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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR FEBRUARY WAS 96,922

Philadelphia, Friday, March 16, 1917. If leather is so scarce, why not decrease the three-story women's shoes to bungalow height?

Calumnies never cease. The Civil League, through old blue laws, has stepped the sale of ice cream on Sunday in Shippensburg, Pa.

The appointment of "Big Bill" Edwards as a collector of internal revenue is a good appointment. "Big Bill" could collect from anybody, even the Sultan.

The Mayor is not in favor of a Podunk convention hall for Philadelphia, but why stop at 12,000? When we want a convention hall we want a convention hall, and that means a building capable of seating a real crowd.

When the President decided to make his doctor an admiral that ended it. As an independent body of statesmen the Senate is an excellent recording secretary.

We suspect that the railroads of the United States are going to be operated if it takes the entire United States army to turn the trick. The gentlemen with an issue between them may as well recognize that in this matter the people are going to have a say.

A head of cabbage cost a West Philadelphia housekeeper thirty-four cents. It was delivered by an automobile driven by a uniformed chauffeur and was wrapped in a fancy box.

In Virginia Carter Glass is "reckoned one of the greatest statesmen the Old Dominion has given the world in modern times." By "modern times" is meant since the Civil War.

Senator Knox's approval of the proposed payment to Colombia, in spite of general opposition by his party, is inspiring to Pennsylvanians who have wanted to be represented in Washington by a man who does his own thinking and does it with a brain.

The Association for the Protection of Jewish Immigrants protests against the literacy test passed over the President's veto by the last Congress. The new Congress should repeal this obnoxious measure, which would keep out of the country the very people that America was intended to welcome and protect.

The appeal of these in charge of the "feeble-minded exhibit" at Harrisburg should not fall upon deaf ears in the Legislature. Ample appropriation should be made for the segregating and housing of mentally incompetent women in the colony at Laurelton provided by a former Legislature but since left without financial provision.

door work and homelike dwellings and surroundings. It is difficult to see why any faction at Harrisburg should oppose a liberal appropriation.

RUSSIA BREAKS ITS CHAINS

RUSSIA'S hour has struck! The agony of a thousand years has brought forth a nation. The revolution in Petrograd may fall, but the revolution is not confined to Petrograd. Forces have been set in motion throughout the empire which will make the old regime impossible, even though Russia has to accept an inconclusive peace.

Russia has been the great mystery, the unknown factor, from the beginning of the war, due to something far deeper than contradictory news reports or misinterpretation of Russian history by the western world. It is the incalculable potentialities of religion that make the real mystery. Unlike their western allies, the Russian people are moved primarily by religious impulses, whose ultimate results men cannot forecast in the way that they analyze the political manipulations of French Socialists and English financiers and foretell their developments.

The immediate causes of the revolution lay in the actions of educated men in civic bodies—the zemstvos—which had united to bring order out of chaos in the equipment of the armies. These local assemblies, aided by unions of workers, were determined to organize efficient methods and frustrate the plots of reactionary nobles who seek peace with Germany. It was because the Duma encouraged their efforts that it was suspended. Thus the revolt is not local to Petrograd, which is said to be controlled by 80,000 troops loyal to the Duma, but spreads throughout the country through the efforts of the provincial bodies. It is an amazing reversal of the classic problem of a strong central Government working for efficiency against the laxity of democratic forces—it is the attempt to enforce efficiency by democracy against autocracy, a precarious and perilous undertaking.

All may depend on the general officers in the field. If they believe the tide has turned against the reactionaries, they may work with the new Government with a vigor that will mean the end of Germany's dream of a Russian collapse. If they believe there is a chance to discredit the Duma before the people, they may risk civil war, though it mean a weakening on the northern end of the line and retreat before the Germans; but this is on the assumption that the officers are for the most part reactionary. That the War Office has had to consider public opinion has been shown by the success of the army operating against the Turks—the infidels—for that is an intensely popular campaign, a holy war. However much the Government may have dithered with a half-hearted campaign against the Germans, it has not dared to let up on the Turks.

