

Evening Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY... EDITORIAL BOARD: CHAS. H. WHEALEY, Editor-in-Chief...

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JUNE WAS 125,808

NOTICE: Readers may have the Evening Ledger mailed to them at any out-of-town address for any period of time...

And God fulfils himself in many ways, Let one good custom should corrupt the world. —Tennyson.

Another billion and a half for England's war! The question is not so much when will it end as in what will it end.

Immigrants should be shown, says the President. Quite so, but there is a movement on foot to make them show us before they come in.

The capture of Villa is momentarily expected. The luck of the American Expeditionary Force is only equaled by its difficulties and its difficulties only by its insufficiency.

It might not be inappropriate to change the "Standing of the Clubs" in the American League in order to divide Mr. Bush from his fellow Athletics.

The most subtle plea for peace made in Germany is the suggested truce allowing men in the trenches to return for Reichstag elections.

If any one desires something to keep up the humidity during the approaching cool spell, he may try to figure out the precise difference between sinking the Deutschland without visit and search and catching her in a dragnet just outside the three-mile limit.

The little-navy men seem to have been routed in the Senate, but of what use is a building program if there is no building? No work has been done yet on the two dreadnoughts ordered last year.

It is extraordinary how careless people are of themselves. The conference now in session on the city charter may propose an entirely new system of government for Philadelphia.

The mere figures in the report of the Custom House are stupendous, but what lies behind has a great meaning for Philadelphia. In the year ending June 30, 1916, the exports from this city amounted to some \$96,000,000.

The equipping of the Grand Jury for investigation of vice in Philadelphia was inevitable, and the city may as well make up its mind to weather a sickening time.

importance of publicity ought to be recognized. Contrary to general impression, not all newspapers live on an anti-systemic public howl.

IN BED WITH A RATTLE-SNAKE

THE Mayor cannot help it and Mr. Wilson cannot help it. They have both been suckled at the breast of the System and never weaned.

From whatever source the System draws the financial food on which it thrives, its power lies primarily in the votes it can cast. It cannot harness enough good citizens to assure its majorities.

Mayor Smith declares that he proposes "to make Philadelphia the cleanest city in the country." It was that a year ago, if the comparison is with large cities only.

Some day the Gulf Stream may smash back the icy waters of the Labrador drift and make New York as warm as European and Asiatic cities of the same latitude.

THEY are under no delusions. Mayor Weaver, in revolt, tried to buck the tiger and the beast hibernated with him in its belly.

MONUMENTAL STUPIDITY

THE American Government endows its own citizens with the right to trade; they do not derive the right from the consent of the British Government.

What rank stupidity it is, therefore, for London to risk the alienation of American public opinion by such a capricious proceeding as a blacklist of American firms!

Tom Daly's Column

A SUMMER IDYL The scene: A public city square, with crowded benches here and there. Time: Afternoon in mid-July, beneath a hot and coppery sky.

Ah! rest. How far off seems the street— Its heat still tingles in my feet, But, Lord! how sweet this is, how sweet!

The Voice: Hey! Set up straight; yer can't sleep here!

The Dream: The nurse-maid smiled, And she looked kind, so did the child. What she looked cheeky, so round, so fair, Like peaches... Peaches everywhere!

The Voice: Here, Do! I warn yer onct again.

The Voice: I warned yer twice an' now yer done, Git out o' here! Move on! move on!

A FALSE TROPICAL WIND Some day the Gulf Stream may smash back the icy waters of the Labrador drift and make New York as warm as European and Asiatic cities of the same latitude.

KINGS OF KING KOMO King Komo sees, the man has troubles more than he can bear. They meet him on the corner and they meet him on the square.

PHOTOGRAPHER ON 13th street, below Market, has a window full of various things, and under a picture of President Wilson this astonishing sign: WORK FINISHED IN 24 HOURS

KEEP at least one eye open for the "Cheshire Cat." Better use two, for it may change its name. But whatever its title may turn out to be, its little insides are bound to be interesting.



PRINCE RUDOLF—WHO KILLED HIM?

A Mystery of the Austro-Hungarian Court—Conflicting Theories as to the Cause of the Meyerling Tragedy—May Have Been Suicide Pact

ALL the hopes of Franz Josef, the present Emperor of Austria-Hungary, were centered in his only son, the Crown Prince Rudolf. This promising young man was married a generation ago to the Princess Stephanie, daughter of Leopold II, late King of the Belgians, but the union was unhappy.

