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Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 28, 1917



The demand in the House of Commons that men rejected for the army be re-examined makes the tale that Britain has all the troops she needs at the front somewhat less convincing.

Some persons are never satisfied. Miss Mabel Nott, of Kansas City, laments that the "submarineless" voyage of the American liner St. Louis, on which she was a passenger, "was an awfully lonesome trip.

Considering the methods of some of the Kaiser's subjects, Secretary Baker's in America will be safe if they obey the aws is probably the very thing to cause Teuton uneasiness.

Subscribers to Robert Louis Stevenson's avowed receipt for happiness involving "a yacht and a string quartet" are getting slim consideration during these grim days in which the Kneisels have disbanded and patriotic millionaires are giving their pleasure craft to the Government.

The Administration is said to be considering an appeal to Congress that tt declare war on Germany, and German officialdom hints that in that case it would contemptuously ignore the declaration. But Germany in any case will have no occasion to declare war on us. She did that on May 7, 1915.

Can it be possible that Germany is at last converted to her enemies' viewpoint? "Our sufferings are great," declares Prussian Minister of War von Stein, "and our sacrifices gigantic, but it is just in these things that the greatness of a nation finds its expression." Produce the Belgian who will dispute the truth of this assertion.

As a center of conquest proclamations, Constantinople bids fair to rival Boulogne, where Napoleon started to raise that now mocking column which was to symbolize the humbling of England. It was in the Turkish capital that the late Von der Goltz announced his pretentious design to take Ezypt, over which Britain's flag still waves. And now, according to a Berne dispatch, Von Mackenen visits the city by the Bosphorus and the rumor-charged atmosphere quivers with the word-that he is planning to "redeem" Bagdad. If precedents are duly preserved, General Maude need not worry.

Philadelphia's lavish exhibition of the colors on Flag Day yesterday was laudable and inspiring, but the method of displaying our emblem might well be improved. A damp, bedraggled Old Glory stained with March rain and unkemptly wound about a pole whose inclination suggests the gloom of half-masting is not exactly a thrilling sight. The French mode of patriotic decoration, calling for tricolors in groups of three or more set up in a stand, with the poles almost perpendicu lar and the flag folds hanging gracefully in almost any kind of weather, is more practical and artistic. Of late years ocsional attempts to follow this fashion have been made, but the "sheet on a bigstick" style still largely prevails. The chief objection is the atmosphere of melancholy that it creates.

With all due respect to Assistant Insurance Commissioner Samuel W. Mc-Culloch, his statement that the insurance laws of Pennsylvania "will be as good as those of any other State in the country, and better than some," when certain bills ow pending are passed, will not hold rater. There are three bills now pending hich are known as the "blue sky law," "Markle bill" and the "Crow bill." the "Markle bill" and the panies chartered by other States from oming into this State and conducting ock-jobbing and fake consolidation algas, with little or no supervision the State Insurance Department. "Markle bill" is intended to bring er the supervision of the State the titude of small and often irresponsi utual fire insurance companies have recently sprung up all over tate like mushrooms, and the "Crow to bring under State supervision enerally known as fraternal which under court charters health and sickness insur-

tment before it can be said that the SUPERSTITIONS surance laws of Pennsylvania "are as good as those of any other State," and that is a law to compel life insurance companies to keep their expense ratio within certain limits to be defined by the State. It was this particular item of expense of procuring the business, which served as a subterfuge for all kinds of abuses, that created the greatest sensations in the Hughes investigation in New York in 1905. And when the insurance laws of New York were then revised the matter of the expense of obtaining business was given more attention than any other subject. A law was then enacted placing a limit on this expense. There was a slight revision of this law enacted in New York last June, but it was merely an adjustment of this expense ratio to different forms of insurance. The Pennsylvania insurance laws will not be "as good as those of any other State" till they give the policy holders this particular protection against undue cost of securing business.

WILL THE WOMEN HELP?

