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Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 7, 1917



The loyal majority in Congress is large enough to prevent the acceptance of the Iron Cross by any Senator.

Mr. Knox has taken the oath of office, and Pennsylvania can now be said to have a representative in the United States Senate.

We hope those submarine nets at the mouth of the Delaware won't prevent the shad from paying their annual call a little later.

The Pennsylvania Railroad carries a ton of freight six miles to earn a cent profit, yet people talk about exorbitant

There is a prevailing suspicion that the insanity plea is being resorted to a second time in the Thaw case to get the man out of the toils of the courts.

There should be no compromise on the U-boat issue with Austria unless she agrees to the three cardinal requirements of sufficient warning, right of search and safety for noncombatants.

Ten boys were sent to Washington the inauguration ceremonies on the strength of having written prize essays on "What I Would Do If I Were President." They can thank their stars they don't have to try to do it.

The Congressional Union suffragists have abandoned picketing the President temporarily, till some of them can think up a new course. There is one consolation in the thought that they can't think of anything more idiotic.

local hotel suggests to householders one number of distinct principles of action way of reducing the high cost of living. A light meal in a dark room might be as with warning and sinking without warn satisfying as corned beef and cabbage with the gas on full.

As the President was speaking to the world as well as to the United States in his inaugural address, he has very properly had copies of it forwarded to all foreign Governments, that they may know authoritatively for what his nation stands.

"If you and your friend, Senator La Follette," writes Alton B. Parker to Bryan, "had gone to heaven three years ago Germany would not have attempted to drive the United States from the seas." Which many will subscribe to, after amending the eleventh word.

The American Life Extension In stitute should open an annex to demon strate how to get the twenty-five per day to provide the necessary 3000-odd calo ries, otherwise the "free-lunch" route will continue to alternate with the "handouts" for a number of distinguished citi-

It isn't so many years ago that Prince Alexander successfully marched the Bulgarian troops against the Serbians and whipped them to the tune of "Daddy Wouldn't Buy Me a Bowwow"-the only one the band knew. That tune was at the time a prime favorite at Tony Pastor's theatre in New York. And now Bulgaria wants to break with the U. S. What ingratitude!

Guards have been placed about the pumping plants and reservoirs of the Philadelphia water supply system to protect them from the attack of German sympathizers. The New York water supply system is similarly guarded. Watch ers have been placed in the subway ir New York to protect the rapid transit system. The railroad companies throughout the eastern United States are taking great pains to protect their bridges from dynamiters. Sentinels are watching the plants of the great industrial corpora-tions lest they be damaged. All this is happening in spite of the attempts of eivilized nations for generations to con-one war to the actual combatants. Peoand property away from the battleda were safe in the great wars of
dent years. Unfortified cities were imtion to attack by armed forces. Mertion to attack by armed forces.

The same of the same wars protected.

The same of the same of frighttion that war of fright-

the vicinity. The United States is protesting against this policy of frightfulness on the high seas. When peace comes it must join with the other nations in formulating rules of war which will prevent a recurrence of anything of the kind in the future and will effectively protect from destruction all lives and property outside of the war area. The world can not be permitted to sink back into the conditions that prevailed in the barbaric periods when whole tribes waged a war of destruction upon one another and when every tribesman was constructively, if not actually, a soldier liable to be killed on sight of an enemy. If civilization cannot prevent this, it has failed more miserably than we are ready to admit.

#### CONVENTION HALL

THE city is confronted by architectural, engineering and financial problems arising out of the Convention Hall project. Plans were made for a structure to cost \$3,000,000, but the Supreme Court has held that as only \$1.843,000 hes been voted by the people, the city may not start the larger structure as originally planned until sufficient money has been appropriated. The pressure upon the available funds is so great that there is no immediate prospect of finding the additional sum needed.

Now, what is to be done? The Mayor has suggested that a small

hall to accommodate 6000 people be erected with the money in hand; that the exhibition building of the Commercial Museum be used for gatherings that need more room, and that for such an assembly as a national nominating convention a temporary structure be put up.

This is not an ideal way out of the dilemma. The people desire the large convention hall as originally planned. There is no doubt of this. They know that there would be practical difficulties in the way of constructing a temporary hall to accommodate a national convention. They know, too, that the national industrial exhibitions seek cities which have provided ample accommodations for them in a hall suitable for the display of goods. They are aware that unless this city is equipped with such a meeting and exhibition building it will be difficult to bring here the great conventions and exhibitions which we seek.

