Evening of Ledger

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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JUNE WAS 123,808

Philadelphia, Saturday, August 5, 1916.

You should go to a pear tree for pears, not to an elm.—Publius Syrus.

A Tenderloin policeman denies that he accepted graft. Did any one expect him to admit it?

The proper Berlin retort to the French demand, "The Hohenzollerns must go," is that they planned to go-to

Bayonne babies are said to drink beer because their mothers find it cheapes than milk. Here is a chance for the temperance reformers to get active.

The Southern Senators are invoking the Constitution in their opposition to the child labor bill, but the rest of us wish to protect the constitution-of the children.

Germany's food dictator announces that there is enough food on hand to enable the country to hold out for a fourth and even a fifth year of war. But how about the supply of ammunition?

It may be, now that so many new warships are to be authorized, work will be started on those which were authorized last year. The opinion is growing that construction is just as necessary as authorization.

The retail coal dealers are like the rest of us. They do not like to give up money which they have once had in their pockets. That is why only a few of them thus far are refunding to their customers the illegal coal tax.

The First Assistant Postmaster General, who has been attached to Vance McCormick's staff to prove that the Democratic tariff has been successful, will have the biggest job of the campaign, because it is up to him to prove the impossible.

Mr. Hughes's first campaign tour, which begins tonight, will extend to the Pacific coast and back as far East as Maine. He will arrive in Portland, Me., in time to tell the voters why they should support the Republican ticket at the State election on September 11. Then the country will watch the voting and the statistical sharks will tell us by how big a majority the next Republican Presi-

The brotherhoods of railway employes are mistaken when they say that their wage dispute is a matter which concerns no one but themselves and their employers. The public is a third party in interest, and its rights are greater than those of either of the other parties. The tying up of the railroad lines by a strike cannot be tolerated. The switchmen have set the proper example to the other ratiroad employes by asking the Boar of Mediation and Conciliation to consider their case. The situation demands compromise rather than fight.

Former Director Porter's testimony before the Grand Jury agrees with the prevailing impression of what conditions were under the Blankenburg Administration. As soon as the returns on election night indicated the success of Mr. Smith there was a Tenderioin celebration, the significance of which did not escape the knowing. Within a few weeks those who live on vice began to get active. It was generally understood that there was to be a relaxation of vigilance, and that even if the town was not to be wide open no one would be disturbed if the door were left ajar. Director Wilson took a tolerant attitude toward the resumed political activity of the policemen, and he announced that he could see no reason why a man on the police force should surrender his rights as a citizen. If this were not a permit to the men under him to resume the practices which were abandoned when Blankenburg became Mayor, the men on the force misunderstood it. Political policemen mean protected vice and protected vice means graft and graft means scandal and scandal means diagrace to the elty. There is one man who can stop all this sort of thing, and he occupies the desk in the Mayor's office. The way to clean up the city is to take the police out of politics and keep them out.

It will take more than the four or five hundred Mexican laborers whom the Pennsylvania Hailroad Company has brought into the country to supply the emund for such workings, which has grown acute since the war has virtually been receiving and absorbing about a has about 2500 diphtheria cases every The total in 1912 was 1,187,000 and in 1914 it was 1,218,000. About five-eighths was discovered the death rate was much of these were make and a large propor- higher. The chances that a child will tion of the males were old enough to escape infantile paralysis this summer work. The two years of war have kept are much greater than that he will go ent of the country at least 2,000,000 in- through the year without an attack of at It has deported the floor map this they may sleep more quistly during the further by his semanted to man these trying times.

of foreign birth to return to take up arms. We have not the normal supply of labor and the war has made an abnormal demand upon the unskilled workers here because it is possible for them to perform tasks in the munitions factories. These conditions will prevail so long as the war continues. It is imperative that some new source be tapped if the demand for workers is to be met. We can find employment for all the Mexicans who can be induced to leave the turmoil and low wages of their own country and come here where they are certain of good wages and the peaceful enjoyment of what they earn. We can find work for not only 500, but for 500,000 Mexicans. Ten thousand of them are needed right here in Philadelphia at once by the contractors who are to dig the subways. If they should return to Mexico after the ob was done they would do more toward acifying that unfortunate country than Mexican army of the same size could o, for they would take back with them the experience of life in a country where operty is safe and where a man can go to bed at night with some assurance that he will be alive in the morning.