Rudolf arranged a gay house party late in January, 1889. The scene was the castle of Mayerling, 12 miles from Vienna. His beloved Marie was one of the guests. On the morning of January 30 one of Rudolf's servants entered his bed chamber and beheld a scene which turned his blood cold.

Indeed, throughout his long reign Franz Josef has been a man of sorrows. Shortly after his coronation had come his unhappy marriage with the Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria; their mysterious quarrel, her flight, and their eight years of separation; then the execution of Franz Josef's brother, the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico; and on top of the terrible Meyerling tragedy came the mysterious disappearance of Franz Josef's nephew, Grand Duke Johann Salvator; the disgrace and banishment of the Emperor's sole surviving brother, Louis Victor; the murder of Franz Josef's consort, the Empress Elizabeth, at Geneva, and finally the assassination of the heir to the throne, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and the latter's morganatic wife two years ago—the crime which precipitated the present European war.

Probably the truth that has lain hidden behind the Meyerling tragedy for nearly 30 years will never be uncovered. The world knows as little about it today as it did upon the morning of its occurrence.

PROHIBITION AND ETHICS Indeed, a study of the record of the Prohibition party as a champion of causes other than the extinction of the liquor traffic will surprise persons who look upon the organization as an aggregation of "cranks."

ALONE I want a little farm to own, Where I can go and live alone; Of course, I'd want my wife to go, And children, half a score or so. To live alone, I'd want some friends That I could use for social ends; I'd want to be where neighbors are, Whom I could visit near and far.

A LINCOLN ANECDOTE General Palmer, who records the story, was talking to President Lincoln at the White House in 1845: "I said: 'Mr. Lincoln, if I had known at Chicago that this great rebellion was to occur, I would not have consented to go to a one-horse town like Springfield, and to a one-horse lawyer and make him President.'"

A REAL SERVICE The affair with Mexico has done the country the good of making us hope completely and finally—the great and dangerous American situation that money

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 1. What is white, cony? 2. What was the greatest contemporary rival as a writer of novels? 3. What is the derivation of "dime"?

- Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. "Blue funk": a slang expression for a nervous state of trepidation in regard to a horse. 2. "Straw ball": hand given on property that does not exist or that does not belong to the landowner.

Dry Goods Y. T.—Apparently the name dry goods was used to distinguish cloth and such from accented edibles sold in grocery stores.

Hammers I. H. G.—The famous hammers of history, among warriors and saints, are Pierre d'Alilly, hammer of heretics, who presided over the council which condemned John Huss (1415); Judah Maccabee (330-137); the Hebrew warrior (B. C. 156-135); St. Augustine, "hammer of heresies" (354-430); John Faber, who wrote a book, "Hammer of Heretics" (1610-1611); and the hammer of the Arians, and, most generally so named, Charles Martel (688-741).

Lansing's Robert G. L. S.—Robert Lansing, Secretary of State, was born in 1864 at Watertown, N. Y. He was graduated from Amherst in 1885, admitted to the bar three years later. Since 1892, when he was first called upon to serve the Government, he has represented the United States in a long series of negotiations and has appeared as associate counsel or agent oftener than any man now living before arbitral tribunals or mixed commissions, among which were the Bering Sea tribunal, the Alaskan boundary tribunal, the Hague tribunal for the arbitration of the North Atlantic fisheries and the Anglo-American commission formed under the agreement of 1910 to settle outstanding claims between Great Britain and the United States.

Baltimore Trip L. O.—Boats leave the wharf between Chestnut and Market streets every morning at 8 and every night, except Sunday, at 5 o'clock. On the day boat the fare is \$1, on the night boat \$1.50, with a return trip for \$2. The trip takes 14 hours.

Merchants' Fund The appeal of "Merchant" was turned over to our readers. The following letter results: "Dear Sir—In regard to the inquiry of 'Merchant' in your issue of the 18th instant, I would write that there is a Merchants' Fund, a society organized for the relief of aged, indigent and infirm wholesale merchants. The office is room 209, Forrest Building, 11 South 4th street. Should your correspondent desire further information he can call during the office hour, 11 to 12 o'clock.