THERE will be few pacifists at the great Independence Square meeting on Saturday, when the city will send forth its message of patriotism to the nation from the birthplace of liberty. Indeed, there are few of the loud type of pacifists left in action. These have been driven to cover, chiefly because they used weak arguments instead of strong ones. They argued that Germany's U-boat policy was justifiable, or that England was as ruthless as Germany, or that we should mind our own business, or that we should have should split hairs and fillbuster ourselves

But the loud pacifists were not the main body of pacifism's army. They were only the skirmishers. The main body is composed of women; it has not been heard from; it has used the best argu-

Men talking like La Follette make young men want to fight. The excitement of their warlike pacifism is con tagious, and in the tempest they create and the furious opposition they arouse the point they are driving at is lost, and stimulating to war arder as a recruitsignificant announcement that Germans ing orator's. But not so the mothers, who know better and say little or nothing. Many of them are silent before the sons they would keep safe at home fearing that the very arguments meant them and help to drive them forth. On the other hand, there are many

women who would feel ashamed if their sons did not enlist. There are as many of the one kind as of the other, judging from the vote on conscription in Ausmost evenly for and against compulsion; and the Australians are fundamentally very much like ourselves. These two types of women are equally worthy. Perhaps those of the "weaker" sort, who would keep their sons at home, are often

But the trumpet has sounded. The deas men are calling upon the Government as the superstition goes, deaths that could have been avoided. We have a contempt throw this nation's full weight against the barbarous practices of a military clique mad with the lust of world conchildren have been sent to the bottom of the sea. When women picture what such crimes are, they are not pacifists. Will not the women of Philadelphia-of the whole country-respond to the call of America to make good her promise to the world of freedom and humanity, for which four times in the past her men have gone forth to fight?

A clergyman has suggested a children's rally to be held in connection with Saturday's demonstration. The children will be there. The churches are showing their flags. It is their cause. It is the war of the Church against Caesar. It is the fight for God and man against the works of the flend.

GERMAN TALK AND GERMAN DEEDS

VIGOR of action and economy of speech were once considered faithful indices of German character. The Teuton did not speak. He struck. He thus implanted throughout the world so deep a respect for actual achievements as against more words that now when other nations are doing deeds and his country is talking. elaborate German explanations of present facts and forecasts of the future go un-

Since the conquest of Rumania German olubility has startingly increased. Hardly a theme connected with the present conflict has been neglected. Germany has talked of peace, of starving England, of quelling America, of alienating the Japanese from the Entente, of Mexican thrusts at our Southwest, of paralyzing dissensions in Russia, of drives on every front, of winning Greece as an ally, of the staggering surprises up Hindenburg's alleged capacious sleeve, even of retaking Bagdad. The verbal gamut has been

And this is why, with full recognition of the tremendous power still left in Ger man arms and of the great resourceful ness of the German mind, it becomes daily more difficult to credit the bases of German threats. When Hindenburg lured the Russians into the Masurian Lakes trap, he did not proclaim it in advance. He simply bagged his game.

Acts, not words, are now needed to prove the Entente advance in the west to have been folly. Bagdad is Britain's. Russia strides forward toward Mosul Every day the Allies strengthen their armor with actual accomplishment. Germany may nullify those splendid efforts. but it must not be in words of which she

OF THE POILU

Gold in the Pockets and Dreams of Automobiles Are Omens of Good or Ill

By HENRI BAZIN Special Correspondent of the Evening Ledger in France.

PARIS, Feb. 20. HAVE been privileged in a special trip to a section of the front that I had not pefore visited; "privileged," because for some little time past, and for as long or before visited: longer to come, military reasons have suspended front tournees for civilians and correspondents. I was given the opportunity, nevertheless, upon condition that I would not detail in any article anything in the nature of specific information that might have military significance.

To this I have willingly subscribed and. in view of it, have simply recorded within my memory much in genuine interest upon my trip to the ———— front of which I cannot write. But I can tell of certain personal impressions, and the result of per-sonal contact with men in both rank and file of the marvelous army of France, something typical of their lives as passed upon and about the front line, and typical, too. of a little that in its birth is due to the places in which they live, work, fight an perform their several duties. Of these,

It was bitterly cold, the coldest night in northern France for twenty-five years. There was little or no wind, or the record for frigidity would have been broken. The moon was shining full, a polar-like moon shedding a mystic light upon the floor of the trench—a floor of ics and snow. Beyond the observation post the tangled mass of barbed wire supported upon its spiral-ended metal posts seemed to take vague fantastic form, something menacing and at the same time grotesque. And beyond still, past the and belonging to no man, although it is the soil of France, I could see the Boche wires and, behind them, the Boche line. It was very calm, not even an occasional shell passing to break behind.

The lieutenant who accompanied me. it spirit of raillery, said: "I remember few years ago while visiting the Cathedral at Munich that the Boche who was showing our party its beauties said. This way please; Tollow the guide, if you please. Will ou do likewise?