TRADE WAR ALREADY DECLARED

THE economic war against the Central LEmpires, decided upon by the Paris Conference and approved by the most prominent British statesmen in the House of Commons, is in strange contradiction with the assurance of European peace for which the Allies, as they have repeatedly declared, are striving. Whatever the ideologic causes and motives of the Great War may be there is no denial of the fact that the roots of the conflict are to be sought in the political economy of Europe. The clash of contending imperialistic forces formed the real basis of the car nage and slaughter devastating a continent. We are now informed officially by the Prime Minister of England that this commercial competition is to continue, even on a greater and more victous scale after the war. The Central Empires have already accepted the challenge in the economic alliance formed with Bulgaria and Turkey for the protection of their mutual commercial interests.

Apparently, in the heat and prejudices of the conflict, there are no statesmen in Europe with the courage to denounce the new menace to the future peace of the world which the countries now at war are creating. A veiled protest against it was contained in the remarks of Sir John A. Simon, former British Secretary of State for Home Affairs, in reply to Premier Asquith on the occasion of the recent debate in the House of Commons.

"How are we to use trade as a punishment (against Germany)?" he asked.
"Take sugar. If Germany gives us
cheap sugar will our manufacturers
and the poor howl 'stop'? Must Germany pay an indemnity? Then how
can she if she is not allowed to export
goods? Would it be wise to throw Holland and Belgium into the arms of
Germany? * * The danger is
that a bill on New York will sumplant that a bill on New York will supplant a bill on London. For instance, we have financed the entire oversea trade in coffee, including the trade with Hamburg. Are we to be hindered in

"If American interests are antagonized, who could say whether her benevolent neutrality would be maintained if we had to fight another war? Direct interference with trade has far more important indirect effects."

These are questions which none of the men favoring the trade-war project could answer satisfactorily. All of them sought refuge in the declaration that the trade war contemplated would not be distracted against neutrals; that it is to be a land. Germany, France, Italy, Russia and land, Russia and land, Germany, France, Italy, Russia and land, Russia and Russia rected against neutrals; that it is to be employed merely to convince the Central Empires of the complete unity of the Allies and ward off the plans of the Central Empires for aggressive commercial expansion at the expense of their opponents after the war. Premier Asquith was particularly emphatic in his declaration on these two points.

In other words, after two years of conflict and when the fortunes of war have apparently turned in favor of the Allies, we are informed by Mr. Asquith that their ultimate victory is to be used as an instrument of continuing in aggravated form the conditions which brought Europe to its present position

The gentlemen who govern the affairs of all belligerents have evidently learned nothing from the struggle. The splendid lessons of self-sacrifice and co-operation taught on a scale never dreamt of before are to prove futile. The end of the war is to see the opening of another and more gigantic combat for "spheres of economic influence" and fields of exploitation. We are to have Egypt, Morocco, Tripoli, Fashoda, Agadir, Manchuria and other aggravating contests over again.

In a trade war of this character the United States cannot be neutral. It must fight or be a victim. Deplore, then, as we may, the lie of the cards, they point unerringly to the great fact that we must enter at once into a campaign of industrial preparedness. The only party that can give the nation the proper guidance and legislation in the circumstances is the Republican party.

NO OCCASION FOR PANIC

THE infantile paralysis situation jus-Ltifies no panic fear in this city. It does justify the exercise of the greatest care to prevent the spread of the disease. This the health authorities and the physicians are understood to be taking.

