OHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager hed daily at Penate Lapora Building, mispendence Square, Philadelphia, rman. Broad and Chestmat Streets
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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JANUARY WAS 115,717

Philadelphia, Wednesday, February 7, 1917.



This is still the land of the free, and also the home of the brave.

Pennsylvania has a right to be proud of her senior Senator. The breaking of diplomatic relations with the Governor is of more importance than a national crisis to him.

Those who many times have advocated that we break off relations with Germany on the ground that "that would not lead to war" have been the first to say, now that the break has come, that it makes war inevitable.

No decision on the constitutionality of the Adamson railroad wage increase law will be handed down by the Supreme Court before March 5. By that time the country may be so deeply interested in other matters that not even the railroad workers will care what position the court

The Russian Government, in the belief that "with America's decision the end of the war is in sight," has formed a special committee to discuss the future political organization of Poland. The end of the war will not be in sight until Russia has assured the world that her promises to Poland will be kept.

Present indications are that Spain will not break with Germany. Brazil is ready to follow the lead of the United States when conditions make that imperative. Chili is still undecided. The ultimate course of Spain, however, is likely to depend largely on the course of events. She cannot submit forever to disregard of her rights on the sea by the destruction of her shipping.

hoping that the industrial preparedness committee of the Naval Consulting Board ! has secured and classified all available information about the ability of American ernment calls on its nationals to find it contains nothing that Germany regards manufacturers to turn out war material. It made a beginning, and it has been reported that it found twelve hundred manufacturers in the vicinity of this city with shops which could be utilized by the Government in an emergency.

The killing of Richard Wallace, a Baltimore negro, may be the straw which will turn the scales from peace to war. Wallace was a sailor on the British ship Eavestone, which sailed from Newport News for Liverpool on December 5. She was attacked by a submarine and sunk some time on Tuesday. According to the first reports, while the crew were escaping in open boats they were shelled by the submarine and the master and three seamen, including Wallace, were killed. The Government is awaiting an official report. The gravity of the situation is appreciated. We may rest assured, how ever, that no action will be taken until all the facts have been obtained.

The transit hold-backs and pes straigts have received another blow. Mr. Taylor estimated that the delivery loop. down Arch street, through Eighth to Broad street, would cost \$7,000,000. The Reystone Construction Company has profess to speak for that populace and acknowledgment of the injustice of the offered to build it for \$5,784,000, or \$1,216,-000 less than the Taylor estimate. The bids for the section under the City Hall and for the Frankford elevated were also way below the estimated cost. The fact that the new bids, made since the war has increased the cost of all structural material, are so much under the estimates should encourage the city to be-Heve that the whole system can be built for many millions less than the sum au-

The Japanese complain that the e in the immigration law providing that "no alien now in any way excluded be permitted to immigrate to the United States" breaks the gentlemen's out. Why can they not wait to the law works? It is hard to n the Oriental mind. For instance, has been only with the greatest rethat the United States has won turopean Governments permission ir nationals to transfer their al s, and some of them still insist at naturalization here does not cancel at allegiance. But Japan has demanded at Japanese be allowed to give up al-iance to Japan and become citizens

with a most handsome and loyal state AMERICAN RIGHTS forefathers have fought for this country. I would willingly do the same, if necespeace or war should be put to a referendum of the people. But we can tell him what the result of that referendum would It would be for peace and a united stand behind the President. It is to Berlin that a referendum "for peace or war" should go.

## STANDS

IN A dashing outburst of temporary unintelligence a jingo newspaper asks ironically: "If hostilities should break out that shall be without victory to the United States?"

The answer is, of course, "Yes."

bering the loser. That principle allows for war with victory, war to defend well-defined results.

If "victory" means obtaining more than the restoration of what rights we had barbarism of the English maritime laws." before February 1, we shall seek peace

We are seeking that now.

Every day that our patience endures makes our cause the more right and Gerday that we hold before all Europe the been outrageous and her attempt to conexample of a nation ready to fight without the spirit of vengeance is forcing both Germany and the Allies nearer that peace without victory which is the only means at continental ports without first touchof establishing permanent peace. Every ing at a British port and paying British day that we delay in order to make sure | port dues. that, if we do fight, we shall be fighting for a sane and definable result is bringing home to the people of the Entente and Central Powers the necessity for fighting only for sane and definable re-

It is because those Powers have been unwilling or slow to say what they are fighting for that the war has dragged along until most phases of it have become meaningless.