He had stopped before the entrance to a city. It was a hole in the side of the trench with descending steps into a greater dark-ness. Twenty-seven steps, for I counted as we went down in the dark, feeling our way gainst the frozen earthen wall. At ottom my guide flashed his pocket electric, and I saw before him a solid, roughly built door. Passing within, a long passage appeared before my eyes, well illuminated with electric lamps suspended from the wooden-braced ceiling a few inches above my head. We stopped at one of the many doors lining the wall, knocked and entered. Two officers were sitting at a little table. smoking the inevitable cigarette. One was writing and the other reading a Paris news paper six days old. I passed him the four in ny pocket that were two-thirds the age of he had in hand, while his companion

"Here, where life is a thing apart from Paris, we hear and see many things that might be classified as folklore tales of the trenches and underground caverns in which we live when not above on duty. I have been collecting them, and if I am alive at the end of the war shall put them in so sort of form as a legacy for my son. Let me tell you a few. They are disjointed, yet each dovetailed to the other notwithstand-

"All along the line curious superstitions Some are graceful and poetical and all difficult to trace as to origin. They come, I suppose, as superstitions come to the sailor who lives close to a watery grave is we live close to a death from gas or dame or metal.

"One is that you must never light three cigarettes from the same match. If you do, the third man's fate is scaled, and he will fall within twenty-four hours. there are a dozen instances of having been proved true. In two of them I was the second man, and the third was killed in each case well within the time. And, more curiously still, they were each of death here. No one dreads it, since it is a possible daily portion. But we would like it in action, and not because it has been fatally pronounced by a burning match as a thing to occur in some bana I do not attempt to explain; but the fact is that there it is in a dozen records, and that belief in it exists al along the line from the sea to the mountains, among the Belgians and the Eng

"Another of which I have evidence in six individual cases is that he who dream of an automobile is doomed to die the next day. I cannot explain it, either; but there are six authentic cases in this sector. A is a talisman and a sure protection against and or death. It is general and has little foundation, since all the gold in France is in the hands of the Bank of

In a great cavern-like space through dim light of a burning briquet I could see a confused mass of men completel; dressed and booted, each wrapped in brown blanket, each huddled against the other. There were perhaps a hundredsome on the earthen floor, some in double bunks of three tiers that suggest the steer age section upon ancient steamers. atmosphere was heavy and warm was silent save for heavy breathing. These braves had not undressed for a long time They had almost forgotten the luxury sheeted bed. They were waiting, ready at the instant to go forth to death if nee be. It was a solemn thing to see, these steeping men of France, men of all ages and all conditions in life together in their soiled gray uniforms, together in purpose ready for a call, ready to give, as had thou sands and thousands before them, all they held dear for the cause of right and liberty Some were doomed to die, and very It was written; and that which is written, the poet tells us, cannot be blotted out by all your tears, nor plety, nor wit.

We passed out and through the passag to the steps, the twenty-seven, and to the frigid polar night. A walk of a few min-utes along the icy trench brought us to an observation post just beyond the firs line, in no man's land. Muffled within it wrapped up to the ears, was a gray helmeted figure, rifle in hand. "Bon soir," said the lieutenant in a whis

For at the front a habit of abbreviating has grown, and "rien de nouveau" (nothing new) has been reduced to initials. "Cold?" asked the lieutenant.
"Ah, mon lieutenant! It is so cold

cannot feel my fingers inside my mittens. But I was thinking it must be cold at home, too. My wife wrote me it was the very devil to get coal at Charleval." And then after half a moment he added: "That

worries me. I wish She were warm." Instinctively I reached out my hand and grabbed his mitten in the squeeze that means more than words. He seemed sur-prised, this grizzled muffled poilu of France, surprised at my impulsiveness. Perhaps justly. For, after all, it was very natura man should be solicitous as to his wife back there in Charleval with the kiddles Suddenly there was the crack of a rifle

Suddenly there was the crack of a rifle from the Boche line. And then all along came others, returned instantly from the line of France, accompanied with the rapid spit of the mitrallieuse. I could hear the builts striking the ley grounds about us, striking with vicious sound. Then, as suddenly as it began, silence. Silence upon both sides, each knowing the other was ready. For the barbarian is always ready, too. None doubt his bravery or his barbarian. We have been asked from time to

