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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER

FOR JUNE WAS 123,808 Philadelphia, Tuesday, August h. 1916.

Sweets grown common lose their delight .- Shakespeare.

The organized anti-suffragists will hardly prove their case by going into polltics against Mr. Hughes.

Ty Cobb gave Mr. Hughes a baseball in Detroit, suggesting thereby that he believes the Republican candidate can make a hit.

"When the Robins Nest Again" will be a popular song with the followers of the Chicago Progressive who has joined the Hughes forces.

What does England care about pro tection or free trade so long as she con trols ocean shipping and can dictate what nations may send abroad and what they may not?

A woman has, by unofficial returns, won the nomination for Congress in a Kansas district. The heavens falled to fall, the sanctity of the home has not been abolished by law and the war in Europe goes on none the less.

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, pleads for child labor because, by keeping children in the factories, you keep them out of jail. With equal humor, it might be argued that by keeping them in jail you can keep them out of the fac-

Advance sheets of the "prosperity" chapter in the Democratic campaign textbook-and just how does that chapter feel in such company?-are singularly voluble on American prosperity "under editor a letter and tell him that there has been a war.

After the war we've got to look out for ourselves if we are to maintain our supremacy.—Mr. Hughes to a committee of welfare workers in Detroit.

No truer gospel has been proclaimed since the war began. Mr. ighes apparently senses the big issue greeted his statement indicates that Detroit at least senses it also.

The insufficiency of protests against the blacklist, which is now French as well as British, is not wholly the fault of the Administration. It is due to the lack of an effective reply-which can only be a merchant marine of our own. Such a fleet would end British tyranny of the seas, although it need not imperil British prependerance of trade. It is needed now largely as a regulator, a safety valve, not as an engine for the destruction of rival nations.

One of the things which the new traffic regulations cover has long been an annoyance to pedestrians. Motorcars have been in the habit of stopping when a car stopped and not starting again all too frequently claimed immunity, and passengers alighting from cars have been compelled to dodge horses and trucks, while motorcars waited. The new regulations follow out the intent of the old, specifying all traffic.

It is a waste of time to expend much sympathy on the human wreck who picks cigar or cigarette stumps from the gutter. It ought to be possible, however, to teach the small boys their opinion of it. that they are directly courting death when they adopt this filthy practice. Director Krusen has warned parents of the danger. The need of such a warning indicates that the schools have not been doing their full duty in impressing the lessons of commonplace hygiene upon the children.

The fear of alienating votes causes Mr. Kitchin and his Democratic confreres evil dreams at night and their speech the next morning is not clear. Mr. Kitchin would emancipate \$2000 incomes from the tax because the possessors would fight in case of war and so need not contribute to self-protection. The argument is pretty, but inconclusive. If willingness to fight is to be the basis of tax immunity, we are all ready to sign pledges. If the income tax is just, its incidence should be as nearly universal as possible. Nor will \$20 | ter service than ever before, and the more a year break the recipient of \$40 a week.

There are 4499 chances out of a sible 4500 that the child who goes to bed well tonight will wake up tomorrow morning without any signs of infantile paralysis. That is, there is only one chance in 4500 that any child will be attacked by the disease. There are only ofuety-one cases in the whole city. Acing to the census of 1910 there were 413,060 children here under 15 years of The present number is at least Of this number 449,999 have exaped the disease thus fur. The numwe of bubbles been every day—the avecor is allowed of the foral number of tions.

paralysis cases. The strict quarantine which the health authorities have instituted is likely to prevent the disease from becoming epidemic. The attention to sanitation and hygiene which the parents are now giving in order to protent their families is likely not only to safeguard them from the mysterious allment, but is also likely to prevent the children from contracting the other diseases to which they are liable.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS OWN RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOR-EIGN POLICIES

TN 1908 Woodrow Wilson, then prestdent of Princeton University, published "Constitutional Government in the United States," and therein he included an analysis of the historical evolution of the presidential office, which has recently appeared by itself under the title, "The President of the United States."