The effect on England and France will be momentous. It can be safely predicted that even if the situation works out to a separate peace made by Russia, which is improbable, England will not quit. The release of the German armies operating against Russia for action on the western front would probably mean that the entire army held in England for home defense would be shipped across the channel to restore the equilibrium of forces. One ominous feature is the reorganization of German strategy on the western front, which has been interpreted as a preparation for a German drive with nearly a million men. If so, has Hindenburg been looking for that million to the troops which he knew would soon be able to retire triumphant from a Russia bent on peace with every one but its own tyrants?

SHIPS WANTED

AMERICA'S contribution to the cause of commerce by the Atlantic trade routes must sooner or later be the building of ships. As matters stand, our merchant marine available for trade with England and France is not large enough to be of decisive aid to them by its activity or to be greatly missed in its inactivity. But it must always be remembered that the submarine campaign is launched against allied ships not only in the hope of winning the war for Germany, but also to cripple the English merchant marine so that shippers will depend on German vessels after the war.

THREE PHASES OF HOME RULE

First Religious, Then Agrarian and Now Religious Again. History of the Movement

By EDWIN S. RALSTON

Former Secretary of the County Armagh Liberal Party, and Reform Association and former Member of Parliament for County Armagh. It is deplorable that every time a settlement of the Irish question seems in sight some insuperable obstacle looms up and delays it to some unknown period in the dim and distant future.

Just as home rule for Ireland had been guaranteed a fair trial after more than a century of bitter and acrimonious debates the European war broke out. Then, in the judgment of former Premier Asquith and his Cabinet, it was considered best not to attempt to put home rule into immediate effect, and it was necessarily postponed.

To many people this decision seemed reasonable in the circumstances. No doubt Mr. Asquith and his colleagues were anxious that the experiment be given a fair trial, but knowing that under war conditions such a trial would be most unfair, they decided to adopt what they considered the wiser course. Few dreamed that the war would last for three and perhaps four years.

Among a certain section of Irishmen who had favored the cause of Ireland, the continuous rejection by the British Government, and especially by the House of Lords, of remedial legislation for Ireland, this postponement of the issue of home rule, and most persistent aim was the last straw, and the almost immediate result was the misguided and most regrettable outbreak of the Sinn Féin rebellion on that memorable Easter Monday almost a year ago.

Then the Irish question took a different turn and became an agrarian question. It was at this period that Gladstone secured his next great parliamentary success by successfully passing what was known as the "tenant rights bill."

This law was to remedy a peculiar condition which existed in Ireland, but which in England or Scotland, it is acknowledged the principle of dual ownership of the land in this way: It assumed that the Irish farmer and his ancestors, and not his landlord, owned the soil, and that the landlord, original wild state, had made all improvements, such as drainage, fences, farms, buildings and the like, and if for any reason he was forced or compelled to give up his farm he was to receive compensation for the improvements made by him.

RUSSIA AROUSED



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Why All Irishmen Do Not Support England—The City Beautiful—Vacant Lots

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum, and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, and sent to the Editor, Evening Ledger, 122 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

MR. SCHWARTZ ANSWERED

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—In your issue of March 6 is a letter written by Ruprecht Schwartz, stating that he can't understand why all Irishmen are not supporting England, against Germany, in this present war.

Now, Mr. Schwartz, I have no preference between the Hohenzollern dynasty and the successors of the infamous King Henry and Anne Boleyn, but being an Irishman, having lived and learned there, I am in a position to tell you why Irishmen are not supporting England, against Germany, in this present war.

In the first place, Irishmen are not anxious to fight under officers who refused to disarm the North of Ireland men, who raised and armed about 100,000 men with the avowed intention of resisting home rule, which the Liberal Government, with the assistance of the newly enfranchised workmen of England, had passed.

About 25,000 Nationalists in Ireland joined the army at the solicitation of John Redmond and some of the Catholic clergy, hoping that the English might keep their word about the so-called fairness of the elections; but only five per cent of the officers put in command of those men were Nationalists, or Catholics, so the wearing of England's hated red coat became as unpopular as before the war.

