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HUGHES IS THE LEADER
NOTHING has become Colonel Roosevelt's relations with the Progressive party so much as his leaving it.

The alternative that confronted him, as he well says, was assisting in continuing in office an administration which has proved a lamentable failure. He prefers to assist in "putting into office an administration which we have every reason to believe will function with efficiency for the interest and honor of our people."

There should be no misinterpretation of the letter setting forth his position which the Colonel addressed to the Progressive National Committee. That document is not the platform on which Mr. Hughes will necessarily take his stand. It is merely an explanation of the reasons which led a third-party candidate to refuse to run.

We have called the Colonel a leader. It would be more correct to describe him as a representative. He was the voice of a great unrest in 1912. He is the voice of an overwhelming desire in 1916, the desire to restore efficiency and force in the administration of the affairs of the nation.

The leader in this crisis is Charles Evans Hughes. He has not thrust himself upon his party. He has not sought to ride into office on the wave of any popular demand. He is not now and never has been an opportunist. His party has called him because he is the personification of the qualities which it feels are most needed in public life at the present time.

We know what sort of a leader Mr. Hughes was when Governor of New York. While he was in power honest men in that State could hold up their heads and look one another in the face with pride. They knew that there was no backstairs government. They knew that no secret conferences could betray them, and they knew that when the bosses combined to undo him he boldly accepted the challenge and appealed from them to Caesar, the supreme power, in the Commonwealth, the people themselves. He recognized their authority and none other.

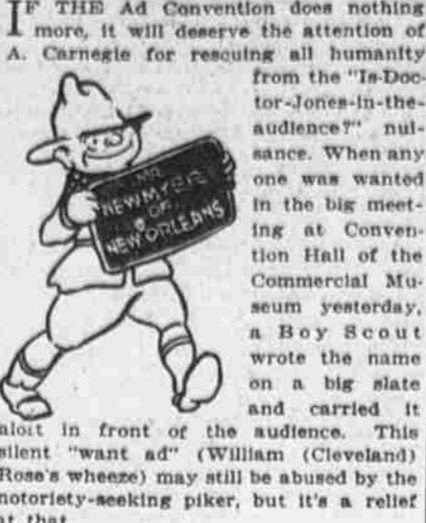
Now this strong, original, self-contained man, with the provocation of three years of inefficiency and incompetence in Washington, is to plan the campaign and lead the fight which is to restore self-respect to the nation first and then to correct the blunders which have made us ashamed.

He will plan the campaign himself. He will formulate the battle cries. He will define the vital issues. In short, he will be a leader who leads. The rest will follow of their own accord. Cummins and Cannon, Lodge and Borah, Root and Roosevelt, the Old Guard and the new guard, the bolters and the standpatners will cooperate toward the grand result. They will show their quality by the heartiness with which they enter the fight.

Over and above all will be the dominating will of the nominee, unsurpassed in intellect and patriotic devotion by any statesman of his generation. We are to have a campaign which will lift political discussion out of the ruck of the commonplace and will demonstrate the capacity of the voters at large to consider questions of principle and vindicate once more the wisdom of government by the people. And all because democracy has produced so great an American as Hughes.

Tom Daly's Column

AD-ULATION
Did you see the Ad Parade?
It was something to admire.
What a hit our ad-parade made!
Did you see the Ad Parade?
All ad-its were afraid.



Time-by-the-Forelock Stuff?
THIS, according to Charlie Bowden, appears at the masthead of the Pica-taquus Observer, of Dover, Maine.

AT THE morning meeting of the Ad Convention we listened to 14 speeches and recorded these phrases, in the hackney class:
"Within the sound of my voice" (9 times).

Also we never realized until we had a chance to look over the men's suits, what a great manufacturing centre Palm Beach is.

Somewhat Lawless, What?
The marriage of Miss Marcy Lawless, of 1417 Gray's avenue, and Mrs. George Carey of 49th street and Woodland avenue, will take place next Tuesday.

THE other day Warwick James Price suggested Samson as patron saint for the ad clubs, but one of their own members seems equipped for the job, fore and aft. He is Franklin J. St. Mary, of the Cincinnati delegation.

FRANK TINNEY's father is telling this story on himself, and the whole neighborhood is laughing.
He was passing a saloon, near his home downtown, when an old woman clutched him by the arm and asked him if he'd go in and buy her 15 cents' worth of whisky.

BEYOND THE BORDER LINE
Does peace or war portend? Shall human powers,
Amid the whirl and swirl of wrongs that cry To heaven, still lift serene the unclouded eye

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Negro Democrats Are Disgusted With Wilson and Will Vote for Hughes—A Plea for "Much Abused" Mexico. Other Current 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 Editor assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents.