The work is almost prophetle in one particular. We quote:

One of the greatest of the President's

powers I have not yet speken of at all; his control, which is very absolute, of the foreign relations of the nation. The initiative in foreign affairs, which the President poss-sacs without any re-striction whatever, is virtually the power to control them absolutely.

• • • The President can never again be the mere domestic figure be has been throughout so large a part of our history. The nation has risen to the first rank in power and resources. The other nations of the world look The other nations of the world look askance upon her, half in envy, half in fear, and wonder with a deep anxiety what she will do with her vast strength. * Our President must always, henceforth, be one of the great Powers of the world, whether he act greatly and wisely or not, and the best statesmen we can produce will be needed to fill the office of Secretary of State. We have but begun to see the presidential office in this light; but it is the light which will more and more heat upon it, and more and more demine its character and its effect upon the politics of the nation. We can never hide our President again as a mere domestic officer. We can never again see him the mere executive he was in the thirties and forties. He must stand al-ways at the front of our affairs, and the office will be as big and influential as the man who occupies it.

"The best statesmen we can produce will be needed to fill the office of Secretary of State"-and he appointed to that office William J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

But the prophecy of the historian lies in his sharp forewarning of the very situation which now exists in American politics. It is the President's control of foreign affairs which is more and more to determine the character of the presidential office and its effects upon the politics of the nation. It is on this great issue that Mr. Hughes has centered his preliminary campaign. How ridiculous, then, is the charge of McCormick and Lewis that it is treason to criticize the President on account of his conduct of foreign affairs. Here we have that very President himself declaring that it is on an issue of this sort that the politics of Wilson," Some one ought to write the the nation must inevitably center, yet the first time such a thing happens his followers are the ones to cry against it.

Without considering whether Mr. Wilson's conduct of foreign affairs has been wise or unwise, good or bad, strong or vacillating, the fact remains that the in the campaign, and the applause which the first time foreign relations are of as intimate and immediate importance as domestic affairs. In domestic affairs, however, the object of criticism may be a whole. In foreign affairs it is the President alone who must be held responsible, for he is endowed with the power "to control them absolutely."

The present President and every Presi dent to follow him must assume this personal responsibility for foreign affairs It is an issue which must hereafter always be brought forward in every campaign. No longer can it be evaded. It is essentially a proper line of attack to bring before the judgment of the voters until the car started. But wagons have only in a campaign have the people the privilege of determining what policy shall dominate in those relations, and only then through the promises and personality of the candidates.

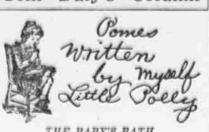
Treason to the United States just now would lie only in supine acceptance of foreign policy as it exists. It is true patriotism to examine that policy and insist that the voters record specifically

COMMON SENSE

THE Philadelphia spirit is opposed to I factious strikes and to any industrial disturbances which are not grounded deep in justice and immediacy. The failure of the strike ordered on the car lines yesterday is a striking testimonial to the good sense of the men employed and their confidence in the measures agreed upon by themselves for the improvement both of their working conditions and of their remuneration.

The present management of the P. R. T, has demonstrated its capacity to bring order out of chaos. It literally grappled with chaos when it took over the system. Its strides forward have been at least of reasonable length. There is betsatisfactory financial condition of the company has been paralleled with correspondng increases in the payment of employes. We cannot see that anything would be gained by a successful strike that forced the company back into the mire of financial difficulties. The attitude of the employes in such circumstances is highly commendable and meets, we believe, with

the indorsement of citizens generally. A fair wage for labor of any sort is an absolute requisite in America, and few, we are sure. In this modern day are opposed to the principle of collective bar gaining. But the people are opposed almost unanimously to a strike except as a last resort under intolerable condiTom Daly's Column



THE BABY'S BATH

You may have gleasures without end But there is one I hath When Mother lets me superntend My little sisters bath

Who is a very little thing Just two years old you know To which all kinds of dirt will cling From toddling two and fro.