BRITISH PIN-PRICKS Is it not about time that some one arose in the House of Commons to echo Burke's words about "the irresistible operation of force"? Or, if it were desirable, to cite an American authority, in order to emphasize cordial feeling for the United States, extracts might be read by some member from Benjamin Franklin's "Rules for Reducing a Great Empire to a Small One." In either case, the effort would be to impress upon the Government the need of taking large views and acting in a large way. For, admirable as has been, on the whole, the attitude of the British people during the great war, and whatever praise must be bestowed upon the Government for courage and resolution in dealing with the big things, the plain fact is that it has in several minor matters been shortsighted and unnecessarily suspicious in its policy. This has too often looked like a policy of pin-pricks. In carrying it out, only infinitesimal harm is done in Germany, while neutrals have been vexed and made resentful. —New York Evening Post.

ELKUS' TASK IN NEAR EAST

New Ambassador Has More Difficult Work Than Any of His Predecessors

THE successor of Henry Morgenthau will go to Constantinople with more difficult problems before him than any American Ambassador to Turkey has ever had. His predecessors have had to do with a defiant Turkey, a cruel Turkey, an insolvent Turkey, but Abraham I. Elkus is envoy to a panic-stricken and exhausted Turkey, which, fearing dismemberment to make a Russian banquet, seems destined to produce not only violent discord between the Allies, but even another war to follow the present one.

By far the most serious basis for disagreement between the Allied nations is the ambition of Russia to annex Constantinople and the rest of Turkey in Europe. It seems that every Russian is born into the world with the idea that Turkey belongs, by divine right, to Russia. Although the Czarndines Russia sees the necessity for the passage of her wheat ships, and it does not occur to her that her trade rights would be amply conserved by making the strait neutral, ruled, as it logically should be, by a commission formed of representatives of all the Powers. This situation is the Damoclean sword that hangs over the Anglo-Russian entente, for England will never willingly relinquish to the Czar the "key to Europe." The rights of the English-speaking world, in the event of an impasse between Sir Edward Grey and the Czar's Government, will be to a great extent in the hands of Mr. Elkus if the war is brought to a termination during his ambassadorship. The United States may well be the deciding factor in the diplomacy of Turkey after the status of Turkey could our mediation be necessary to bring about a lasting peace.

Mr. Elkus was Mr. Morgenthau's choice for this post. In many respects the facts in the biographies of the two men are similar. Both are Jews of foreign parentage, bred in the law schools and business life of New York, and have attained political and philanthropic prominence in the life of the metropolis. Both are intensely practical and exponents of horse-sense in the intricate science of diplomacy. Both have risen from the ranks. Mr. Elkus is 48 years old. He is the son of Isaac and Julia Elkus, who came from Germany to Mobile, and later to New York. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and began practicing as a clerk in the firm of which eight years later he became junior partner—James, Schell & Elkus. When the others passed away he became the senior partner, the firm name changing to Elkus, Gleason & Froskauer. He is counsel for many merchants in New York city and as such has been constantly engaged in important commercial litigation of a sort that requires the keenest acumen. For that reason, perhaps, his historical and practical treatise, "Secret Liens and Reputed Ownership," has acquired a reputation in a field of peculiar difficulty.

For four years he has devoted much of his personal attention to the position of counsel for the New York State Factory Investigation Commission, and has drafted more than 20 model bills for the improvement of industrial conditions. Regent of the University of the State of New York since 1911, and honorary recipient of the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws from St. Lawrence University in 1912, and vice president of the Free Synagogue, where Stephen Wise preaches a gospel for all religions, and vice president of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls, where girls from the tenements are bred into useful mothers and citizens, a trustee of the Baron de Hirsch Fund, and president of the Jewish Chautauque Society, there is no doubt of the cultural standing of the man in the New York community. He is identified as a director or member with virtually every philanthropic association of his race, although his sympathies, like those of Mr. Morgenthau, are, as is characteristic of his people, very widespread, tolerant and sincere.

Mr. Elkus is an independent Democrat and supported Mr. Wilson strongly in the campaign of 1912. He was one of the New York delegates at the Baltimore convention to vote for Wilson from the start. He had charge of the tariff exhibits committee in 1912. A noteworthy achievement of Mr. Elkus is in connection with his work as special United States Attorney in the prosecution of bankruptcy frauds, in which he established the precedent that perjury in bankruptcy proceedings is punishable summarily as contempt.