There are thousands of business men here who would be pleased if the Mayor and his advisers could find a way within the restrictions of the Supreme Court decision to revise the plans for the great hall to cost \$3,000,000 in such a way that it could be built in sections, each section complete within liself, but capable of being connected with those built in the future. It is possible for architectural engineers to make such plans, but no man can safely predict what the courts would say of the legality of such a proceeding. Yet the people would like to have the Mayor take some such way out of the dilemma into consideration before he reaches a final decision.

### AUSTRIA TRIES TO DODGE

AUSTRIA'S purpose is so beclouded in the mesh of subtleties in its submarine note that that document must be considered rather as an attempted opening for further negotiations than as an answer to the American question. It declines to say "yes" or "no" to any-

thing, let alone the one question with which we are concerned, whether or not Austrian submarines are going to sink ships without warning. Vienna is apparently trying to back up Berlin in theory and placate the United States in practice. Only a Teuton mind could completely grasp such precarious logic.

The note tries to establish an infinit between the two extremes of sinking ing. The conduct of the submarine commander would all depend on the kind of vessel attacked, what it was carrying, its obvious or probable intentions, and so on. The clear statement that a merchant ship will invariably be safe from sinking without warning is not made.

The Administration took three days to consider the German note of January 31 before breaking off relations, and will doubtless take an even longer time to unravel the Austrian tangle of contradictory tentatives.

The decision will be of extraordinary importance. It is conceivable that upon it will ultimately depend the question of peace or war, for a break with Austria would probably be followed by breaks with Turkey and Bulgaria. If we were at odds with all four Central Powers the chances of our being drawn into the conflict would be increased fourfold. It would give us all the appearance, at home and fore it adjourned through the exhaustion abroad, of being definitely aligned with of the members. The Sherman law, how-the Entente Allies. the Entente Allies.

### U-BOATS NOT ON THE JOB

THE splendid work of the British navy In the last few days in trapping or intimidating U-boats and their commanders is the one bright ray of hope in a depressing situation. It would not restore American prestige if the British exterminated them while Congress split hairs, month after month, over our manifest duty to defy these pirates with armed force, but it would remove the peril to civilization which a German victory gained through intolerable barbarity would visit upon the world.

The first five days of February saw 3 ships sunk, 41,887 tons; the last five days, 33 ships, 169,165 tons. But in the first five days of March only three ships, a total of 6376 tons, are reported sunk. No doubt there were other sinkings, still to be reported, but if there had been any thing like the February records accomplished by the Germans, it is likely that through reports of ships overdue the hidden truth could not be so long con

In the past the submarine campaigns have come "in waves," the undersea units making a raid simultaneously so as to keep the British destroyers busy in sev eral places at once, thus dividing their strength. Possibly this strategy is again resorted to and the German fleet is home getting supplies for a new raid. But this was not the theory of the new campaign

#### FILIBUSTERS IN THE SENATE

Why Rules That Make Them Possible Are Defended-Unsuccessful Attempts to Stop Debate

By GEORGE W. DOUGLAS SENATOR BACON, of Georgia, Democrat, now dead, said some years ago that the House of Representatives does not legislate.
"In its haste it does no more than to

suggest legislation. The Senate puts the legislation into proper form," he concluded. This is a notoriously correct description of what takes place in Washington. The House has been known to pass a tariff bill with virtually no discussion of its provisions. All debate has been shut off and the bill has been jammed through by the bill has been jammed through by the brite force of the majority carrying out the orders of the caucus agreed to by a majority of the party in power, though not necessarily a majority or the members of the House. Then the Senate, acting under its rules, which permit unlimited debate, has whipped the bill into whose and sent it. whipped the bill into shape and sent it back to the House. Conference committees bave adjusted the differences between the as it came from the House and as the Senate changed it and the two houses have agreed to the measure thus perfected.
The rules of the Senate have been sub-

jected to frequent attack from members within the body and from critics on the cotside. But there never before was so bitter a denunciation of them as that contained in the statement given out by the President last Sunday night in the heat of his indignation at the success of the opponents of the bill to arm merchant ships in defeating that measure. Whether campaign against those rules which he unched will succeed is an open question It is my personal opinion that it will not succeed, for the experienced minority in the body is not likely willingly to submit to a charge of the rules that will permit a party caucus to shut off all debate and jam bills through under gag rule. There considerable number of Senators who hold that the abuses which arise under the rules, even such an abuse as that which the President has denounced, are in the ong run less serious than those which are likely to arise under a cloture rule