She cannot bathe herself herself And so I fill the tub And disenrobe the little elf And then begin to serub. Although it is a lot of fun

I have my troubles too . Because there's so much to be done Before the job is through. You see she is no full of fat

It wrinkles up in folds And you must take the soap to that Or Mother uncays scotds

And then if you're not watching out She'll make a sudden plunge Before you know what she's about

And arnb and suck the sponge. And when you take the sponge away She tries to get the brush Or manage in some other way

To keep you on the rush, But that's not all and this is what I connot understand Why is it now that Father's got

To always be on hand? From time I start until I'm through He always seems to stay With something that he's got to do Where he is in my way,

I have some troubles without end But picasure too I hath When Mother lets me superntend My little sister's bath.

Why does Asquith hesitate? He's got to go, and the sooner the better, because W. L. Sacrey wants an excuse to publish this perfectly good anagram before some one else thinks of it:

> ASQUITH HAS QUIT

One never realizes how many cold, un-feeling men there are in the world until one takes one's heart and lets the public ok Into It. On Saturday we told the and tale of our Airedale, expecting sym-oathy, but, as the female brought us woo brings us nothing but gibes Even Ab Judice, who offers a poem

Whenever it's a Saturday and all my work is through. upon the porch and scan the from you. ment's litter, by I've read the startling news of Lady these "'ffe" and "buts," these Will bring no sold, nor numbered be with win-hers of prize cups." furnishes no real comfort. Possibly it were best to abolish woolly unfortunates,

Our Own Blackmail Dept.



What would it have been worth to a colyumist operating in o. o. dear burg to have suppressed this item in the

paper:
INF O R M A T I O N
wanted of one
Thomas Daly, a native of Cabirconlish.
County Limerick, Ireland, who deserted
his wife and child in
Philadelphia, January 9, 1906, Height
5 ft 7 in, light con-

employed at Baldwin Locomotive Works, 15th and Spring Garden ats. Address Ars. J. Daly, 1245 Alabama at., San Francisco, Cal.

Do your worst, Huron! We have been playing golf all summer and are now dark-complexioned. Ha! Ha! Foiled

Our Serial Poem

This issue marks the conclusion of the most successful serial poem we have

HEROINE OF LEGION OF HONOR Copyright, 1907, by George E. Lothrop, Jr. 95 Brook avenue, Boston, Mass.) (Five-Pointed Gold Star, Emblem of Prench egion of finder, Awarded to Jennie Creek, Rilligrave, Indiana, for Bryvery, September, 883, Guest of Honor at Paris Exposition, parts.

(CONCLUDED FROM YESTERDAY.) When told that a little girl had saved them Perhaps from the horrors of such a death, The men carried me round on their shoul-

And hugged and kissed my till I caught my breath.

Some of the people there shed tears of joy
As they thought that my act had saved

their life; Others praised me in some foreign lan-

guage; Men patted me as if I was their wife, hen all the trainmen extinguished the fire Which had been burning up the wooden

bridge. And after propping up the railroad track The cars could go on over vale and ridge. Twas a mighty narrow escape I know For all of the people upon that train, And if they had rushed in that burning

hridge But few would have come out alive again. The passengers were all supremely glad.

And many left me with a loving glance,
While in a few weeks I received the cross of the Legion of Honor from France, seems that the foreigners were French-

Who were on their way home from the And as they were men of great influence.
They had me awarded the medal there,
Since then, a few years have rolled slowly

And yet the Frenchmen remembered me

For when Paris had her exposition They welcomed me there to show their good will."
So is it in life as we live our days, The deeds that we do which shall win us

fame Are braye, heroic acts done for others, With no thought of ourself or of our mame. (THE END.)