NEGRO DEMOCRATS FOR HUGHES
Sir—In the presidential campaign of 1916 the Republican party will witness the return of not only Colonel Roosevelt and his Progressive adherents, but also thousands of negro Republicans who voted the Democratic ticket in 1912.

A PLEA FOR MEXICO
Sir—I read carefully the letter of "Ceoil Montague" dated June 22, and noted his anti-English sentiments. It unfortunately seems to be the tendency of most foreign-born citizens, either of German or Irish ancestry, to continually express adverse criticism toward Great Britain.

ENGLISH FRIENDSHIP
Sir—I read carefully the letter of "Ceoil Montague" dated June 22, and noted his anti-English sentiments. It unfortunately seems to be the tendency of most foreign-born citizens, either of German or Irish ancestry, to continually express adverse criticism toward Great Britain.

IT'S THE TRUTH!
The motto of the ad men has been a large order for prophets, poets and philosophers from the time Pontius Pilate asked "What is truth?" to the contemporary pragmatists who say that anything is true that works.

and Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, but he has also appointed a white man as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Haiti, a negro republic.

IN short, the President has taken from the negro race 17 public offices representing \$65,000 in salaries. Consequently negro Democrats are disgusted and they are rapidly turning to Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, who stands for an Americanism which knows no ulterior purposes for patriotism which is single and complete, whether native or naturalized, of whatever race or creed.

THE theme of this book of J. Fenimore Cooper's centres about the love of Uncas, a young Indian chief, for a beautiful white girl, Cora Munro. After a series of thrilling adventures Uncas dies in an effort to rescue Cora from the cruel Magua.

WAR AFTER WAR
The declaration of the Economic Conference of Paris in favor of permanent barriers against German competition is but an American after peace. One war is against another war. Peace in the end is not peace at all. It is only a truce, made necessary by the physical exhaustion of one side. The treaty of peace about and not only the physical combat, but all economic reprisals.—New York Times.

HIS TEACHERS
God sends his teachers unto every age,
To every clime, and every race of men,
With revelations fitted to their growth
And shape of mind nor gives the realm of Truth.

What Do You Know?
Queries of general interest will be answered to the extent of the space available. The answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

- 1. What process would change the government of France from a 'de facto' to a normal government?
2. Does a Congressman who accepts military credit for his seat in Congress?
3. How far from the border is Carrizal, where the American troops were attacked?
4. About when was Carter's force annihilated?
5. Who are the Kafirs?
6. If \$10 is added 500 per cent, of that sum, what will the new total be?
7. What English king was called "Lionheart"?
8. What is meant by "sub rosa"?
9. Who were the Huguenots?
10. Who were the Buccaneers?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
1. Camp Brougham, at Mount Gretna, is the rehabilitation centre for the N. G. P.
2. General Jacinto Treviño is commander-in-chief of the Carrizal forces in Chihuahua.
3. Eight men in a squad, commanded by a corporal.
4. The "Latin Republics" are all those Republics in North and South America in the middle of the 19th century which were Spanish or Portuguese descent.
5. Under den Linden.
6. There are about 225,000 miles of telegraph lines in the United States.
7. Descartes; French philosopher of the 17th century.
8. Beethoven wrote the opera of "Fidelio."
9. The ostrich is a bird that cannot fly.
10. The only land ownership is that the title to the earth's surface is held by the earth's centre and upward to the zenith, unless restrictions are made in the deed.

FACTS ABOUT RUMANIA
G. R. F.—(1) Rumania is a limited monarchy, governed by a king. A Senate elected every eight years and a Chamber of Deputies elected every four years. (2) The area is 50,730 square miles and the greatest length, east and west, is about 350 miles. (3) The population is about 5,800,000. (4) The Rumanians are considered of Latin blood, in which of course there is a great admixture of many other races—Greek, Germanic, Tartar, Magyar, Serbian and Bulgarian. (5) Austria has not obtained any Rumanian territory since the establishment of Rumania as an independent nation in the middle of the last century. Russia compelled the cession of Bessarabia, but by the claim that this province should never have been given to Rumania. (6) The Jews were persecuted by the Rumanians, and have been deprived of civil rights, etc., and possibly a number were killed, but there is no record in the histories of any order for a massacre of Jews. (7) The war strength of the Rumanian army is 250,000 and the total unorganized force available is more than 1,000,000.