The disease is feared because so little is known about its cause or its cure, and because those whom it attacks are liable fuls to us: to permanent deformity. The surgeons attached to the orthopedic hospitals in New York, however, profess to have dis covered a way to prevent the distortion of the limbs by the paralysis of the mus cles, and they announce that they have succeeded in many cases in preventing the paralysis itself from becoming permanent. It is probable that we shall know more about the ways of combating the aliment before the epidemic has con-

tinued much longer. The disease is not so great a menace to children as diphtheria, to which we opped European immigration. We had have grown accustomed. Philadelphia million European immigrants annually. year, with a death rate of more than twelve per cent. Before the antitoxin signants and at most become unskilled diphtheria. If the parents will remember

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET

Whenever it's a sadder day than one had this week I'm yoin' to be so plumb broke up I won't

be fit to speak. Of days of trouble in my time I sure have had a few, But this is absolively positutely some

thing new! You may have read some talk about our Airedale, Lady Merry,

A doppess she of pedigree an' high degree, oh very! possibly you heard me brag about her blooded tchelps

meant to sell for goodly coin (for every little helps). ran a piece, you may recall, the morn-

ing that they came, Exclaiming at the wealth I saw accruing from the same;

Indeed I was afraid I'd hear the business office say:

That little advertising-it's subtracted from your pay!"

At that, I'd not have minded much, for in my heart I felt I'd still take in my share of gold for

lining of my belt. didn't grudge the small expense occasioned by her wedding,

The house to raise her family in, the biscuit an' the bedding.

Her comfort an' convenience in no way had been slighted
An' when her sepen pupples came I sim-

ply was delighted.

Well, then the Airedale kennelman ar rived one day this weeksadder day there never was than this

of which I speak! He came to take each Airedale pup an trim his little tail.

when he looked upon the lot his ruddy cheeks went pale. What's this?" sez he; "this bloomin bunch is mostly 'ifs' an' 'buts,' For half o' them is half an' half an' half

o' them is mutts!" Whenever there's a sadder day than I have known this week

goin' to be so plumb broke up I won't be fit to speak.

Of days of trouble in my time I sure have had a few, But this is absotively, posilutely something new!

And what shall we call them? The Missus says they are "Neardales." Sor No. 2 calls 'em "Mt. Airydales." We rather fancy "Narydales," What's your notion? Come on! You can't make us any sadder.

"The war," says the i remier of Newfoundland, "is practically over," Just like the dub golfer who once informed us that he had played the Merion golf course in practically 100.

Which reminds us that we have been wanting for some days to hurrah because Charlie Sykes is back on the cartooning job and we'll have something better to look at than the second-hand pictures we hired off'n John McCutcheon during Charlie's vacation.

And, speaking of back-handed compliments, here's what the Rev. Dr. Jenkin L. (for leapfrog) Jones, of Peace-ship fame, hands to us: Dear Mr. Daly:

I am getting out a little volume of ser-Turkey. The last sermon will be on "America's Opportunity." I would like to print "Da Boy From Rome" as an interlude introducing the sermon on Italy. May 12 Of course the book won't sell, but I will have it off my constitution, and there are a few people still same enough to believe in the fundamental sanity of humanity, however mad the "nations" may be. Very cordially yours,

JENKIN LLOYD JONES.



The workman had completely lost his patience. The machine he was operating kept getting out of order and he was hot. Finally he addressed it in lurid language: "Blank, blank, blank, blank, you blank, blank blankity blank! * !" The foreman, who happened to be near, wheeled around and with jaw stuck out demanded: "D'ye mean me?" "No, not this time," said the other.

Sir-I haven't bothered you much about hat indoor sport of mine-matching yesterday's answers to today's questions in the Quiz Department over in that neighboring column—but doesn't this, in today's, sound

What is an orphan? The Serbian Government sits at present at Confu.