What Do You Know?

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

- 1. What is the subject matter of the first amendment to the Constitution?
2. What is the "open-door" policy in China?
3. Who is Van Cannel?
4. Why is wood sometimes treated with creosote?
5. Where is Land's End?
6. Identify Verel with his work and time.
7. What is the Columbian treaty, now under discussion in the Senate?
8. What was the value of the cargo of the American ship Algonquin, sunk by a German submarine?
9. Where is Corfu?
10. What is Alaska's largest city in point of population?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
1. The National Guard's authorized strength under the new national defense act is 400,000 men.
2. Dr. Frank W. Taussig, of Harvard, is chairman of the new tariff board.
3. Barcelona is a small marine crusade which attacks themselves to ship toppers.
4. Marou-al-Baschid, is a Mohammedan Allah of the East. The name means Allah the Just.
5. "Feldgrau" (field-gray) is Germany's pet name for the German soldier, who wears a field-gray uniform.
6. Because they are Germans, the Duke of Albany, the Duke of Cumberland and Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, German writer and King George of England, may lose their English titles.
7. General Alvaro Obregón, until recently Carranza's chief rival, was the Mexican who overthrew Villa in open battle.
8. Mecca is the birthplace, Medina the burial place, and Jerusalem the city of the prophet Mohammed.
9. Pomerania derives their name from Pomerania, a province of Prussia.
10. Montreal, with about 200,000 inhabitants, is Canada's chief city.

Nobel Literature Prizes
E. K.—Nobel prizes for literature have been awarded as follows: 1901, R. F. A. Schlegel-Prudhomme, French philosophical poet; 1902, Theodor Mommsen, German classical scholar; 1903, Bjornstjerne Bjornson, Norwegian dramatist, poet and novelist; 1904, Frederic Mistral, French poet and novelist; 1905, Giuseppe Gioachino Belli, Italian poet; 1906, Rudyard Kipling, English novelist, short-story writer and poet; 1907, R. C. Buckton, German philosophical writer; 1908, Selma Lagerloef, Swedish story writer; 1910, Paul Ivoys, German poet and dramatist; 1911, Maurice Maeterlinck, Belgian dramatist and poet; 1912, Gerhart Hauptmann, German poet and dramatist; 1913, Sri Rabindranath Tagore, Hindu poet and philosopher; 1914, not awarded; 1915, Romain Rolland, French dramatist and novelist; 1916, Werner von Heidenstam, Swedish poet and novelist.

All Points of the Compass

Adventures in Excavation
AT THE risk of advertising the very excellent stories of our friend, Mr. Porter Emerson Brown, it is here desired to repeat one of his rather good ones, which he has written for the New York Tribune, and which the make-up man almost hid from us in his desire to keep it all to himself. But be that as it may, here's Brown's story, which we dug out:

The situation with Germany has now reached a stage where it reminds one strikingly of the two gentlemen in an altercation. After various impolite remarks, the first gentleman hauls off and kicks the second gentleman in the stomach, knocking him twenty feet. At which the second gentleman sits up weakly and inquires, "Is that the best you can do, you poor stiff?"

"This is a real one." We dug it up all by ourselves. We were walking in Broadway, the main artery of upheaval in New York, and observed a sign. It was thus written in golden letters: "What an ungrammatical person!" we exclaimed to us. "He ought to go to night school." "Aaron I. Wasky" is probably what he meant to say.

Yet, as nobody was near who would listen to our discovery had to remain hidden till this moment.
AARON I. BINSKY
"What an ungrammatical person!" we exclaimed to us. "He ought to go to night school." "Aaron I. Wasky" is probably what he meant to say.

ALSO, another of our recent signatorial excavations is this concerning a fairer good house we found weeping bitterly at the corner of Thirty-third Street and Broadway. Our well-known sympathetic nature induced us to approach him.
"Why these tears?" we asked.
"See that sign there?" he exclaimed.
We followed his pointing finger and observed:
All Persons Carrying Packages Will Go in the Thirty-third Street Entrance.
"Well, what of it?" we inquired in our query.
"I'm carrying a considerable package, ain't I?" he asked.
"Apparently," we agreed.
"Well, 'like this, I knew I was carrying' it. I saw that sign, and I went round' Thirty-third Street door, and a feller there wouldn't let me in."

