Medaer PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY US R. E. CURTIS, Pagero H. Ludington, Vice Provid Secretary and Treasurer; hn B. Williams, Directors,

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Philisdelphia, Saturday, September 30, 1916.

God grants liberty only to those who love it, and are always teady to guard and defend it.—Webster.

Jovernor sees end of Wilkes-Barre Citizens of Wilkes-Barre are wishng that their eyesight were as good.

ve years, but that does not necessarily make him an influential Senator.

There is plenty of room at the navy man commerce destroyers as choose to take refuge in American waters.

The Allies have made only feeble advances on the Salonica front; says the German Chancellor. It must be consolwhile running away, to realize how ble is the fury that pursues you,

The labor unions which are being asked to order a sympathetic strike to assist the street car men in New York apparently know that sympathy means a fellow-suffering, and are not inclined

A man may have a constitutional right to keep pigs, but he has no rights, guaranteed by the Constitution or any ther document, to endanger the health of his neighbors by keeping pigs or by acting like them.

The revolver wielded by the slayer apparently was purchased in New Fork or this city, the police believe. story of the recent hotel shoot-Thus are we informed of the re

arkable deductive powers of our detectives. The revolver was bought some-

It is understood that the limit on the weight of parcel post packages to South and Central America is to be so that it can be easier for the Latin-Americans to express their weighty regards for Mr. Wilson's policy of noninterference with the affairs of

The point of Mr. Olney's criticism of the Republican Senators seems to be that when they saw how easily the Demecratic majority could be bluffed into agreeing to surrender to the trainmen they did not take the hint and bluff the Senate by a filibuster into insisting on arbitration of the dispute.

If the shortage of paper which is pelling the abridgment of some Government publications and the abandonment of others should convince Congress of the uselessness of much public printg, the economies forced by present conditions might be continued indefinitely to the profit of all concerned.

The Lloyd George interview printed exclusively Thursday in this city in the EVENING LEDGER, created sation when it was reprinted in land. The Britons are delighted with their War Secretary's declaration that the fight is to be kept up until there is a knockout. They are also impressed with enterprise of the United Press in securing the historic statement. From the point of view of the Allies, the most cant implication in the interview is that the united Powers have got them selves in shape to continue pushing the mans with the same vigor that has tracterized their fighting all summer.

It is admitted in England that the In the first part of the big drive Somme were very heavy. For daily, and it is only recently that have fallen off somewhat. British mism and British bonds got a new on life, as brokers and stay at home eral gleefully advance the pins or war maps to the points their brave have fought to, but the cost is iful. There are two balancing fac-in the morals of the situation. Gerther hand, the more the Allies have by in blood the more will they un demand in terms of peace.
of is in the balance the scales

sity in 1892 was 270, or only about thirty per cent of the present entering class. The West Philadelphia institution had a total enrollment of 2004 in the same year, or about the number of new students who have matriculated this week. Virtually all of the colleges in the country have expanded in a similar way. The reason is not far to seek. The colleges are getting closer to life and are no longer content with mere culture. Utilitarianism in education is the rule. It has produced sechnical training in the arts and sciences and it has affected the old cultural courses to such an extent that the man who le graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts is better equipped for work than his father was with the same degree.

THE VOCATION WE ALL ARE ENGAGED IN

REACTION in the vocational training movement has set in, and the school authorities are planning to do more effectively that for which the free public schools were first established.

we are all citizens. The failures of democracy have come because we have not learned the trade of citizenship. They will not be corrected by teaching boys and girls how to be carpenters and milliners, printers and dressmakers, bookkeepers and stenographers. Such activities of the educational institutions as are intended primarily to increase the earning capacities of the coming generation will affect only the commercial side of society. Of course, a man with a house and a living wage has more interest in the protection of his property than a Senator Martine answered to 1058 man with no stake in society. But the out of a total of 1199 rollcalls in the last relation of trade efficiency to good government is only incidental. Sometimes there is no relation at all. The richest men are, as a rule, the most indifferent yard for the Eitel Friedrich, the Kron- to political corruption, to waste of the pring Wilhelm and as many more Ger- proceeds of taxation and to general governmental inefficiency. They neglect to register. They go into the country on election day. And they are indifferent to the obligations of citizenship. Therefore the men who believe that public office is a private snap are allowed to have their way. Their way is to treat government as an institution for the profit of the governors, which deserves support only so far as it provides jobs for the workers. Carried to its logical conclusion, this theory makes the school