#### The Foreign Practice

The Senate rules have been in force since 1806. The British House of Lords allow unlimited debate and always has. The House of Common ordinarily permitted it until 1882, when the obstructive factics adopted by the Irish members led the party in power to make a rule for bringing a bill to a vote on a definite date regardless of the wish of obstructionists to speak upon t. Further rules were later adopted which provide for "closure by compartments" that is, for closing debate on section that is, for closing debate on section after section of a measure on succeeding dates. This way of silencing the opposition has come to be known as "the guillotine." Resort to it is always denounced as despotic by the party in opposition, whether it he Conservative or Libergal. Yet the guillotine is frequently used on extremely controversial measures. The French Parliament has resorted to closure on many occasions since the coun desat of Navoleon in 1852.

since the coup d'etat of Napoleon in 1852. When Henry Clay entered the Senate he attempted to change the rules, but failed Other Senators have attacked them with out success. In comparatively recent times Senator David B. Hill, of New York, who was a political boss, was restless under the necessity of permitting his political op-ponents to block his plans, and he waged a campaign for limiting the freedom of de-bate. But he failed, as Clay had failed be-Justification for the present rules

found by their defenders in what they as-sert is the fact that they have rarely if ever prevented the passage of a bill which was sincerely supported by a majority of the Senators. It has happened on more than one occasion that the Senate has con-sented that a bill should be talked to death when it did not wish to kill it in any other way. This happened in the closing days of the session in 1991, when Senator Carter, of Montana, held the floor for thirteen hours and a half and prevented the passage of a 50,000,000 rivers and harbors appropriation bill. President McKinley would have vetoed e measure if it had been passed, and a arge number of Senators who did not care o go on record as voting against it were really opposed to it. They assisted Senator

Filibusters Don't Always Succeed The passage of the force bill authorizing the stationing of Federal troops at polling places in the South was defeated by a libuster led by Senator Gorman. After a continuous session of twenty-four hours Democrats succeeded by a parliamentary device in starting a discussion of free sliver coinage and got the sliver Senators talking on that. This sidetracked the force bill and

unlimited debate, cannot succeed against the undoubted sentiment of the majority was proved in the extraordinary session of Congress called by President Cleveland in 1893 to repeal the Sherman silver purchase. aw Senator Butler, of South Carolina, coared out his indigration at the demand

from the White House.
"The edict, the ukase, the imperial order," he shouted, "has gone forth that the overnment stop until the Sherman law is pealed! I, for one, will not obey that

nerial order!" The session began in August. The fight ontinued week after week until it reached climax in the middle of October, when the Senate was kept in continuous session for thirty-five hours and forty minutes be-

An illustration of the possibilities of abuse in the rules is afforded by the sucsess of Senator Tillman in forcing an item of \$47,000 into an appropriation bill to pay certain claims of South Carolina which the auditing authorities of the Government naid amounted justly to thirty-four cents. He threatened a filibuster, and the Senate. rather than have its business held up, bought him off for the sum mentioned. Senator La Follette conducted a one-

flibuster in 1908, when he held the floor for eighteen hours or thereabouts. When he got tired he raised the point of no quorum and demanded a rollcall. This gave him a chance to rest. But he was not allowed to question the quorum more than once or twice, for by express vote at the time the Senate decided that new business Senator Aldrich engineered the discomfiture of the Wisconsin talker.

Under the rules, as they stand, a Senator may not speak more than twice on the same subject on the same day. This means a legislative day and not a calendar day. A legislative day may be extended for as many calendar days as a majority of the Senators see fit, regardless of the wishes of filibusters. When the Senate adjourned at noon last Sunday it was working on the legislative day of the previous Friday. At the time of the La Foliette fillbuster in 1908 Senator Hale, of Maine, remarked that the enforcement of the rule against speaking more than twice on the same subject on the same day would make it impossible for any filibuster by a small number of men to succeed in holding up business very long.