WOMAN VOTERS
Editor of "What Do You Know?"—How many women will have the right to vote in the presidential election?
G. F. L.
The States in which women can vote for President and the number of women in each State over 21 years of age, according to the census of 1910, are shown in the following table:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Women. Total: 1,507,491.

GEO. CLEMENCEAU, CABINET BUSTER

France's Ironic Genius Was Once a Schoolmaster in America and Married Here

WHEN the American newspapers about two weeks ago, printed comment on one of President Wilson's speeches, prominence was given to the remarks of one Georges Clemenceau. The general effect of seeing that name in print can be explained in two exclamations: "Who's that?" and "What! Again?"

Georges Clemenceau is merely a name to the youngest generation and a memory to the oldest. He has had a wild life and in the course of it he has been "in the public eye" more consistently than any other Frenchman. To many people he has been a cinder in the eye. To others a golden apple. That was his French. M. Clemenceau knows the United States, or thinks he does. He was here in the days when the country was recovering from the Civil War, and he was here because he wanted a little rest of his own in France. That was in 1855. You can see the young radical (of 24), with flaming eyes and a throb in his voice, tearing about the streets of Paris crying "Vive la République!" The police of the city saw him, a' ar. rate, and they decided that Georges Clemenceau would be better off in New York, where he could show his head off—freely, sincerely without he would. He came to New York, practiced medicine, but not one of his patients, wrote for the French papers and taught school. It is strange that he and Wilson, whom he dislikes, should both be called "schoolmasters" by their opponents.

An American Wife
M. Clemenceau experienced the only great passion of his life, according to report, in New York. He fell in love with Mary Plummer, who was a pupil at Miss Alken's school for girls, in Stamford, Connecticut, and married her when she graduated. They had several children, but they were unhappy together, and M. Clemenceau was already developing those dispositions of unscrupulous cruelty, determination and insolent carelessness which later made him famous. An estrangement and divorce followed.

In New York M. Clemenceau once cried out, "I will one day be President of the French Republic!" and it is said in Paris that he is still trying to make good his promise. President or not, M. Clemenceau has been the dictator of French politics for so many years that he has forgotten all the things he has done in that time. Kind friends have collected the data, and report that Clemenceau ruined sixteen separate Ministries and forced the resignation of one President, Grovy.

In two affairs M. Clemenceau showed the man he was. He had returned to Paris when the Franco-Prussian War broke out, and almost immediately after the Commune he became a national figure. His finger was in every pie, and once he was accused of pulling out too big a plum for himself. Deroulede denounced Clemenceau in the Chamber of Deputies as a traitor for his part in the Panama Canal scandal. Clemenceau was badly frightened, and Clemenceau spared his life in himself was cleared of the charges, but was forced to retire. He came back. He always comes back.

The Affaire Dreyfus
The second great work of Clemenceau was in connection with the Dreyfus affair. On this side it is hard to imagine what that celebrated case meant to France, and the position which Clemenceau took seems only an easy and natural one. But Clemenceau and every man who worked with him risked his future on the case, struggled against tremendous odds and were victorious through the most heroic efforts. Clemenceau gave his work in "L'Aurore" in defending the accused man, and it was in the same paper that Zola's terrific "J'Accuse" appeared.

The administration of Fallieres is only a polite name for the administration of Clemenceau. He had Fallieres under his thumb and he pressed hard. He wanted only one thing—no stay in office. Despite that desire, he treated the Chamber of Deputies to fippances unheard of before, and he carried through, as opponent, and assistant of Briand, the early steps of the dissociation of Church and State. He also handled the anti-revolutionary outbreak of the wisemasters in the south of France. Finally, in a discussion concerning the responsibility for "backing down" to Germany, Clemenceau's sarcasm overreached itself and he was forced to retire.

Retirement is the one thing he does not understand. He remains today the most severe critic of the Government, absolutely irreconcilable. He distrusts Joffre, and page after page of his paper, "The Chained Man, so called instead of 'The Free Man' because of the censorship) has been blotted out. He is an old friend of General Berrail and wants to see him in the chief command. He distrusts Castelnau for being a royalist, and is convinced that because he was afraid. It is singular that in a time when patriotism is at its highest Clemenceau continues to be a terrible power, for millions have read his words. And his power is such that he is believed.

WILSON THE PROCRASTINATOR
Let us have no more of the procrastination. It is the root of most of the evil that has plagued a most conspicuous man in the present all the events leading up to the present all the events leading up to the present all the events leading up to the present.

GETTING USED TO IT
It is a sign of altered public sentiment that announced by "The Evening Ledger" that regarded as a "Schoolmaster" by his opponents.