> But we are to have something different in Philadelphia if present plans carry. Beginning this year, there is to be a course in civics in the public schools. That is, there is to be vocational training in the trade we are all engaged in. Public education is a fallure unless we become expert in that trade. It was once thought that it was enough if we taught the young citizens in the democracy how to read and write and qualified them to equip themselves for understanding the duties of self-government. We have dis- Middle West climber. "Mr. Fairbanks." covered that this is not enough. We must teach them their civic duties. If we start tolerate inefficiency in the City Hall. It is possible to create such a sense of disgust with extravagance, such a feeling of outrage at filthy streets, inadequate water distribution, excessive street railroad fares, exorbitant prices for gas and electricity that no politician will dare

system useful only so far as it supplies

tobs for teachers.

According to the new plan, the instruction is to begin in the first grades in the public schools by systematic training in obedience, cleanliness, orderliness, courtesy, helpfulness and kindness to animals, the fundamental human as well as the fundamental civic virtues. In the higher grades the children are to be taught what to expect from the policeman, the street man and the postman. Then, through descriptions of the institutions and indus tries of the city, an attempt is to be made to plant the seeds of pride in the city, which is expected to bear the fruit of intelligent demand for better conditions in

It is a worthy attempt. Too much must not be expected of it at once, but if we are patient we are bound to see the good results in a few years.

THE NEW U-BOAT THREAT

TF THE "vacation" of the American Ambassador to Germany is really a mis sion from the Kaiser to Mr. Wilson to break the British blockade, that mission must be considered a mere formality. It would be hard to see how the Administra tion could retain one shred of self-respecif it yielded to a German threat to resume its U-boat war on merchantmen with methods that jeopardize American

gle, not joint; absolute, not relative, wrote Mr. Wilson as his last word or he submarine question. This was in reply to the German suggestion that con sions to the United States as to U-boats be balanced by concessions of Great Britain to Germany and the United States as to the British blockade. "Our differences with Great Britain cannot form a imperial Chancellor is such as to suggest that he is not interested in making the matter "a subject of discussion" with mybody. A stateman who would advise termany not to use the U-boat to the e has told the Reichstag.

Will Germany commit the final folly of

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET Whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work is through

There's always other folks about, an' things to watch an' do, An' lots of opportunity to see what never

But Chestnut street on Bunday is the blucat of the blue!

Way back in '89 when I, a Record office clerk. On every other Sunday was obliged to

go to work, first became acquainted with the lone liness that broads

Through every Sabbath morning in our business neighborhoods. mind the street on Saturdays was full

of life an' light, morn to busy noon an'

busy noon to night, But when upon the Sabbath morn looked upon the same,

An' waited for the customers that very seldom came, Whatever else we may be engaged in, I learned through lonely leaden hours what always will be true-That Chestnut street on Sunday is the

bluest of the blue,

Today Beach Haven calls me as the guest of Charlie Beck. There nothing but goodfellowship an' joy

setll be on deck, With Thompson, Samuels, Terry Mack, Beck, Charlie Towne (the smarty), Frank Adams, Louis Fuertes an' Wildhack in the party,

But-"Sunday afternoon," says Beck, "right after you've been fed you'll Return to town-1:45-the Pennsy-is the achedule."

So after all my week-end's fun I get this disappointment, The meanest fly of all that ever volplaned

in the ointment! For I will land back here in town in time to learn anew That Chestnut street on Sunday is the

bluest of the blue.

For when it is a Saturday an' all my work if through There's always other folks about, an things to scatch and do,

An' lots of apportunity to see what news But Chestnut street on Sunday is the bluest of the blue.