But that's not all. Beginning tomorrow we will offer in two consecutive numbers "The Strange Humlet."

THIS conversation filtered into the Morris A Refuge over the telephone yesterday: "Morris Refuge? * Well, this is George H. Smith * Yep. West Philip. * Say, listen! We had a tadpole in our aquarium and yesterday it turned right into a toad and it scared my wife. * * Say, listen, can't you come and take it away? * * * No? * * * Well, I was thinkin' of puttin' it in a can and chuckin' it into Mt. Moriah Cometery. * * * All right.

Yesterday we had lunch with young Charlie Book. Art Samuels also com plains that when he does it he always has

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

A Jersey Suffragist Frees His Mind About the Attitude of Hughes. Plea From a Soldier's Mother-Faults of Upper Darby Roads

This department is free to all readers who wish to express their epinfons on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Reening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents.

PLEA OF A SOLDIER'S MOTHER To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—This paying the soldiers, delaying such, with a nation-like crisis, is rather too like two women upon a street car. "Now, I will pay," "No, let me pay," All the time, in their hearts, neither desires to pay. Now, we mothers and wives, who at a great sacrifice gave up our boys and husbands—proud, indeed, we are of them do not wish charity or anything that come to us which is not justly due. We are all willing to do our share. I am alone and can provide for myself. But there are others, in my own knowledge, who want-same as I—the pay due our soldier boys who have given up good positions for a very small sum. MRS. JOHN CURTIS.

"STRONG AND VACILLATING"

Cardington, Pa., August 4.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Mr. Hughes has the sterling virtue of taking clearly defined standpoints and of taking to them. In this he is nearly as admirable as President Wlison. His candid statement in favor of woman suffrage is rivaled only by Mr. Wilson's journey to Princeton, where he announced that he would vote to give the women of New Jersey the health and the present the property of the property the hallot and then actually voted for that unpopular cause, siding with the minority in his antisuffrage State,

But it is not so easy to praise Mr. Hughes's chief reason for taking so strong a stand. This seems to have been that, as suffrage has for years been intruding itself into politics and interfering with more im-portant issues and must inevitably be granted eventually, anyhow, it might as well be granted now by a Federal amendment Now, by the same reasoning, we should have Prohibition by Federal amendment. It has or years been intruding itself into politics and interfering with more important issues, and many persons believe it is inevitable. The liquor question has actually withdrawn a million or so voters from our electorate into a separate and futile party, which suf-frage has not done. The liquor question has corrupted the courts, which suffrage has not done. It has forced every issue into the shade in many a general election, which suffrage has not done. Then why is it necssary to take so strong and sweeping s militical gesture over suffrage and not over rohibition? You see, it comes to the same thin

whether you are for a Federal amendment for suffrage or whether you are for suffrage State by State. For a Federal amendm has to be ratified State by State until the fourths of the States have ratified it. N the Federal amendment route is more diffiult for suffrage, as that goes to the Legis latures, which kill it more easily than the

STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY

Senator Fall Says the Democrace Ha Failed to Hold Anybody to It

Senator Fall-I say here and now, and I defy you to deny it, that the pledge of the protection of American citizens and their constitutional rights on the border and in Mexico was made in 1912 with a lesire to create an issue for the Adminis-ration. Your returning delegates made tration. ose statements and attempted to secure votes upon the platform pledge.