The young porter who attends to the sweeping up of our room approached us the other morning and did us the honor to inquire if we could write Latin inscriptions. We modestly admitted it. He wanted, he said, two Latin inscriptions for use on a coat of arms. At the top, he said, he would like to have the Latin equivalent for "Good Luck." At the bottom, "Africa and Her People Forever." So, after some furbishing up of our Latinity we handed him these two which certainly sound like a couple of mouth-

BONA FORTUNA AFRICA SEMPER POPULUSQUE AFRICANUS.

lems are to be emblazoned upon the coat of arms, but if it's for himself we would suggest a besom rampant fesswise upon a mop dormant.

More About 903 on 13

Comes another champion of Conductor 30, C. M. W. D., who is properly surprised at and ashamed of us for giving space to H. F. P.'s comment upon the genial official.

Says he:

"The suggested reproof in the caption."
Can one be too polite? does not miligate the offense in the eyes of most people who have been farfunate enough to fravel with Conductor 222, whose pleasant smile, general cheeriness and therough-paing countery have made a dull day seem momentarily brighter for many persons going to or compation, when politeness has drifted into the class of infraquent virtues, it seems past point in the the class of infraquent virtues, it seems past point that this public cervant's meritorious michigant should find their any research in the correction of some one geth a persease asset of humor."



GLEANED FROM THE PAST WEEK

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

and contesting Market and

What Lincoln Would Have Done With Casement-William Mc-Knight Protests Against the "Evening Ledger's" War Review. A Visit to Poe's Grave-Socialism and Vice

This department is free to all readers who ish to express their opinions on subjects of errent interest. It is an open forum, and the vening Ledger assumes no responsibility for a views of its correspondents.

LINCOLN'S CLEMENCY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

THE

MEM'RY

LINGERS

Sir-In reading the article August 3 of Sir Roger Casement I was particularly in-terested by what the authors in their ap-peal for elemency said of the magnanimity of the Northerners in their conduct to the leaders of the Southern army. It recalls that incident of Lincoh's being asked what his course would be in case Jefferson Dapledge and had kept it rigidly for some years. However, on this particular occasion he went into a saloon. Said he to the proprietor: "Put in two spoonfuls of sugar, a little lemon, an egg, a half glass of water and—unbeknownst to myself— you might put in a thimbleful of whisky." "So," concluded the President, "we might let Mr. Davis escape unbeknownst to our-

"So," concluded the richeknownst to oullet Mr. Davis escape unbeknownst to oullet Mr. Davis esca Philadelphia, August 3.

REFLECTIONS AT POE'S TOMB

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Just a minute ago was I standing at the temb of Edgar Allan Poe. O. it cer ainly does one good to be at such a place and reflect. How well can I "see" Poe as he was writing that immortal detective story, "The Murder in the Rue Morgue." How well can I "hear" his heart throb as did "the old man's heart." How well can "feel" as he did under the swinging "pentulum" and how he saw things in his

For him the death "Bells" have already tolled, yet in memory he will remain with us forever as one of our most worthy writers, even though rum and "lolly ex-tract" placed him dead in the gutter. When one begins to addict himself to the

use of alcoholic liquors and dope let that one turn back to the life of Edgar Allan Poe, and the chances are that those pracces will lose a victim from its ravages. The good that Edgar Allan Poe did v not interred with his bones. He shall "live" forever. ABE MEYERS.

Baltimore, Md., August 3.

WILLIAM M'KNIGHT DISAGREES

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I wish to enter a vigorous protest against the statements made in the article on the last column of the Evening Ledger editorial page today: First, as to want of sympathy with Russia on account of not ognizing American citizenship complete. Russia recognizes no nation's citizenship complete. We do not either. All Hebrews are obnoxious to Russia, not merely American Hebrews. Several classes of people are obnoxious to America and are vigorsly excluded. Second, your article says: They (our sympathies) were with Germany against Russia. They might have remained so to this day." I have never met any one except a German or one of Ger-man descent to whom this statement might be truthfully applied. Third, you say, "At that serious moment of secular history when a nation had to announce itself to the | Philadelphia, August 1.