The Philadelphia Rhyme There are yet a few hours to matriculate. Here's the best we have to offer

THE BOOKING AGENT'S TASK THE BOOKING AGENT'S TASK
The Play was one of Fairy Lore
With cluss and queens and knights galore.
The Company was horrid poor.
The Hero nothing but a hoor.
The Hero nothing but a hoor.
The Minager was raving mad.
All length the Booking Gent he fired.
And e'en another had no aired.
"Out me," he shricked, "a queen and elf
Or you'll be cast usen the shelf?"
The Honking Agent sweetly smiled
And gently answered. "Don't get wild;
I can'ist kill an elf f. ya.
But I will bill a bolle f. ya."

Tou say, "This author's superhumant" Not so; I'm just a POOR WEAK WOMAN.

WHENEVER we hear a story "from Frank O'Malley that has never been in print." we grow suspicious, because Frank isn't giving those things away.

However, we'll take a chance on this one: Douglas Pairbanks was passing through Des Moines lately and he was met by a he said, "I am one of the substantial merchants in this city, and I and my fam'ly early enough we may be able to train up have my otto here and I'd like to take generation of citizens which will not you to our club. Moreover, I'd like to introduce you, notwithstanding your profession, to my mother."

(Space representing "pause for reply")

THAT one seems to have got by, so we may as well spring this other one: Fairbanks was at the edge of the Molave Desert a few months ago with his sparring partner, Tom Kennedy, a very powerful middleweight pugilist. Fairbanks, you know, is a remarkable athlete. Fairbanks and Tom came out of a shop and the town Badman was sitting in a buggy at the sidewalk edge talking to a owboy. Douglas passed the head of the horse, and the cowboy asked the Badman who in 'ell them two mutts was. The Hadman said they were just two blank blank movie actors monkeying around here. Tom Kennedy went back to the buggy, took the Badman by his collarbones and slammed him upright on the sidewalk, lifting hlm over the wheel. Tom looked at him. Then he said to Douglas: 'We didn't do that right and proper-let's rehearse it again." He picked the Badman up by the collarbones again and flung him over the wheel into the buggy. Tom and Douglas went into the shack, came out again, talking imaginary movie stuff. Then Douglas reached up, used the collarbones, and stood the Badman on the sidewalk. Tom said, "You didn't de that right." Douglas used the col'ar-bones again and hurled the fellow back over the buggy. Tom commented: "Hell That's wrong again. Try it once more." They went back into the shack and came out with business of conversation. The Badman was making tracks toward the setting sun in a cloud of alkali dust.

In the sleeping quarters of Beechwood Inn appears the following sign:

"Wet bathing suits in the rooms must not be abused." Do you imagine a peron could be so brutal? Do you suppose

Dear Tom-This is the season when the Recording Angel is busy marking it down: "It's a very good-looking hat on you, sir." WEARY.

TN ANSON COUNTY, North Carolina the late Judge Risden Tyler Bennett was the individual generally looked to to write obituaries for all who died. In his tribute to Sam Fort the following occurred: " * * * and he stumbled upor death in that hour of the night when mon are not courageous, he was a mom-ber of the Baptist Church, his heart knew its bitterness."

SEEN in the I. C. S. window, Ninth

Crayon sketches of Lincoln, Lord Rob erts and other celebrities. Underneath a note stating that "names and addresses of these local graduates can be had on



SEEKERS AFTER KNOWLEDGE

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Bruce Hawkins Replies to His Critics and Regrets That the American Revolution Ended as It Did-The Size of a Loaf of Bread

HAWKINS REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS | foremen and have employed Catholics there

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Permit me to protest most earnestly against the erroneous allegations of one James Smith in your edition of September 27. This correspondent displays an ignorance of the true fitness of things which is at once invincible and astounding. He grieves that England desires Ireland to overlooking the palpable fact that it is due to British mercy and justice that there is an Ireland existent at all, and that consehave been chommed by your work. I quently it is only ordinary gratitude for the Where would Ireland be today were it not for the self-restraint and humanity of Great Britain, the champion of the smaller nationalities? Was it not the British soldiery which saved Ireland from the treachery of the rebels last spring? Was it not the paternal Kitchener who saved Egypt from the barbarous Egyptians? Is not the present-day England struggling to protect the Germans from the attacks of the ac-cursed and imbecile Hohenzollerns? Answer these, Mr. Smith, if you can.