Tom Daly's Column Boarding House Ballads

TANDAMENTE SPECIAL DIRECTOR OF THE PROPERTY AND AND DARK STATE OF THE SECOND SE

STEW NIGHT There's sadness tonight in the house, A cheerless and chilly gloom : It seems as if ghosts carouse In silence in each bleak room. A heaviness hangs like a pall Of purple or deadly blue: This night does the sad blow fall;

This night we must eat lamb stew. Oh, you in your own sweet home. Or you at your swell cafe. Or you who to Childs' can roam And eat what your hearts may say,

Your weeks do not have one night That's lost to the world for you When joy on swift wings takes flight-One night you must cat lamb stew. Should crime come with hang-dog face

And into our household creep; Should murderers haunt the place While we in our white cots sleep, I know they would choose to climb Our stairways their deeds to do. Some awful and fitting time-

Some night that we had lamb stew VARLEY.

Kitchen Augury

WHEN THE MISSUS and we got home from the movies last night (Monday, to be exact) we went at once to the kitchen and proceeded to collaborate. as is our wont, upon a setting of bread. We ourself were in the outer kitchen fetching the lard and yeast from the refrigerator, when she pinched her finger in the dough mixer and uttered an exclamation. "Jerusalem!" said she. Ordinarily this would have no significance, at least no cosmopolitical significance, but listen! One night a few weeks ago, before any definite news had reached us of British successes in Mesopotamia, we were busy at this same sort of work. We pulled our head out of the refrigerator to call to her: "Can't find the yeastcake!" "Top shelf," said she; "it's in a bag, Dad." The next day or so the British troops entered the city of the Caliphs!

THESE GENTS REORGANIZE The reorganization of the Gentle-man's Driving Club of Spring City was effected at an enthusiastic meeting held Monday evening in Custer's Barber

"I know an awful lot," writes W. J. Clark, "about Counterpane Land, T. B. Bugs, temperature, pulse, respiration (three of a kind you missed, by the way) and how to keep warm when mercury and zero are engaged in a scientific boxing bout, but I'll be hanged if I know anything about writing poetry. . . Yet this came to me during the night:

AN AMERICAN INVALID First out the dear old flag, mother; Unfurl its folds to the breeze. Let it warn those who lag, mother, And cling closely to their case. They must answer, each and all, To their country's charion call.

Do not cry, but be glad, mather.

That Joe and Jim have marched away.
They're that sons of a dad, mother.

Who shrank not from the fray:
In '61 he shouldered a gun
And fought until the war was won.

I'm all you have left, mother; Flotsam on life's sad sea; Of bealth and strength bereft, mother; But you can depend on me To shield your gray hair from harm. To keep house and hearthstone warm.

Yes, you're getting old, nother, And soon you'll pass away; I, too, am losing my hold, mother, And cannot much longer stay. But oh, how gind when we meet da And tell him of the brave sons he hi

A PLAYBOY o' this western world signing himself Shylock Holmes, professes to have found on page 227 of a certain volume of "Waterford Folk Tales" this curious news:

Tom Daly, called the "Cuinne" (from his habit of sitting in the corner), who had been with Tim, had disappeared from Tim as the ghost came down upon him, and was found the following morning after falling over the rais path through the Poll Cam. He h smashed his braces, but otherwise was

We've moved out from the editorial corner in which we sat for several weeks, but gobs! that talk about the braces sounds lifelike. We smash our braces at least annually-usually about the last week in November, but we make shift to patch 'em up to' lift us over the few weeks until Christmas, when fresh supplies of that nature always come to father.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A Gardner, of Jersey City, N. J., have received announcements of the birth of a son on March 30. Mr. Gardner is son of Mrs. M. B. Gardner, of thi place. The baby has been named Paul

-Quakertown Free Press But what gets me, writes H. Knox s how the dickens do they know it's going to be a Paul A. kind of a baby?

"What's new?" asked ex-Congressman Wash, Logue, meeting Harry Loughlin in the Stephen Girard Building elevator the other morning. "Nothing," replied that astute lawyer, "except the President's latest proclamation." "What's that?" queried the querist, "Why, he says he expects every loyal American to kill at least one German, and I've picked out Otto Wolff, and Otto doesn't know a thing about it!"

OR MERELY HAWK THEM? Sir-His letterhead, before me, announces: "Stephen C. Eagle, wholesale and retail dealer in live and dressed poultry, pigeons, etc., 327 South Front street." Do you suppose he catches 'em

OUR own little sister Sallie reports a hairdresser on Baltimore avenue near Forty-fifth street who should be popular with her sex, all of whom delight in having their coiffures fixed that way. Eh? Oh,

JESSEAU.