SUNDAY WITH THE SOLDIERS At 8 o'clock of the first Lord's Day evening a grateful coolness filled the Metho dist church (at Phare, Tex.), which was also filled with khaki-clothed figures. They overflowed in the aisles, the amen corner, the choir, and hundreds stood on the lawn outside, shaded by orange trees and palms A sturdy hand of youngsters came forward when Lieutenant Cook called for a volun-teer choir. But the lieutenant needed no choir. The entire audience sang, and he led them in capital style, all thundering out the "Amen" at the close of the hymn, to the surprise of the native Methodists.

surprise of the native Methodists.

The text was taken from St. John's Gospel, iii, 16: "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life." For half an hour the chapian tried to delve into the depths of this great Scripture. He has preached in Canterbury Cathedral, in St John's Chapel of the Tower of London, in Wesley's Church at City road, London, in Whitefield's pulpit in that same city, in many of the cities of his own dear land and of the Canadian Dominion, on the sea as well as on the land, in mines, in factories in pesitsuitaries, in the open air, But no apperiance was quite so unique and hallswing as this, with Mexico stropped in tagins and ruin, within halling distance,

chances, almost heard her counting coin."
This must be a joke, as it is almost inconceivable that an American who has been through three years of watchful waiting while his women were raped and murdered and his brothers killed and mutilated without any action whatever should criticise a great nation for hesitating a few days before plunging into that maelstrom of blood and hate now going on.

I ISTENIN'

WILLIAM McKNIGHT. Philadelphia, August 2.

SOCIALISM DEFENDED To the Editor of the Evening

-When a farmer uses dynamite he uses it for gain. When the war lords use it they use it for gain. It's all in the way it is used that counts. I will not deny "Mr. or Mrs. H. N. M.'s" contentions regarding free love, as it would be futile to try to make him believe that my opin-ion of the ultimate results of socialism regarding the family is as good as any other so-called authority. It all lays in the mind of man, and his opinion of his fellow-man and his regard for woman-hood. I can assure "Mr. or Mrs. H. N. hoed. I can assure "Mr. or Mrs. H. N. M." that there will not be free lust under socialism. A girl may not marry for a home, nor money, nor position under socialism, but for pure unadulterated love. I will pass over "H. N. M.'s" opinion of the strength of the court to abolish vice and evil. It is very profound, and I haven't any doubt that Pennsgrove (N. J.) Tenderloin can be properly suppressed by the constable and squire. I am a firm believer in the socialistic theory of government, and that it is the next step in government, and that it is the next step in government. ment, and that it is the next step in ernment; in fact, there is no other : It's only a mere matter of education ROBERT B. NIXON, JR. Philadelphia, August 3.

GREENLAND AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE To Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Is the cession to Denmark of American rights in Greenland not a palpable violation, both in the spirit and to the let-ter, of the Monroe Doctrine? If we cede such rights to a foreign Power, why complain if Brazil cedes a coaling station to Germany or Mexico a port to Japan? Philadelphia, Aug. 3.

SALUTE THE FLAG

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: S.r-I am in the habit of standing whe the band plays "The Star Spangled Banner" because I think that it is fitting for an American to pay as much respect to his flag as the Englishman pays to his king No Englishman would remain seated whi "God Save the King" was being played. When our national anthem was

at a moving-picture theatre last night stood up and looked around me to see the others in the audience rise, but I was dis gusted at the discovery that not one of th had respect enough for the flag to get or his feet. No wonder there is so little reonse to the call for recruits for the National Guard when our patriotism is

and the gospel of eternal life and love pro-ciaimed to the heart and conscience of an armed force stationed on the verge of this bleeding land —Letter by Chaplain S. Parks Cadman, of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. Y. N. G., to the Brooklyn Engle.