And as for your assertion that Irien "children of twelve, with not enough rags to cover them, work in the choking atmosphere of the mills from 6 a. m. until 9 p. m., with nothing to eat but dry white bread and tea, for twenty-five cents a day," I inquire, "Ta it not intelligible to every loyalist that." "Is it not intelligible to every loyalist that he triple deserve nothing better from the empire which has given its heart's blood to nurture Ireland, only to meet with treason, murder and rapine? Why can not Ireland realize that Great Britain has all the affecrealize that Great Britain has all the affec-tion for her that a loving mother possesses for a disobedient and rebellious child? Even the execution without trial of the rebei lead-ers was justified as a warning leason to the nations of the earth that Britain will tol-erate no interference in the administration of her own policies, and I feel absolutely certain that my American cousing will emor her own policies, and I reet absolutely certain that my American cousins will em-phatically agree that it would have been for the best interests of both England and America had the leaders of 1776 been exe-cuted as were the Irish "patriots," as they are termed in the States.

With regard to the position of America at the signing of the treaty of peace, it is yet to be seen if Great Britain will allow America to have other than a silent and acquiescing representative at the repartition of the Central Empires. There is only one nation powerful enough to solve the international question. Let Ireland and the States be politely, if forcibly, rendered cognizant of the fact that though empires and republics may rise and fall, Ireland will eternally cower under the lash of the British whip?

BRUCE HAWKINS. With regard to the position of America at hip ! BRUCE HAWKINS. Philadelphia, September 29.

IRELAND'S EIGHT-HOUR DAY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—I notice that Mr. Smith has replied in your columns to some remarks of mine anent Ireland. A few remarks about the slums and child labor in Belfast do not dis-miss the question of the prosperity of Uniter, by a long way. The ever-increasing regulation and the description in the cavity population and the deposits in the savings banks are the facts to go upon. His re-mark about the shipyards preferring "King's men," i. e. Protestants, has some truth, although I have myself for two years executed contracts with South of Ireland

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW If the railway employes fancy that the resident defied Morgan they will learn therwise when the scheme foliated upon longress by Mr. Wilson breaks down and he brotherhoods find it necessary to wage their fight again from the beginning.—St.

There is not as yet one scintilla of evi-ience that Mr. Wilson is going to get what e simply must have if he is going to win. The odds are all against him. His necessi-ies are too great—and there is no apparent prospect that they will be satisfied.—Lowell

Any notion that there is anathy on the sart of the people with regard to the maional campaign has been dissipated by their uppourings everywhere that Charles Eligibes has spoken on his trip through limits. Wisconsin and hiddana. And Mr. fughes is proving to he a strong campaignes in the best sense.—Indianapolis

this in Belfast shipyards. In addition to its shippards, Belfast has the largest ropeworks in the British Isles an enormous tebacco factory, famous an enormous tebacco factory, famous mineral water works, with a world-wide reputation; many machine works and other flourishing industries, the like of which do not exist in other parts of the distressful country. It is absurd to say that England compels Ireland to be agricultural. There is no limitation whatsoever placed on industry in the Catholic provinces. The turbulence and insecurity there prevent the in-flux of outside capital, that is all. Ireland Great Britain, as the compulsion act does not apply there, and Mr. Smith knows this. At the same time I take off my hat to the gallant Irishmen who have volunteered and fought with matchless bravery and splendid

Leaving out politics, nobody can deny the courtesy, chivalry and gallantry which dis-tinguish Irishmen and gain them friends everywhere. I may say that I believe in home rule, as Ireland has a perfect right to settle her own internal affairs herself. By this I mean home rule such as each of the States enjoys. Scotland and Wales ought to have it, too.