Every day that passes makes the principles of Mr. Wilson's "peace-without-victory" speech truer and more worth fighting for, more lasting and more real.

#### GERMANY IS NOT SAFE FOR AMERICANS

THE Washington Government's advice that all Americans in Germany leave pose is to prevent the British from supthat country as soon as convenient is based on knowledge of what Germany has done with the nationals of other countries. They have been gathered in concentration camps and treated as prisoners. There have been reports of suffering and abuse in the camps.

The treaty with Prussia, from which extracts were printed on this page last Monday, guarantees the protection of Americans in Germany as well as of to any of the forbidden ports. Germans in America in case of war. But Every efficient American is now Germany has not been respecting treat- the Berlin decree of 1806 chiefly in the

> It is in the exercise of its supervisors care over Americans abroad that the Gov refuge as quickly as may be in a neutral country, or in a country with which the United States has diplomatic relations

### THEY WANT US TO HELP, BUT-

SINCE the big news of last Saturday reached Europe there have been symptoms of strangely contradictory points of view in all belligerent countries. England and France were at first wild with joy, but on second thought are not so sure they want us "in." Lord Northcliffe frankly says: "It is hoped by a majority of the English people that America will not be drawn into the war The Entente Allies have Prussia well in hand and its (America's) moral support and assistance with finance, munitions and food will be rendering our crusade an immense service."

Then what have all these slurs a America in the last two years been for? England has asked if we were cowardly. if we would ever redeem our national soul, and the moment we outlaw Germany and get out our guns, to the delight of the pro-Allies here and of the English populace, along come those who say, "Keep out!"

The reason is not hard to find Im perialists like Northeliffe, who would like to reduce Prussia to the status of Denmark at the risk of laving the foundstions for another Hundred Years' War. do not want to dilute the combination in arms against Germany with a hundred a hard enough time with men in England like Bertrand Russell, Bernard Shaw and pacifists or else are anti-imperialists who want a negotiated peace which will leave Germany defeated, but not so crippled as to lose her important position in the commercial world.

Now, the American people desire the science and industry of Germany to flourish and continue to yield its valuable share of manufactured products. It desires that that industrious nation shall have access to the sea, after the war, and every lawful advantage that will help it to co-operate with England and America for the advancement of civilization. That degree, we take it, will survive any bitterness that would accompany any war we might have to engage in. In the ent of war we would fight with the eral and fair-minded people of England a fair-minded people of England a fair-minded people of the would the fighting for the commercial im-

# ON THE HIGH SEAS

Disregard of Them Brought War in 1812 and Is Threatening to Break the Peace in 1917

THE analogy between the conditions I preceding the War of 1812 and those "PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY" prevailing now is so close as to be startling.

Napoleon was then the dominant power on the Continent. His attempts to weaken the power of England had been unavailing. British ships had been supplying his enemies with munitions and between the United States and Germany provisions. He decided to put a stop to . . will the President insist that the this. Accordingly, he issued on Novemwar be fought in order to secure a peace | ber 21, 1806, what is known in history as the Berlin decree. This document declared "that the British Islands were thenceforward in a state of blockade; that all correspondence and commerce with Mr. Wilson told the Senate that the them was prohibited; that trade in Engwarring nations had expressed themselves lish merchandise was forbidden; that all merchandise belonging to England' (even as not trying to crush each other and if neutral property) "proceeding from its that that state of mind implies what manufactories and colonies is lawful amounts to peace without victory, peace prize." It further declared that no veswithout utterly humiliating and dismem- sel, of whatever nationality it might be coming directly from the British dominions should be received in any port to which the decree was applicable. It recognized rights, arising out of accurate was ordered further that the decree ly defined causes and ending with equally should be communicated "to the kings of Spain, of Naples, of Holland, of Etrucia, and to our allies whose subjects like ours are the victims of the injustice and

The English maritims taws had been particularly oppressive to American shipping. The British, since the formation of an independent Government here, had continued to treat our ships as though we were still a British colony. many's position the more wrong. Every Her interference with our seamen had trol the destination of our ships had been the source of continual friction. For example, by her orders in council she had forbidden an American shin to touch

#### The Two Berlin Decrees

One of the nurposes of Napoleon's Ber Un decree was to draw the United States into co-operation with the European continental system by drawing her shipping from British ports to those of the Continent. Great Britain, on the other hand, sought to impose such regulations on neutral shipping as would compel it to make the British ports a link in their chain of communication with the Continent. "The shipping of the United States," as Admiral Mahan wrote, "found itself between hammer and anvil, crushed by these opposing policies." Napoleon banned it from continental harbors, if coming from England or if freighted with English goods, and Great Britain forbade it to go to a continental port without first touching at one of her ports.