A dozen eggs aimed at us by Mar garet Griffin O'Meara, of Valparaiso, Ind. landed upon our desk one day last week Even the few that were broken were scramblable and all were delicious. Jerry, having read some of our caustic

comments upon the present state of the drama and all that sort of thing, dares us to present The Great Divide

Daniel Murphy Isaac Levy Attorneys Finance Building

time whether we ever intend to repeat our bankwet of last November. Of course we do, but we can't bring ourself think about it now while there's all this uncertainty as to whether the fashtonable implements in Philadelphia this spring are to be knives and forks or swords and bayonets.



DOOMED

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Doctor Anders Analyzes Street-Cleaning Situation—An Anti-Suffrage Argument

This Department is tree to all readers scho tish 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, not necessarily for publication, but as a

FACTS ABOUT STREET CLEANING To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The street-cleaning bureau admits that it is handicapped in not being provided with a proper inspection system.
Until the work is done by the city alone

and the contract system is abolished as in other first class cities it seems likely that only by a voluntary, organized, massed publie opinion and energy directed to an in-spection and record of delinquencies, for protest to the authorities, will some real

Let one credit be given to the proper city officials for the advancing standard in framing the specifications of street clean-ing for 1917. In the first place, in the schedule of estimated amount of street cleaning required, prominently to be mentioned is an increase over 1916 of a million and a half vards of surface to be cleaned every day (Class A work); about 200,000 yardage to be cleaned four times a week that wa not specified last year, and one-quarter miflion more yardage in 1917 to be cleaned every two days (Cass B). At the same time there is a diminution of the Class C. or every-three-days cleaning, to the extent of one and a half million of yardage. Obviously, from the standpoint of highe

e yardage of dally cleaning is the criterion. The most marked increain this improved class of work was in the Germantown district, where about five times as much is to be done in 1917 as was specified for 1916; whereas in the West Phlla-delphia, Central and North Philadelphia districts only about twice as much daily leaning is to be performed, while in the Kensington district about one-third less is to be done, although 127,400 yardage of four-times-a-week cleaning is to be inau-gurated, as well as a million more yardage of the every-two-day cleaning than last

Under the heading of "Equipment" it i expected that the squeegee machines, the machine brooms and the hand brooms shall be provided with spiral fins and ban bristles. Dirt wagons must have metal bodies tightly constructed so as to prevent leaking of their contents. They must be kept partly covered while loading, and when loaded they must be covered and the covermade fast so as to prevent their contents from escaping.
It is unfortunate that the bulk of in

portant street cleaning is not done at night.
The nightwork to be done however, is
iimited between the hours of 6:30 p. m. and
5 a. m., and all accumulated street dirt
must be collected before 6 a. m.
Concerning cleaning by machines the pub-

lie can and should pay some attention to the provisions required in this method squeegees are to be operated in hatteries preceded by a sprinkler, each machine fol-lowing closely behind the one in front, but sufficiently to one side just to catch the windrow of dirt and water from the machine ahead. The remaining machine work shall be done with machine brooms im-mediately preceded by sprinkiers. The machine brooms, flushers and squeegees must be accompanied by a suffici be accompanied by a sufficient number of men to sweep immediately the windrows of dirt into piles and carts to remove the dir from the street immediately (not one hour afterward, as in 1916).

Another item: "Blockmen must be sup-Another item: "Blockmen must be sup-plied with sprinkling cans to be used plied with sprinkling cans to be used necessary." The containers used by these "white wings" must be removed from the streets by 7 p. m. The work of flushing the streets is to be materially in-creased by extra gangs for this purpose. Sunday and holiday work is provided for between the hours of 7 and 11 a. m. to remove the excess of paper and refuse throw on the streets.

The contractor in each district is required

to use horse sprinklers on streets designated and with the frequency required by the engineer. The sprinkling is to be exclusive of that done in connection with the regular cleaning work. These sprinklers should be ready for service earlier than June 1, as the specifications provide. Some of the worst of the dusty, windy days are in the

early spring, and this service of sprinkling is all the more necessary if thorough clean-ing and flushing of the streets are imperfectly performed as in the past HOWARD S. ANDERS. Philadelphia, March 24.