There is one assertion of Mr. Smith's to which I take exception, viz., that the United which I take exception, viz. that the United States will have a representative at the peace conference. At that table no neutrals will have any seat. It is a currous state of mind which could evolve such a demand. The United States has by no means played the glorious part in Armageddon, and has confined her efforts mainly to keep out of it and make money by munitions. This is, of course, her own right. I, for one, do not cavil at it. Let us imagine that Germany won and some years thereafter came across the Atlantic and smashed the United States feet and landed half a million came across the Atlantic and smashed the United States fleet and landed half a million well-equipped men in New Jersey and Great Britain remained neutral and supplied munitions to Germany. What would the feelings of the United States be against Great Britain? Curlous question, isn't it?

ALISTAIR McDONALD.

Philadelphia, September 20.

THE SMALLER LOAF

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—After sitting at the dinner table
last evening and listening to my wife regarding the decreasing size of the five-cenloaf of bread it was real amusing to find loaf of bread it was real amusing to find your article on bread, the main point being "the crises die down and the net result is that bread stays at five cents." You are right as far as you go, but you had better write nothing than to write a misleading article as this one. We use "Butter Krust" bread and the loaf is smaller and smaller. We two use seven loaves per week, where three or four were all we used two years ago. The loaf has decreased not only a fifth in size but one-third or near to it. You can verify what I say by any housewife, and this matter is respectfully referred to the city official who within the month has stated in the papers that upon any raise in price he would insist on bread being sold by weight. That is the only reasonable way to sell bread and why not insist on it now?

Philadelphia, September 28,

in the railroad crisis we believe will not be misunderstood by the American people. Its show of humane purpose will not deceive public common sense. Its threat against our industrial and social peace and our political integrity, its defiance of orderly justice and Indorsement of force will profoundly offend the conscience of the people.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MAN BEHIND

We have heard the ringing praises
Of the man behind the gut;
How he's made our nation mighty
With an aim A No. 1.
We have heard in song and story
All the flattery that goes
With the Job of fighting blazes
To the man behind the hose.

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,

QUIZ

. What is a ganglion?

1. What is a ganglion?
2. The word "nice" is used to describe weighing scales, instruments, etc. What does it mean when thus used?
3. What is a postnumous child?
4. How is the bread called "rusk" made?
5. What is a 'tele-a-tete and how is the expression formed?
6. What is a "Unionist" in British polities?
7. Is a blyesky publication published twice

7. Is a biweekly publication published twice a week or once every two weeks? What is meant by the "High License Law" in Phlindeiphia and why is it so called? 9. What is meant by the phrase: "The balance of trade is in our favor"?

10. What is a haclenda? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

ched to the feet.

3. Difference between art and craft; they are often one and the same thing; but the craft is a skilled workmanship performed manually, wherean the arts include work that is not manual.

4. Farragut; most famous of American naval officers. Fought in Civil War for the Union.

"Belt line"; part of a transportation system which connects points semi-circularly or circularly located with the main artery of traffic.

 Jury-rigging: temperary rigging: a corrup-tion of the French word "jour." meaning "day." 7. Specie: coin, as opposed to paper money. 8. Number of pictures per second thrown on motion-picture screen: sixteen.

Artificial respiration: should be continued at least an hour, but apparently drowned persons have been revived after several hours' work.

Czernov*tz

S. M. ... (1) The pronunciation of S. M. ...—(1) The pronunciation of Czernovitz can hardly be accurately represented with English letters, and any attempted approximation will meet with some objection. However, the pronunciation "Chair-no-vits" is said to be reasonably near the truth. (2) The town has changed five times since the war began. (3) It is true that many persons in Czernovitz can speak English. At the university there, in 1913, it is said that one-half the students knew English.