Tom Daly's Column

I. BERGMAN
Pyjamas Chestnut Street
I knew a man in Regent street
Who walked four blocks from his home
With nothing on from face to feet.
He wore a high hat very well.
And later he spoke cryptic things
Through the grill of a padded cell.

Propound that men are aptly clad
In pants and coat and gay cravat.
Some lean, inconceivable lad
Will boldly brag a 'nuy' to that
By striding out to salt his limbs
Wrapped in a multi-colored mat.

Pyjamas and a pair of gloves
Mean more than garments worn to
The magnets for elastic loaves.
And fashion's loss for fools to
Gloves and pyjamas—heroes' signs
Of sumptuous sleep and chivalry.

Yesterday in New York appears to have been a crawfish day among the newspapers. The Tribune led off its editorial page with a most abject apology to Justice Hendrick for an editorial article... that ought never to have been printed in the Tribune, and acknowledges the Justice of Secretary Daniels's protest against the publication of a story relating to the arming of the Manchuria. "The World stubbed its toe when it printed that particular news article," said the editorial. First things we know, we'll get soft and write a paean to W. J. B.

"Mr. Gerard is personally guarding a small leather bag. There's a cat in it," says Bert Leston Taylor. And, may we add, without-saying clause?

The Little Theatre will see the premiere of Howard Shelley's farce, "The Family Tree," on Wednesday night. It promises fun for all but the pedagogue-prud it hits at. Frinstance:
Tracy Root handing card to Mrs. Burchell, comely of the family by her father's side. "I have completed my investigations in the most recent geological investigations of both ancient and modern races with unimpeachable fidelity. I have established the descent of your family from Benjamin Franklin and Ajax, Plato and King Lear, Homer and George Washington, Peter Herbet and Paul, and so on. Can I assist you in tracing your pedigree?"

Billie: Let us have a motto characteristic of the family.
Lily: That's easy. "There's one born every minute."

An interesting line upon ye olden time notion of playing up the news is furnished by the facsimile of the Boston Gazette for Monday, March 12, 1870, put out as a supplement of the Boston Transcript on Monday last. The first of the four pages is devoted to an academic letter from a vox populi of the day and to resolutions passed at town meetings against taxation without representation.

The two inside pages, with column rules turned, which seems to have been the Colonial equivalent of our display type, gives what was perhaps the first newspaper report of the Boston massacre. A mighty good graphic and straight-out account it is, too.

VILLANELLE
By MARGARET WIDEMER
I was a princess in an ivory tower—
Why did you stand below and stoop to me?
I am a wanderer since that old hour.

Along my walls my thoughts trailed
In flower,
And rose-upon-gold wonderings hovered
dreamingly—
I was a princess in an ivory tower.

You coaxed my questing heart to seek her
dancer,
Some fairy gold unknown by land or sea—
I am a wanderer since that old hour.

I shall no more return within my tower
To sleep with scaven dream,
To tapestry—
I was a princess in an ivory tower.

The mocking world lights fit and gleam
and lower;
Still I must follow them while still
they flee.
I am a wanderer since that old hour.

Oh, sweet and piercing! Sweet of soul
power!
Love, seeking still I follow yearly—
I was a princess in an ivory tower;
I am a wanderer since that old hour.

PSINGLETRACK PSYCHOLOGY
The other day our own dear paper announced a lecture 'at Witherspoon Hall,' and we joyously batted upon it for one of those slips of the typeset wheelers are born; but we have found that the thing goes deeper. We have in our midst a linomaker who is a good and painstaking workman withal, but whose train of thought occasionally runs single track. It was he who added the "ful" to our glue; and the deed was done shortly after this order was posted upon the bulletin board in the composing room. In recipes use spoonful, not spoon, of a spoonful (not spoon) of sugar.