waxhaw Cemetery, started for the Crawford cabin. in South Carolina, but on the way had to take the nearer way to the McKemy cable, in North Carolina, where she remained until after the birth of her child, when the proceeded on to Crawford's, there to make

her home. When asked by Francis P. Blair if be ever visited his birthplace, General Jack-

son once replied: "No, I couldn't bear to! It would siggest nothing but the bereavement, grief and suffering of those dearest to me. I couldn't

stand it! It would break me down!" In 1858, one Davepport, in a printed document, presented alleged proof that are draw Jackson was a native of Virginia Others have maintained that he was born in Ireland and that he had the fact collcealed when he first began to have political ambitions. Wherever it was, his birthplace remains a mystery that defles solution.

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FRIENDLY REMARKS The King of daxeny says the German navy is now equal to the German and Why don't they get one equal to the Erman navy? That will be much more unput-ting press House.