The Lunar Path

The Lunar Path

A. O.—The moon travels around the earth in a path which is very nearly, but not quite, a circle. It moves once around the earth in about twenty-seven and a third days. As the moon goes around the earth it keeps the same side toward us. We have never seen, and never can see, more than the same one-half of the moon's surface, or just a trifle more than half. The reason is that the moon is slowly epinning upon itself as it moves around the earth, and it makes one complete spin on its axis in just the same time as it takes to go once around the earth. In other words, the moon's twenty-four-hour day is a month long.

The Wage-Increase Bill W. E. I .- You refer to section 2 of the

W. E. I.—You refer to section 2 of the act of Congress to prevent the threatened strike of railroad trainmen, which became a law through President Wilson's approval on September 2. It reads as follows:

"That the President shall appoint a commission of three which shall observe the operation and effects of the institution of the eight-hour standard work day as above defined and the facts and conditions affecting the relations between such common carriers and employes during a period of not less than six months nor more than althe months, in the discretion of the commission, and within thirty days thereafter such commission shall report its findings to the President and Congress; that each merebar of the commission created under the provisions of this act shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the President. That the sum of \$25,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary be and is bareby appropriated out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the precessary and proper expenses incurred in connection with the work of suon commission, including sharies, per diem, traveling as persent of suon commission, including sharies, per diem, traveling as persent of statuting and suppliers, and rent furniture, office fixtures and suppliers, books, saintes and other with the same to be approved by the chairman of statuting officers of the travellery.

FANFARES SOUNDED IN MUSICAL CAMPS

The Battle of the Bassoons Will Soon Begin in This City. Soloists Engaged

As in other years, Philadelphia is about to be split into two rival camps of orchestral and operatic music. And, as in other years, the former faction will have a shade the better of it in priority. One doesn't need singers, costumes and scenery for concerts, and that is why the orchestral army can enter the field with just as many fanfares and flourishes and before its rival. The only panoply it needs is the panoply of melodious sound.

Aside from the butef with the second

The only panoply it needs is the panoply of melodious sound.

Aside from the brief visit of the New York Philharmonic to the Academy November 13, which is rather an event to itself, there will be plenty of good orchestral music hereabouts before the operation of the properties of the companies in the field. Announcement of the first program of the Philadelphia Orchestra just made, if it he a fair forecast of what is to follow, will meet with the approval which always greets fine art, ingeniously interarranged. With no soloist, Mr. Stokowski will play Beethoven's "Coriolanus" overture, Brahme's unaging Third Symphony, Reger's "Variations and Fugue on a Merry Theme of Hiller, Opus 100" and Sibelius's Finnlandia." Here is no caviare for the general, or the private, either, but a happy blending of nineteenth century classicism with older and newer music. We can spare Dukas, Soriabine and the other disciples of dissonance for a while if Mr. Stokowski is going to treat us to a renascence of Beethoven and Brahms. But we hope Bruckner and an dull brothers are not going to come in under the mantles of the two bigger B's.

The first concert will be at the Academy Friday afternoon, October 13, followed by that of Saturday night, October 14. that of Saturday night, October 14.

Singers for Bach Passion

The zealous conductor also is busy with The zealous conductor also is busy with plans for the performances of the Bach Passion music later in the season. Early next week in New York he will rehearse the artists taking part. Their personnel includes Florence Hinckle, soprano; Margaret Keyes, contraito; Morgan Kingston, tenor; Reinald Werrenrath, baritone, and Herbert Witherspoon, basso.

Walter Damposch may be rolled on the

Walter Damrosch may be relied on to give this city some interesting concerts this winter. They will be three in number, en December 4, January 8 and February 5, at the Academy. Mr. Damrosch, whatever one may think of him at the conductor's stand, is invariably bright and original in his selectiveness. Whoever heard him play "Perambulator Suite" and his own "Iphigenia in Aulis" last season will admit that, and now he promises other first-time piecea. He has also engaged the excellent Swedish contraito, Julia Claussen, once a figure in local operatic annals. She will sing at an uil-Wagner concert, a pieasant anticipation Walter Damrosch may be relied on to uil-Wagner concert, a pleasant antic for those who heard her robust Ortrud at the Metropolitan.