The German maritime policy at the present time is similar to that which Napoleon adopted. It is directed primarily against Great Britain. Its purplying the enemies of Germany with munitions and food. It is also to prevent neutral shipping from getting supplies either to Great Britain or to the Continent. Every ship anywhere on the high seas which can be reached by the German vessels of war is subject to search, seizure and sinking if it contain any of the forbidden commodities, regardless of its nationality, if it is destined

The Berlin decree of 1917 differs from fact that it permits one American ship a week to enter and leave an English port, provided there is a guarantee that

### Outrage of the Chesapeake

The British, in their attempts to control the sea in their own way, committed many outrages against American shipping prior to the War of 1812. One of the most notorious instances of high-handed methods occurred in June, 1807, when the frigate Chesapeake sailed out of Chesapeake Bay. Some English warships had been anchored in the bay waiting for two French ships of war lying at anchor off Annapolis. When the Chesapeake had passed out of the three-mile limit and was ten miles at sea-that is, on the high seas, she was hailed by the British ship Leopard. An officer was permitted to board her with an order from the British vice admiral at Halifax directing him to search for British seamen described as "deserters." The commander of the Ches. anealte refused to permit the search. Thereupon the Leonard fired upon her killing or wounding twenty-one men and reduced her to submission. He then seized four seamen. He hanged one of them. Another of them died, and five years later the other two were returned to the deck of the Chesapeake, in formal seizure.

But in the meantime the British had continued their disregard of our nights on the sea. We passed the embargo act and the nonintercourse act in futile attempts to protect our rights. The nonintercourse act was directed against France as well as against England. The offenses million more pacifists. They are having of the French had been so many and so great that for a time President Madison did not know whether to urge war against H. G. Wells, who are either out and out the one or the other, or both. But as the English aggressions had been the longest and most persistent, it was finally decided to fight the British.

Since the Treaty of Ghent, approved on December 24, 1814, the rights of Americans on the seas have been respected. The present war, which has reproduced the conditions that prevailed in the beginning of the last century, has put them in peril again, and events are bringing us close to war. But this time, instead of making war on England, we are con fronting the Power which issued the sec ond Berlin decree, even though the British have also disregarded our rights. G. W. D.

### CHANCE FOR A PRINCE

ce Prince of Wales having formalistic not to marry a German princes of a good change that if we huntle in the he may decide to marry an Arms of the prince o



THE FIRST WAR MEASURE

### THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Has America Sold Herself for Two Billion Dollars?-Wild Talk About English Control of America

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current intervent. It is no open forum, and the Eventing Ledow assences no responsibility for the views, it is correspondents, fetters quant be signed by the mane and address of the order, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good fath.

#### OPINIONS OF A CYNIC To the Editor of the Evening Ledger;

Sir—Replying to your editorial, "On the Side of Humanity," I fail to see where we are so full of humanity as you express it. Had we been a little more human when this war started things might be different from what they are today. You say that we have some right on sea. I grant that. Do you remember when the food ship contraband of war. Did we protest very nuch about humanity? No. Humanity iust as dear on land as it is on sea. trouble with us is this: We are too deep in the mire to pull out now. Wall street has us by the throat, and should that \$2,000,000,000 be lost the Allies got from us for a lot of paper it might make a lot of trouble for some people. II. C. POEHLER.

Philadelphia, February 5.

### INTERNATIONAL LAW A MYTH-

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I cannot understand why the United states needs to go to war to uphold inter ational law when there isn't any, and ha not been for two and one-half years. strongest nation, or group of nations, makes and will make all the international law, unless a lengue of Powers such as Wilson suggested is formed. A law that is good only in times of peace is not a law at all only in times of Our entrance into the im-perialists' bull pit can only do one thing nable one set of tyrants to rule the world for all time, whether we permanently align ourselves with them or not. Have we, I usk, no nobler mission to perform than elect which bunch of imperialists is to

Bryan is right. If we must fight som ne, then why not get up a war of our own—one where we will know what it's about? Getting crucified between thieves may be reminiscent, but that's about all. PADRAIC LAGAN. Philadelphia, February 5

#### WHY BELGIUM RESISTED To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The contributions of Mr. Charles Rhodes, Jr., appear to be fleaoid; I. e., diminutive in thought. A few days ago I heard an old lady attempt, without invita-tion, to justify the German atrocities in

"Well," she remarked, "why did the Belgians shoat at the Germans if they did not want to get hurt?"