A legislative day might be extended to a
week of calendar days of continuous session,
which would seem to be long enough to tire

out a great many long-distance talker.
In case a filibuster prevents a chang
the rules, at the present time, those defend the existing practice can argue that the Senators preferred to kill the new rules by indirection rather than by putting them-selves on second by a vote. Those who sin-



AUSTRIA'S ATTITUDE

# THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Value of the Classics-Suggestion of Way to Prevent Loss of Life in Railroad Accidents

#### STUDY OF THE CLASSICS To the Editor of the Evening Leager:

Sir - Considerable discussion has been stimulated in Philadelphia by the advocates of the classical and utilitarian methods of education. Both sides have argued their cases to a lull, yet neither has convinced the other. It is only too apparent that re-peated attacks on the classics will not only depreciate their value from an educational standpoint, but will eventually oust them from their time-borored place in the secreally opposed to it. They assisted Senator carter to hold the floor by supplying him with criticisms of various items in the measure which he could attack when his from experience. For five years I have been steeped in

intricacies of the Latin and Greek lan-ges. During this time I have gleaned information that I would not exchange for its equivalent weight in gold. study of these tongues has not only o up to me a stock of ancient lore, but has also supplied me an case and flexibility in the use of my native English. One thing, however, has dominated the instruction in these languages, and that is formalism. By formalism I mean a strict ad-herence to grammatical forms and syntac-tical structures. The result of this constraint has been an all-pervading ignorance of malice. n the technicalities of an ancient language fail to absorb the gist of their reading. They are unable to respond to that elevating influence, that deep sympathy with manand which characterizes all great literature. They cannot perceive throughout the purest ray serene" that lies beyond. assert that no five members of my high school class of thirty students could give me a satisfactory account of their daily ranslations, yet these men were Latin and EDMUND H. CIENKOWSKI.

Philadelphia, March 2.

### PUBLIC SERVICE To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The Evening Lenger has certainly

proved a public benefactor in breaking up the camps of the gypsy swindlers who, under the pretenne of telling fortunes, preyed on a too credulous public. These itinerant humbugs leave tomorrow understand, and their departure is a big for the Evening Ludges, which, I feel pleased to say, is ever foremost in any movement for the betterment of Phila-PAUL PRY. Philadelphia, March 6.

#### RAILROAD PRECAUTIONS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Referring to the recent accident or the Pennsylvania Railroad at Mount Union Station, in which twenty lives were lost, the thought has occurred to me that an added precaution on the part of the railroad might possibly minimize the danger to passengers. At Mount Union, and also to passengers. At Mount Union, and also in the wreck of the Bar Harbor express on the New Haven Railroad some two years ago, nearly all the fatalities were among the occupants of the rear-end

Most of the through trains carry baggage Most of the through trains carry saggage cars, and without exception these cars are placed next to the locomotive. Why would it not be better and far safer to put the baggage cars on the rear end of the train? It seems to me that had this been done in both cases referred to the loss of life would have been very small, and unless there is some very good reason for the present arrangement of trains, I believe this suggestion worthy of consideration. JOSEPH R. CARPENTER, JR. Philadelphia, March 2.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY'S STYLE Sir—It may be interesting Ledger;
Sir—It may be interesting to know how
David R. Locke found the cue for his
style of writing and his peculiar system
of spelling in his "Petroleum V. Nasby" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

soldier's father. On the day of the funeral Mr. Locke and three other prominent Re-publicans drove out to Wingert's Corners to attend the funeral. The services were conducted by a German Lutheran minister by the name of Vail, who undertook to preach his sermon in English. His English was so broken that Mr. Locke was inwardly amused, even though he was at a very solemn funeral. That German min-ister's awkward sentences, by which he poured forth his fervent patriotism, gave Mr. Locke the cue to a style of writing and a mode of spelling that made him

His Nasby writings were published in many of the papers of the country during the war as well as for years thereafter, and Petroleum V. Nasby became a household word. Later, Mr. Locke became editor and proprietor of the Toledo Blade, in whose columns his Nasby satire appeared regularly for years, and many a good laugh did they provoke from a host of readers. Reading, Pa., March 3.

### TOGETHER

Together we'll laugh at the dawn of the sun: Together we'll smile till the evening is done, Together, together, the day and the weather, Are evermore fair when we two are to-

We'll sing at the clouds and we'll cheer at the rain, And thunder must roar in a rollicking strain As together we tramp through the wild wood and heather. For the whole world rejoices when we are

sad wind upleaps in a frolicsome glee; And from woeful willows a bright melody ounds through our revel when light as a feather Our heart's fare the highways of beauty

together.

together. logether, together, we'll laugh in the sun and smile till our evening of gladness is

done, her, together, the days and the Together, Will always be merry when we are to

gether. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## All Points of the Compass

#### Casuals of the Day's Work XXXIV IN THE study of psychology, coupled with

a q s. of logic, and further advanced by some slight knowledge of therapeutics, we have been taught that cure may be achieved by the elimination of the cause of disease, whether this be mental or physical. Granting this, we are still in doubt whether t were better to remove Mr. Ellis O. Jones permanently, by means of the well-known electric chair method, or whether we would better lock him up in a padded cell and have this equipped with some sort of echoing apparatus whereby he would be constantly reminded of his own words. The Chinese, or some other important people who knew something of torture, used to have the pleasant habit of tying a citizen under a dripping faucet so that at regular intervals a drop of water fell on said citizen's head. After a few days of this treatment the patient became mad, or, as the Old Cattleman used to say, "he

plumb bug."