. . Sir, the Issue is the platfor pledge. Here is your President speaking to Mexico, a telegram sent by him August 27, 1912, as furnished me several months ago by the State Department, in which the asul general was instructed to notify all officials, military or civil, exercising authority that they would be held 'strictly responsible' for any barm done to Americans r for injury to their property." Further he consul general was instructed that ongula in the northern States, they would be reached directly from this department, have here a copy of the telegram sent to those northern consulates. You would have enforced or endeavored to follow up the threst that you proposed to hold every

home States. He chooses, temperamentally a course that looks "strong," but which is really weak and vacillating. Or, if you like to play with words, you might say that Mr. Hughes is "strong and vacillating"; he vacillates until something looks "inevitable the table and rattles the dishes, Just a word about "strong" and "weak" and the ideas the words convey. They can-

WHEN IT'S TOO HOT TO WORK

not be used to describe everything, any more than "black" and "white" can be. If two men are debating and continue to debate for 10 hours they are probably good debaters One may be strong and the other weak; bot may be strong. But if Mr. Hughes and Mr Roosevelt, in their present temper, wer present one can imagine them exchanging impatient remarks. "These men have been arguing for 10 hours and have not ex-changed blows. They are both weak and vaciliating, especially the one with the eyeglasses and the big chin." But the debaters would object that if one were debat ing his object would be to avoid pugilism.

As a dramatic picture it would have oked "strong" if Mr. Wilson, as President had ordered our troops from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. It would have looked "strong if he had pacified the country and encour aged American magnates to coalesce with some puppet dictator and then had loaned our armed forces to help out our magnates interests every time the peons rose ooked "weak" to withdraw from Vera Cruz It always looks "weak" to excited and ag-gressive men when a man decides upon a high-minded and peaceful principle and carries it into effect without drama. It looked "weak" when Mr. Hughes allowed himself to be politically shelved in the Su-preme Court for six years. But it wasn't 'either "weak" or "strong." It was simply a sensible withdrawal from a muddled political situation. Neither has Mr. Wilson been particularly strong" or "weak" or more than humanly

vacillating." I don't know how I shall vote in November. I rather fancy I shall follow Mr. Hughes's policy of vacillation—that is, to wait until I see who is "inevitably" going to be elected President and then vote for him, in order to get him out of polit JERSEY SUFFRAGIST.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE? To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Evidently "Lansdowne," or the

who signs as such, in your issue of August 3. does not know what he is writing about, as Baltimore avenue, in Upper Darby, is a State road and maintained by the State and not by the upper Darby authorities.

UPPER DARBYITE. Collingdale, Pa., August 5.

Camden, August 5,

official throughout the Republic of Mexico official throughout the Republic of Region, civil or military, "strictly responsible" for any harm done to an American citizen or for any injury to his property. You will be confronted with that promise, with that statement, by thousands of American fugitives driven from Mexico, their wives out-raged, their children murdered, their com-panions killed by their side, forming an organization now, not political, but to tell the truth to the American people.

You will be confronted with the fact that Germany had her consuls in Mexico, that she had an Ambassador in the City of Mexico, that this telegram was posted in front of the American Embassy and in front of every consulate in the Republic Germany knew the threat which you had made. You had used the words "strict accountability" or "strictly accountable." Germany knew, sir, without the necessity or countability or "strictly accountable." Germany knew, sir, without the necessity of an intimation from your Secretary of State, that when, on February 19, prior to the sinking of the Lusitania, she was told by you that if she did pursue her underseas warfare, and thereby an American citizen was harmed, this Government would hold her to "strict accountability." She knew her to "strict accountability. change your opinion that there is no involved in this Mexican question. So Fall's reply to Senator Lewis in the

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

Is there any regularity in the appearance of avenues among the east and west streets of Philadelphia?

6. What is "Punch"?
7. What is a "feature pho

To what does "the Wyoming idea" refer? Did any State of the Union ever own territory now in the confines of the country. Are the portraits of John Quincy Adams and of Andrew Jockson based on photographs or are they based wholly on contemporary portraits?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Dr. Raman Valdes is the President-elect of Panama. 2. Chorolate is made from the cocon bean

3. An amendment to the Constitution must ratified by three-fourths of the States. 4. Fuller's earth is a material resembling clay, but lacking its plasticity. 5. Frank L. Polk is counselor of the State Department.

6. Herbert Putnam is Librarian of Congress. There are 720 square miles in the National Parks. 8. The deepest lake in the world is Crater Lake in southern Gregon. It is 2000 feet deep.