WHISKER ISSUE IN MEXICO Grim rumors have been set affoat that the Villistas are raising whiskers and tryto look like Carranzistas.-Washington

THE CELESTIAL MOMENT

O turn to me, lean to me, lips that I love! One moment of merciful bilas— Ere my shade shall be borne to those stars

Where only the ghosts may kiss.

Back to the stars from whence I came— Over a brindfold way. Far, O far, like the spark to its flame, I who have lived my day— Who have lived my day when I finsh and

The rose of the world above. Then turns like a bird to the no A love that is lost to Love.

—Frederick L. Know

What Do You Know?

Oueries 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. How is Tucson, the capital of Arizona, pro-

2. About how old was Roger Casement? 3. What and where is the Chew Mansion? 4. What State is represented by Senator New-lands, chairman of the Congressional Committee to investigate the railroad situ-ation?

5. Who is Paul Wayland Bartlett? How high is the Washington Monument?
 Are any of the buildings erected for the Centennial Exposition in 1876 still stand-ing?

 Where and when was the first brick house built in America? 9. Did Washington sign the Declaration of In-dependence?

10. Where is Antigua? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

 A pediment is the triangular space at the gable end of a Grecian building. Christian X is King of Denmark.
 Osteopathy is a method of treating disease by manipulation of the bones and muscles.

 The net value of the Morgan estate is \$69,-400,732. 5. Neatsfoot oil is a fixed oil obtained by holling the feet and shin bones of neat

 By a decision of the Pennsylvania courts an orphan is a child whose father is dead. 7. Mount Stromboll is on an island of the same name, north of Sicily,

S. The Philadelphia Custom House is in Chest-nut, east of 5th street. 9. The City Hall tower is 37 feet higher than the Cologne Cathedral. 10. Verment was the first State admitted to the

Meaning of "Anti" Editor of "What Do You Know"-Kindly explain the meaning of the word anti, and AN EVENING LEDGER READER.

"Anti" means against or opposed to. An anti-suffragist is one opposed to letting the women vote.

Health Insurance

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Please give the name of insurance companies that JAMES FAY. issue health policies. There are many companies which issue health policies, the names of which can be obtained from any reputable life and accident insurance agent.

Doctor Eliot's Five-Foot Shelf

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Could you inform me through your column of the itles and authors contained in Doctor contained in Doctor Eliot's five-foot shelf of books? A READER.

The list is too long to print here. You can obtain it by writing to the publishers, P. F. Coilier & Son, 416-24 West Thirteenth

American War Relief

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Can you tell me the amount that has been contributed to war relief by the numero American agencies which have been engaged RED CROSS. According to the best obtainable figures \$34,000,000 has been contributed. The

amounts from the various agencies follow: American Red Cross
Rockefeller Foundation
War Relief Clearing House 3,395,649 War Relief Creating House
Committee of Mercy
Armenia and Syria
Polish Rélief (two main funds)
American Ambulanca Corps
Federation of Churches
Serbian Relief Commission

National 2,750,000 500,000 500,000 Albanian Relief

As some of the funds raised by one so ciety or committee have been turned over to another there is a duplication of about \$2,000,000 in this total bringing the net contributions to the sum first mentioned.

Irish Bull

Editor of "What Do You Know"-Why to an "Irish buil" so called? H. J. to an "Irish bull" so called:

Authorities differ as to the origin of the term bull, manning an imadvartest contradiction, for which the Irish are noted. An English periodical faild in 1749 that the term is derived from the mans of Obadish Bull, as Irish lawyer of London in the raise of Henry VII. whose blundering was

WAR'S REFLEXES SINCE MAY,

The Change in American F Brought On by the Lusit Horror Remains to This Day

No SURER indication of the need be sought than the fact th war is, in some way, a political is was nothing of the sort before th tania sank, and could not have been one. It is one now. So the em history of the war, as it was exp in a neutral land, must be neatly The first part, from July 28, 1914, 7, 1915, was discussed yesterday, second part continues, with no disc variation, in one mold,