I would not argue with the lady, but would consider proper if he were to wake up in the middle of the night and see an armed burgiar and murderer in his room, confronting him and the family which he, presumably (I suspect he claims American citizenship) is in duty bound to protect— with his life, if necessary. with his life, if necessar UNNEUTRAL AMERICAN.

Philadelphia, February 6.

### "WHAT'S THE USE?"

WHAT'S THE USE?"

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—in response to the question. "Does
Any One Believe This?" heading a letter in
this column on February 1. I would say I
believe it, and that the influence of British capital is just as baneful and corruptive as described—in fact. I believe the
writer has far understated the extent of this
influence.

influence.

I have kindly answered your question. Would you publish this letter and obligingly answer a few questions for me?

To you not believe the millions of advertising appropriation yearly expended in American periodicals by British advertisers such as Pears, Lipton, etc., carries an influence deeply respected by the American owners of sile publications, especially when these owners or afface there has

checked by Lipton's press, etc., to see that said articles satisfy their British patriotic instincts) show this knowledge by carefully shaping reading matter and editorials so that these British patriotic requirements may be satisfied?

Do you not know that English millions Do you not know that English millions control or own a very large number of American newspapers? That within the last two years there was thus secured by English capital the controlling interest or outright purchase of one daily paper in each of Philadelphia, Washington and New York, and also that I am personally acquainted with an auditor personally appointed by an English capitalist to help audit the accounts of this said Philadelphia newspaper (or organ)?

gan)?

Do you know that Lord Northeliffe stated to J. J. O'Mahoney in the Hotel Walton, Fhiladelphia, on April 1, 1909, as follows: "The syndicate of which I am head owns or controls eighteen very successful American papers"?

Do you know that—oh, what's the use?

A. J. HANLON, Ardmore, Pa., February 2.

## A SHORTER SERMON

o the Editor of the Evening Ledber Sir-The shortest sermon on record, orter than that of "B. B." of Reading, b attributed to Déan Swift. Preaching for some charity at one time he took the text, "He who giveth to the poor lendeth to the

This was his sermon: Brethren, you have heard the text. If you like the security, down with the dust. PAUL PRY.

Philadelphia, February 3,

### STILL, IT HAD TO COME

While Republicans were "asleep at the switch" a clause placing first, second and third class postmasters under Civil Service which generates joy at the pie counter and corresponding gloom among couts."—Omaha Bee.

## BUT THE MAN LOVES IT

A Vale professor says the human race true, you can figure for yourself how much the average man's life means to the gen--Detroit Press Press

## All Points of the Compass

## Rubaiyat of a Commuter

I went one day and bought a little Block of Copper Middle Cumulative Stock.
It didn't Cumulate, and so I had
To put my Ring and Watch and Pin in hock LI

Another time I made a Little Play But all my Ponies came in Last that day, I asked the Jockeys what detained them

"Go chase Yourself," was, all that the

Listen for a moment to the curiously ap-phrases from The Hitopadesa, an ancient Sanserit book of fables; When sons, with friends and attendants, are firmly attached, and in oppo-sition to the enemy, then war may be commenced.

Those fools who, rashly and with

Those fools who, rashly and with out investigation, rush upon the forces of the enemy will doubtlessly be embraced with the edges of their swords. What is the use of advice given to a sovereign according to the authority of books if it be not followed? A patient will never recover his health merely from the description of a medicine.

Troops, with everything which can make them fermidable, should be sta-tioned upon the givers, upon the moun-tains, in the woods, in the strong-holds, and wherever else there is dan-

holds, and wherever else there is danger.

The best kind of troops are declared to be those who are naturally brave, skilled in the exercise of arms, attached, inured to fatigue, renowned and soldier-like.

One's own exaliation is another's tribulation, and both, they say, is policy. Having granted this our fine language is contradicted by our actions.