9. The ground area of the City Hall is about 40,000 square feet greater than that of the National Capital. 10. One hundred and fourteen Americans lest their lives in the sinking of the Lusitania,

What Germany Has Gained

F. F. S.—Your question is best answered by the official statement issued in Berlin. It follows: "The Central Powers occupy 431,000 square kilometers (172,400 square) m les, against 180,000 (72,000 square miles) m les, against 180,000 (72,000 square miles) a year ago. The enemy occupy in Europe 22,000 square kilometers (8800 square miles) a year ago. The Central Powers, Bulgaria and Turkey captured 2,658,000 enemy soldiers, against 1,695,000. Of those taken prisoners by the Germans, 5747 officers and 248,000 men were French, 2019 officers and 1,202,000 men were Russians and 347 officers and men were Russians and 947 officers and 30,000 men were British. The war booty brought to Germany, in addition to that utilized immediately at the front, comprised 11,036 cannon, 4,700,000 shells, 3450 ma-

Brier Root Pipes

chine guns, and 1.556,000 rifles."

Editor of "What Do You Know"—Where does the brier root come from that is used in making pipes? SMOKER.

the French white heath. The plant flourishes in all countries bordering upon the Mediterin all countries bordering upon the Mediter-nean and grows to a height of 38 to 45 inches. The roots most in demand for pipe-making, a certain aroma and bright-ness of wood being the test, are those obtained from the Tuscan Maremma in tained from the Funcian Maremme in the neighborhood of Folionica. Cecina and Gros-seto. They are preferred by manufactur-ers to those from any other part of Italy, or from Algeria or the Orient. Most of the land in the Tuscan Maremme growing these roots is owned by French and British concerns, who maintain warehouses and workshops on or near their lands, where the roots are washed, boiled and roughly shaped, after which they are sorted by size.

Wineberries

Editor of "What Do You Know"-While Editor of "What Do You Know"—White I was at supper at a hotel in West Chester a few evenings ago the waiter brought me some berries which were described on the bill of fare as wineberries. They looked like red raspberries from which the fuzz had been removed, but they were more acid than the ripe raspberry usually in Can you tell me whether they were properly called wineberries.

Wineberry, written as one word is a

wineberry, written as one word, is a mains that is given to a wide variety of berries, including the grape, the red and black currant, the geoseberry and the bitberry, whortleberry, blueberry, huckleberry or wineberry. In England a small acid raspberry, native of China and Japan, is cultivated and is colloquially known as a wineberry. It is probable that the West Chester berries were a cultivated variety of raspberries. there, no more need be said.

DO MOVIES MOVE IN THIS CITY?

The Chicago Visitor Impressed by Our Conservatism-He Learns Many Things That Are Not So

11111/

This is the second of two articles on Philadelphia by Henry M. Hyde, It is printed by courtesy of the Chiengo Tribune.

"Do the movies really move in Phila delphia?"

Philadelphia people are proud of their reputation for conservatism. They are slow to change and never in a hurry, Consider their City Hall.

That vast and ugly building covers nearly five acres of ground at Broad and Market streets. It is the center of the city's activity. On the top of a tower at one end of the building, rising 550 feet above the ground, stands William Penn, looking down over the city which he founded. William, in bronze, is I feet tall and of a comfortable plumpness with a waist line of some 24 feet. But he is too far up in the air for one to tell by the expression of his face what he thinks about the situation.