The first effect was a wild horn bitterness against Germany knew no bounds. Horror has pl horror since, but the thought Lusitania's dead is still potent, and is a reason for it quite apart fro normal human hatred of brutality of death or terror at a speci tragedy. The reason is that will Lusitania went down the world's precious heritage, its faith in h kind. Pledges had been broken to be sure. There had been wa murder and rapine and wanten slav of innocents. But these had always the work of brute minds or the of aberrations more awful than crimes. The faith we lost in hun when Germany sank the Lusita tribute to the faith we had in Ger before. Today we can no longer of faith in Germany. We have true in the German people, and pity.

The Lusitania sank and almost us into the war. In a review of can sentiment something must be s the stern band who have insisted that day to this that we should been in the war all along. The thing was said by their ablest jou tic exponent, which confessed that sentiment was partial, limited and no response in the American people

The Lusitania Reaction The strongest reflex of the Lust sinking, after our intensified approthe Entente and our dry-eyed angu life's bitterness, was shown in the campaigns of Preparedness and A canism. Both of these remain in pe and the political side of each mu left out here. Both of them tend startle the country into an apprec of itself and of its problems. It be swiftly apparent that the homoge which we had always assumed to be essary to our life was not so vi thing as we had imagined. We be conscious of a Middle West which not sympathetic with the East, Southland which hardly understood language of the Rockies. We set selves promptly to the task of en sizing the "United" in our official For that reason it was a blessing t presidential campaign impended. It second blessing that a deal of high close thinking might be demanded by nature of the candidates. That was work of Preparedness, and it has

more complete, more tangible and co

than the work of Americanism.

are still many who refuse to pas

yond the fringes of that sea. It be

a menacing certainty in the summ

1915 that there were those in this

try who actually placed a foreign

giance first. For a time we the

that they were many. It was w

glad surprise that we realized how

they were. They had been vocifer

vocal: they or their friends who

courtesy rather than allegiance t

committed crimes. But they were

menace to the country. The menace was that the whole I of American nationality was obsc was unknown even to the best of Ar cans. It was not loyalty alone. It certainly not braggart approval of ever this country was and did. Whi had to learn and refused to learn was Americanism implied an understan of the unusual principles of our Go ment, and more, of the unusual com tion of our citizenry. We saw En interning enemies and saw her difficu We hardly realized that this cou would be shaken to its foundation an internment of enemies and cit whose sympathies were, by birth, an enemy country, if that enemy one of the great Powers of Europe. any other country the immigran casual. To us he has become very n integral.

Understanding the War Deeper than these things, and hi from view, was the change in our

tude toward the results of the war. began to understand that it was a b between two ideals, and that our " history and tradition pledged us to against the other. The dangers of mocracy rushed over us. Many met spaired of us because we clung to lemocratic ideal. Only the other d translation appeared of Emile Fas review of a book by President Wi M. Faguet never has been kind to theory of democracy. He expressed prise that a "gentle tyrant" like Wilson should adhere to the idea. this country did adhere to it in spit the mortal danger of two democra abroad. That explains a change in attitude toward England, a more kit hopeful frame of mind it is now the was a year ago. We understand her culties_ It is the truer insight into what

mocracy means that has given the po not the Government, of this count share and a part in the war. Our pa cal boundaries we feel are safe. ideals still are in question. But question seems less difficult now it was a year ago. The hands of des racy are growing stronger. We saved now the danger of an impervictory. We know that efficiency bureaucracy have met their match just such men and women as we all So, at the end of two years of won fully quick changes, of surprises trugic and joyeus, the country is won fully the gainer—too much, pernap comparison with those countries have suffered as we have not defined its ideals, has realised for dangers. And that is worth more

territories and commercial giories is He of a democracy which is to persist