Writing in Life, Mr. Jones discourses on "Facts and Fiction." He makes a point, for in his last paragraph he says, "No wonder that truth is stranger than fiction; we spend so much less time in getting acquainted with it."

We grant this, grudgingly, to be sure, but still we grant it. But what we want to punish Mr. Jones for is his use of words which are not words. In the very first line of his little essay he says, "If we should go statisticizing upon the subject of fiction writers and fiction readers, we should un-doubtedly find——"

"Statisticizing!" We would, if we had the power to inflict a cruel and unusual punishment, sentence Mr. Jones to write and repeat this word aloud and alone for an indeterminate period. "Burglarize" is one of our pet aversions in words, and when we read in the society columns that the Brown-Robinsons "week-ended" somewhere we see red, and the murderous instinct rises in us to a point where it nearly over-Ellis O. Jones-we always thought there

cusht to be an exclamation point after O:—
writes a whole lot of things for Life, but
when he spoils our whole evening by inventing such a word as "statisticize," we
begin to regret that the nation-wide prohibition movement has been as great as it is.
We would like to drown our sorrow, but

#### What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered this column. Ten questions, the answers to hick every well-informed person should know, a asked daily.

#### QUIZ

What and where is Pernambuce?
 Who is majority lender in the Senate?
 What is cloture?

Why are cowboys called 'wowpunchers'? 5. What is Latin America?

6. What is latin America?
6. What and where are the Everglades?
7. What is a contretemps?
8. What language is spoken by the greatest number of persons?
9. What is the original meaning of "fill-buster"?

### 10. About what height determines whether or not an elevation is a mountain?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Strategy consists of plans for maneuvers of armies seeking a definite result; tactles consists of the operations in actual conflict. Strategy is unchangeable, but aircraft, trenches and muchine guns have ultered tactics in the present war.

A submarine chasee is a small hoat hullt for speed. This and its armament make it a form dable foe of submarines.

 Daniel Willard, president of the Baltim and Ohio Railroad, is the new chairm of the advisory commission of the Co-cil of National Defense. I.i Yuan-Hung is President of China.
 "Digging one's grave with one's teeth" means overeating and consequent ills, per-haps death.

7. "The President of the United States of Miss Jeannette Rankin, of Montana, the first woman ever elected to Congress, will take her seat in the next House of Representa-tives.

9. President Grant was the only President to be graduated from the United States Mili-tary Academy.

China's grievance against Germany is that many Chinese laborers have been drowned in the torpedoing of ships carrying them to France.

#### Frost in Ground J. P.—The United States Weather Bureau

has no record as to the depth of frost in the ground, but the climatologist of the the ground, but the climatologist of the bureau furnishes the result of investigations as to earth temperatures at various depths. Following is a table of temperatures of different types of soil at different depths, from "Soil Temperature," by George J. Bouyou-cos, based on experiments made in January, 1912, at the Mich'gan Agricultural College experiment station, with a monthly average temperature of 11 degrees:

Following is the result of experiments at Edinburgh, Scotland, for the month of Jan-uary, in which the temperatures are eight-year mean annual temperatures and the depth of the thermometer below the surface

a given in feet: DEPTH TEMPERATURE The calculated The calculated surface temperature was 36 degrees Fahrenheit.

K. L. J.—Information as to the number f Victoria Crosses that have been awarded of Victoria Crosses that have been awarded on the western front in the present war is not available now. The "V C." as it is called in England, was instituted as a military and naval decoration by Queen Victoria in 1856. The subject had been victorial war. The decoration, which is awarded for bravery, regardless of rank, consists of a bronze maltese cross with the royal crest in the center; underneath is a scroli Jearing the words, "For Valour."