He would certainly be moved to a wry and ironic smile if he could read the inscription on the big bronze tablet inset at one side of the main entrance: 1870-1991

The commission, having discharged its Trust, New Turns Over the Building to Councils Nobody in Philadelphia seems to think that inscription funny. What it means is that it took thirty-one years to build the City Hail-and the job doesn't appear

to be entirely finished now. Nobody

knows how much money was spent There are many estimates, the most conservative being \$25,000,000. Certainly the commission is too modest in its statement. Its members not only "discharged" their trust; they did all sorts of things to it, and when they got through only a man with a strong sense of humor would have referred to it as a "trust" at

An outsider wonders whether it was a further humorous intention which led the commission to equip every office in the City Hall with a great door of heavy iron bars, so that each floor bears a close resemblance to the cell room of a penitentiary. About the building are indications that the announcement of its completion in 1901 is not intended to be taken too seriously. Almost always there are from three to half a dozen large bronze Philadelphia worthles lying on their backs in piles of sand and waiting patiently for the contractors to complete their pedestals. This great political plum tree, which bore plenty of fruit for thirtyone years and is not yet entirely barren, is only the most striking feature of a political situation which long ago was for Philadelphia the reputation of being

was indebted for Charles T. Yerkes, whose sinister dominance of the local transportation situation the people of this city were finally able to break. From Philadelphia also came the shrewdest politicians of a generation ago, who taught Chicago ward workers most of what they snow about how to make public office profitable. That they have not been abla of Philadelphia?

2. Who is the captain of the Deutschland?

3. What is meant by the incidence of an income tax?

4. About what does it cost England to shell a German line for one day?

Description:

Description:

That they have not been able to operate so successfully and so continuously in this city may be set down to the credit of the public spirit of Children and the continuously in the city of the credit of the public spirit of the city. 5. Has a weman ever been nominated by a cago citizens—a spirit which in the city major party for a seat in Congress? of Penn only flares up at rare intervals.

It was to Philadelphia that Chicago

'corrupt and contented."

phia shows itself in many ways. Social ustom, society itself, is almost unchangeable. Even the proper place of residence is absolutely fixed. To live anywhere north of Market street is to

dass one's self as a social pariah. A Chicago man, in Philadelphia for \$ day, called up one of the old and fashion able clubs and asked for a friend whom he had not seen for many months. "Mr. Blank is not in the club," he was

told. "Will you tell me where I can reach him?" "The rules of the club do not permit

us to give any information about mem-"But I am anxious to see him, and I

shall be here only 24 hours." The Chicago man was insistent. It happened that the governors of the club were in session and the clerk finally agreed to ask their advice.

"I am told to emphasize the fact that the rules of the club do not permit is formation about members to be given out But in this case I am allowed to make an exception. Mr. Blank died a year ago last month."

Chicago housewives-especially those living in the suburbs-would be amused they were not enraged, at the methods of Philadelphia department stores.

In Chicago one may buy what he pleases at any of the big stores, and it will be delivered at his house in Lake Forest or Hinsdale the same afternoon or not later than the next day. Not so in the City of Brotherly Love. All the stores there have one day in the week for delivering goods of a certain kind If you buy furniture on Saturday, for Brier pipes are made from the roots of instance, it will not be delivered at your home in the suburbs until Friday of the next week. Groceries will all be sent out

on Wednesdays; and so on. Once a year most of Philadelphia goes on a grand spree. It is the Mummers parade, held to celebrate the coming of the new year. Quite characteristically, this most gorgeous and gay of street shows does not begin until 8 o'clock on New Year's morning. After spending most of the night in revels the descend ants of the Quakers start in all over again with sunrise.

The parade, in which more than 15,000 persons usually take part, passes through all the downtown streets. There are dozens of clubs, bearing such names as the Lobsters, the Sauerkrauts and Siver Crowns, which seem to exist for ap other purpose than to help make speciacus lar the annual celebration. Sometimes as much as half a million dollars is spent on fancy and fantastic costumes, and the rivalry among the various clubs is in tense. But few people outside of Philip delphia have ever even heard of this are nual function, brilliant and dashing as it is. Philadelphia cares nothing about what the rest of the world thinks of it or of its various attractions. It is not exactly self-satisfied or complement. It is simply

Philadelphia. If one happens to be born