One is lofty, powerful and a villaim while another is guided and restrained by moral laws. When chall we find the same superiority is light

#### What Do You Know?

in this column. Ten unsertions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

#### QUIZ

1. Tutnila is American territory. Where is it?
2. Is Spain blockaded by the German "war zong"?
3. What is the meaning of the initials in "Dominican Republic, W, 1."?

4. What is the maximum number of eclinses of the sun and the moon possible in a year?

Sear?

5. What great English author was born 105
Fears ago today?

6. What is the present name of the disease
Supposed to have been the "black death"
that devastated medieval Europe?

7. Is a word in a dictionary always "good
English"?

8. What was a donlan?

9. Who owns Lincoln's birthplace?
10. What American university has the largest curollinent?

#### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Guantanamo is a United States naval base on the Cuban coast.

2. The President is commander-in-chief of the military and naval forces. ruiser warfare, as distinguished from murine warfare, includes such war as accompanies a vessel on the sur and the principle of visit and search

4. "Ruthless" is pronounced "roothless," with the long "oo" sound.

5. San Marino's area is thirty-eight square miles and its population nearly 11,000 Andorra's area is 175 square miles and its population 6000. Sweeney, a native of Washington State is Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

7. An overt act is an act committed in pur suance and manifestation of an intent o

8. The Yarrowdale prisoners are the seventy-two Americans captured on the high seas by the German raider and taken to German and asken to German and asken to German the captured ship Yarrowdale.

9. George Stobbe and Herman Hann von man and Austro-Hungarian Consuls in this etc.

this city.

The Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, now holding its 112th annual exhibition, is the oldest art school in America.

### Tomochichi

ALABAMA-Tomochichl was a noted Indian chief of early Georgia, rulling the Yamacaws, a brahch of the Creek Indian confederacy. After a dispute with the confederacy he moved his town from what is now near Columbus, Gs., to Yamacaw Blaff, on the Savannah River, now a part of Savannah. Here he entered into the famous treaty of featurest control of the confederacy of the confederacy in the confederacy has been confederacy before the confederacy in the confederacy i of Savannah. Here he entered into the famous treaty of friendship with Governor Oslethorpe, and in 1723 his influence brought about a cession of territory by the Lower Creeks. In 1724 he visited England with Governor. Lower Creeks. In 1744 he visited England with Governor Oglethorpe. There is a monument to him at Savannah. The name is pronounced To-mu-chee-chi, the u and I being short and the accents being on the first and third syllables.

### Submarine Torpedoes

LANDSMAN-Torpedoes usually are dis-LANDSMAN—Torpedoes usually are dis-charged below the surface, although it is possible to fire them on the surface, the object being to blow a hole in the enemy vessel's buil either at or below the water-line. The effectiveness of the submarine boat lies in its ability to fire a torpedo without being seen, so that not only is the boat lies in its ability to fire a torpedo without being seen, so that not only is the torpedo tube below the surface, but the submarine itself is submerged. In firing the torpedo the submarine or other torpedo-boat should be nearly horizontal to prevent the torpedo from diving too deep or rising to the surface too soon after leaving the tube.

## SAM LOYD'S PUZZLE

FARMER JONES sold a pair of cows for \$210. On one he made ten per cent and on the other he logit ten per cent, cleaning up just five per cent on the transaction. What did the cows originally cost him? Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

As THE terms of the furniture contract called for a cash payment of \$5 to begin with, the buyer thus had to decide between an additional \$60 cash payment, or fourteen installments of \$5 each; so let us see how long they would have the use of the money. They would have \$60 for one month, \$55 for the next, \$50 for the next, \$50 for the next, \$50 for the next, \$50 making is all \$300 for one month, for the use of which they had to pay \$10; which use of which they had to pay \$10; which would be at the sate of \$120 a year, and which is paying \$50.750 pius per cost incipred.

## Tom Daly's Colum

McAroni Ballads LXXIV STEVE MacQUEEN Wan time, my frand, you calls me An "Optomeest"-but waita, seet I gotta frand, a jew'ler man, Dat jons' wen Chrees'mas time bayo An' he ces busiest of all Ecs bust his thigh from only fall,

But w'en da doctors tuk' heem en An' tal heem wat

Disease he got, Ect's no' so bad's cet mighta been." Say Steve MacQueen.

An' curly, too; hees eye ees blue An' dances w'en cet looks at you. You no can keell a man like dat! Upon hees back dey had heem flat, An' once he even hear dem talle How nevva more he gona walk.