E. S. K.—John Milton (1608-74), the English poet, wrote "Paradise Lost."

### SAM LOYD'S PUZZLE

T THE feline show we put four cats A and three kittens on the big scale, and they tipped the beam at thirty-seven pounds. Then we weighed another lot of three cats and four kittens, which totaled thirty-three pounds. Now, if cats weigh alike and kittens weigh alike, what are the respective weights of cat and kit

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

Tom Daly's Column

McAroni Ballads LXXVII MARZO Here ees come da time of year

Best of all! Lika trumpet con **my ear** Ecs ect' 'In. Lika trampet for away

First I hear cet yestaday,

Come along dees street to me, An' cet touch my hair an' say: "I am here!" Note eca come da time of year I should seeng; Far Ectalian scenes so ne

W'en a wind dat's sailed da sea,

Eet can breeng, Home, een Marzo, I could go Where ecs steell da mountain enc Findin' on da sunny side Of some feeg tree, where dey hide Violeta dat cry, "Hallo! We are here!"

Here cas come dat time of year; But no note Of da song dat once was dear Swells my throat. Ah! cef only now, today, She dat's verra far away-

Farther dan Ectalian shore-Comin' weath da spreeng once mon loost could touch my hand an' say "I am here!"

Say, listen! Did you know that wh there was a vacant Massachusetts in he Senate almost exactly ninety per ago the friends of Daniel Webster fear that if he left the House of Represent tives he would lose in prestige? To "But," said Edward Everett at that the "it is a comfort that the Senate can ner fall lower than it is now."

One of Don Marquis's contribs remer speaking of a certain social worker, she always looks on the East Side things." And through a lorgnette, Mr. Dooley so pithily put it.

How many sorts of patriotism

there? More than all our enemies of shake a stick at; and let no one for that "the female of the species is m deadly than the male." When a per lady starts to screech, in the mista notion that she is poetically express intense feeling, she sometimes uses we unfit for the ears of the tired bush man. Hence we have deleted one from this lixivious letter addressed the Editor of "Poetry" and public in the March issue of that Maga Dear Poetry: I really mean this!

PATRIOTISM

difficult. \*Deleted.

But are the demands of service inflicult, after all? Pages 277 to 28 the March number carry eleven offer bearing the name of this same patr lady, and here is a fair sample: ARCHES

Under the high-arching bridge the shadow arch bends itself, curved down into the water; and lies in the water as motionless as the arch above it a motionless. Masonry of the dusk.

And in the same interesting issue Amy Lowell becomes an uncons numorist. She "wishes to express indebtedness to Mr. Arthur Davison I for his prose translation of Streets Yakura Sanjin," and this is her p version of it, except that in the magthe words are laid out in ten irre

As I wandered through the eight har dred and eight streets of the city, saw nothing so beautiful as the Words of the Green Houses, with their gride of main gold, and their long-sleeve the control of the Green House with their gride of main gold, and their long-sleeve the control of the the gride of the control of the city. word. As they make, the hears of the sound of the state o

SEVEN AGES OF DOG Herit-age. Append-age. Cour-age. Pill-age. Wharf-age. Pound-age.

Saus-age. WHEN we saw Will Irwin in New last week he told us he expected p for Spain on March 8, and now 6 word that Irv Cobb will probably P to the scenes he described in his S. articles and later discussed from the form. When Cobb comes back he lecture again—and he may not. I he does, it's a safe bet he'll have no to do with the press agent who was wished upon him when he startled Lyceum circuit before. This genius was just fresh from another field deavor, conceived a plan for the

lating of public interest in Cobb. "When I was with Doctor Cook Cobb," said he, "we had in each little contests arranged, contests it form of a debate among school chi as to whether or not Doctor Cook at the North Pole, as he claimed to been." "Yes," said Irv wondering. " said the press agent, "what succ once should succeed again."

All of us who acknowledge the a temperament will proffer a figu handelasp to this brother artist, the ular Jones Mill correspondent of Mount Pleasant (Pa.) Journal, who in last week's issue:

Your correspondence was intered in reading the Jones Mills iteams appeared in the last issue of The Jinal. Perhaps it would be well to be some means of distinguishing the Jones Mills items, when written some one other than your regular respondent.

First suggestion for a title to Herbert's Rose Festival waltz comes B. E. Aver, of Danville, Pa. "C 'Victorose Waltz,'" sez he. The Festival folks authorize us to offer bunch of roses for an acceptable nat

JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER fury! Isn't that a spectacle? Now, is one other thing we'd like to see have observed in our time mischi and overzealous men whose main s in life seemed to be the plying of with liquor to make poor weak men drink between drinks, as it