Two planists of great attainments, Josef Hofmann and Harold Bauer, are the other soloists for the Damrosch season.

The Case of Mme. Destinn

Fate has done impresarios in, as Eliza Doclittle said, before this. But seldom has the doing-in process been quite so to have been one of the soloists. with the Boston Symphony here, and now across the cables comes the news that the singer has been detained—and will be desinger has been detailed—and will be welltained—by German military authorities
abroad. So she will hardly come to town
with Doctor Muck's musicians, more's the
pity. However, with Ossip Gabrilowitsch,
Carl Friedberg, a "new" planist; Kreisler
and Susan Miller, a mezzo, they may be
expected to make out fairly well. Of the

and Susan Miller, a mezzo, they may be expected to make out fairly well. Of the last named the writer knows little. Her engagement by Doctor Muck is an carnest of her worth, in all likelihood.

Chamber music, it seems, is not diminishing in favor. The Kneisel Quartet in two concerts in Witherspoon Hall on Thursday evenings, January 4 and February 1 will prove that contention, pro or con. The University Extension Society's department. prove that contention, pro or con. The University Extension Society's department of music is the patron of both concerts. Paderewski's recital in the Academy of Music, Saturday afternoon October 21, is calculated to give more than a fillip to the autumnal season. The Polish pla

been getting back to nature in California, and is so confident of his regained strength that he will give about sixty concerts in this country during the winter. He is now, on tour on the Pacific coast.

The enterprising Philadelphia Musical Bureau comes forward (in the person of its ingratiating press man) to say that "Philadelphia's first recital of the season will be a concert by Paul Meyer, violinist, and Mary Barrett, soprano, in Witherspoon Hall, Thursday evening, October 19." Mr. Meyer has been heard in recital here before, and was at one time concertmanter of the Chicago, Symphony Octoberta, One Meyer has been heard fore, and was at one time concertaint of the Chicago, Symphony Orchestra. One of his first pupils in this city was Sascha Jacobinoff, the young violinist who will play here with the Philharmonic. Miss Barrett is well established locally. The Barrett is well established locally. The Dureau, too, promises novelties. Let us propose the propose of the propose of

rosch's usually are. WILSON'S FLUID OPINIONS Why should not Mr. Wilson be permitted o say that he is unalterably for arbitra-ion except in the case in which it was secessary to apply it? Why cannot Mr. Wilson say he is for

economy in national government and de-cline to have anything to do with the budget Why cannot Mr. Wilson say that he is why cannot Mr. Wilson say that he is against intervention in any weak country and send marines into Santo Domingo, Haill and Nicaragua?

Why cannot Mr. Wilson say he is for an armed citizenry, "trained and accustomed," and then force Garrison to pealin by scuttling the bill to train and arm the citizenry?

May a man not change his mind? Cer-tainly. We cheerfully accord him the privi-iege. We merely prefer not to have him administering the affairs of the nation in time of emergency. Opinion so fluid ought to concern no one except the person va-riously directed by it.—Chicago Tribuns.

FINE FALL WEATHER

Hail to the autumn! With blowing of trumpets

Let us salute her salubrious days!

Hall to the season of hot buttered

pets.
Windowshades drawn and the hearth-fire ablaze!
Hall to the breeziness, just short of freeziness.

Bracing the body and tingling the total
ints of the turning leaves, scents of the

Here comes the fall—be it long ere she

Hall to the grapes that the winepressiball crush us,
Shedding their lifeblood of purple and
red!

Hall to the apple juice, equally juscious,
Equally likely to go to your head!
Hall her that comes and pares peaches
and plums and pears.
Cooks 'em and cans 'em and sets 'em
in rows!
Come with exuberance, swell that protubers

farewell the coin that through devious Plows for the family's cold-weaths ciothes! arewell the gauzy ones, hall to the

(Halled as a rule with unprintable oaths!) (ai) to election time—also rejection times