Townhak' deir head Above hees bed, "Eet's no' so bad's cet mighta been,"

But now at las' da doctors say He soon be wal. So yesterday I feex a leetla basket fruit An' dress me cen my Sunday suit To see heem een de hospital. He ees no look so vera wal; But cen hees eye I finda steell Da smile dat notherng gona keetl.

W'at s'pose dat he Ees say to me? Eet's no' so had's cet mighta been, Say Steve MacQueen.

An' we'en my geeft of fruit be seen

cheeriest patients in the German Hospital, and he's had a tough time of So has his partner running the Wale street shop without him.

#### Canned Openers Predigested Preludes Prepared for Put prandial Prattlers

(for some unaccountable reason) one our pupils has been invited to respect to a toast at the dinner of the Fan second Cousins of Colonial Warriors. will arise at the proper time and say:

or Ellis Island in those days. Some of wouldn't be here yet. That reminds m old 'Apple Mary,' who used to run are the newspaper offices in this town. the newspaper offices in this town. A cleiry reporter selected an apple from his basket one day and offered a dollar in payment. 'I can't change that,' a Mary; 'I'ave it go till I come agin. It rust ye fur ye have a good, honest If face.' 'Indeed!' said the other, haugh 'I'm an American from 'way back.' don't tell me?' said Mary. 'Yes,' said 'I' can trace my ancestry back to be Biddieblood, one of the first settlers Pennsylvania.' Och! that's not far to 'tis mesel' can go back further than the tis mesel' can go back further than t Oh!' said the other, with a sneer, I pose you're descended from the Irish is More than that, ma'am,' says Mary, I'm a descendant of Eve,

This will be about enough, we s quite sure, for a flying start.

HOUSECLEANING our desk today turned up the London letter from Gus thought was lost. "Also," sez he, every tube station there is a little of with a slot over it and it is marked. ters for Bill Store.' I have been ! three months and haven't been able find out yet who Mr. Store is, why he called Bill and who writes to him. think he must be a relation of that s nipresent person H. M. King, who als goes by his initials. My brother set they stand for Harry Michael, but

ALREADY the Schrecklichheit o have reached us, if this sign at

Two Boys Alive Joined Together

Got room for Joseph Chapman and Joseph showed off in one of your eve. temps, the other night and I'd list do the Dutch Roll with him. Look Here we come!

Pulsing and glowing Frozen and 1

Daring the dangerous

Tracing a disay edge: Risking your neck for 'her' dear sake. Under the old rock ledge.

ONE of our fire-cating neighbor

design of the new quarter dollar says the eagle looks more like a We think the coin a fine bit of Our only complaint is that it won two and one-half pounds of park che its homelier ancestor did in 1896, the Missus and we first went to the Mishus and the keeping. We turned up a butche the other day, among some old which bore the flate November. These were the items: One pautichers tall we needed then), 10 can tomptoes. J. cantal 1 dozen was 1 pound for tall butter, 15 can

You theenk dat's playnta bad enough For mak' heem swear an' talka touch

Dees Steve MacQueen ces Scotch, I th Hees hair ces skeenny an' eet's pee

But even so wen dey baygeen Say Steve MacQueen.

THERE'S more truth than poetry that. Steve MacQueen is one of

In today's lesson we are assuming !

"Ladles and gentlemen, it is a joy to in the presence of so much blue blood pedigree is a great thing; my dog has a I can't help thinking, as I look about that it was a mighty good thing for Pilgrims that there was no Castle Garage

and Market streets, reported by E. V. W. was premeditated:

. "Sammar (Siamese) Twins"

Life One Week Only.

Hoar-frost over the Frozen the meadow:
Tingle and nip in the air:
And dawn below where the willows grow.
Look for some skating there.

Run for your trusty Me for my trusty Skatee with the sharpest edge;
The ice is black with never a crack.
Under the old rock iedge.

Pulsing and glowing

the flushing blade, and the grissing state outling steel.

Let's brave the day. Let's brave the Chasing the edge.
Nix on the next for dear sack—
When it come that we have

Fast, and faster and faster and faster.
Ankles and arms movil pledge.
To the matchless sport, as the day grows short, Under the joid rock ledge.
JOSEPH CHAPMAN, the skating poet of Merion.

cuses the pacifists of tampering will