AN ANTI-SUFFRAGE ARGUMENT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The Evening Ledger has always been stanchly in favor of woman suffrage. but generally willing to let the other side state its case. You say: "The anti-suffrage cause has not a leg to stand on in England because the stock argument that women cannot fight has gone by the board. Modern war is fought in the factories, and there Englishwomen are, and American women soon may be, doing as much as men to end the war."

A statement signed by some of the most prominent men and women of England among them former Ambassador Bryce Lords Cromer and Curzon, Mrs. Humphry Ward and Rudyard Kipling, says that "a large number of those who before the war were opposed to female suffrage, whilst fully recognizing the very valuable services rendered by women during the presen national crisis, are unable to admit that recent circumstances are of a nature to justify any serious modification of the con lusions at which they have previously arrived."

The fact is that though women serve th ountry as much as men in war or peace, the service is not and should not be the Women in war are treated as noncombatants. Not even the Kaiser would Mace women on the firing line. politics, the anti-suffragists contend, should have the status of nonpartisans. Queerly enough, the suffragists themselves virtually admit that the antis are right on this point

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was retir ng from the presidency of the National Woman Suffrage Association in 1915 several women with votes, among them a Chicago suffrage leader, aspired for the position. Doctor Shaw said:

"Any western woman would be a voter, and therefore either a Republican or a Democrat or a Progressive. Her party affiliations would mar the purely nonpartisan attitude which the national iation has always maintained. We cannot afford to prejudice any political party against us." Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a woman without the vote, was elected. Why are the suffragists who belong to

the national association opposed to the methods of the Congressional Union? They will all tell you it is because the Congres sional Union-now joined with the so-called Woman's party—maintains a policy of fight-ing the party in power. The National Suffrage Association, which carefully ained political "neutrality" during the last campaign, has gone before Democratic as well as Republican Legislatures and ob-tained presidential suffrage even after the men who had votes had overwhelmingly ejected suffrage at the polls!

If any corporation lobby had "put over such acts, the EVENING LEDGER would be one of the first papers to condemn it. If woman suffrage gave the good wome

of this country more real power, there would not be an "anti" in the land. But the bosses and cheap politicians are learn-ing that there is twice as much graft and much larger "controlled vote" wi women New York, March 26.

THE SMALLEST BIRD'S NEST

The most dainty structure built in this country by the bill and feet of

the nest made by the ruby-throated hu ming bird, says T. Gilbert Pearson. completed it is scarcely larger than an Eng-lish wainut, and is saddled on a small horizontal limb of a tree, often many feet from the ground. It is composed almost entirely of soft plant fibers, fragments of spiders webs sometimes being used to hold them in shape. The outer sides are thickly studded with bits of lichen, and practiced, studeed, is the eye of man or woman that can distinguish it from a knot on a limb. Although the humming bird's nest is exceedingly frail, there is nothing on record ceedingly trail, there is nothing on record to show that any great number of them come to grief during the summer rains. It is, however, not called upon for a long term of occupation. Within a month after the of occupation. Within a month after the two white eggs are laid the young depart on their tiny pinions. Young birds that require a longer period for growth before leaving the nest are furnished usually with more enduring abiding places. In the case of the bald eagle, the young of which do not fly until they are many weeks old, a

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

1. What kind of rifles are used in the United

2. Who are "Uncle Sam's soldiers of th 3, Who is Emperor of India?

4. In Russia what is a good? 5. Who is Frank Friday Fletcher?

6. What was the "pule of settlement" abolished by the Russian revolutionists?

7. Who is Herman Bernstein? 8. Are any of the American railways owned by the Government?

9. Why is it incorrect to say "This is the best of the pair"? 10. What is the difference between a knot and

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. "Spotted fever" is a name given several eruptive fevers, especially typhus and

2. Madison was President during the War of 3. About 20,000 men are needed to bring the United States navy up to its authorized enlistment of 87,000.

4. Dr. Charles H. Mayo and his brother, Dr. William J. Mayo, are famous surgeons of Rochester, Minn. 5. A windrow is a row of hay or grain raked up for drying.

6. "Raiph Connor" is the pen name of the Rev. Charles W. Gordon, a major in the Canadian army, author of "The Sky Pilot." 7. Roman roads, built by the Romans during their conquests, in many instances still

Christian X is King of Denmark. 9. Lead is slightly heavier than silver. The principal feature of a squeegee machine is a flat piece or roller of leather or India rubber used to squeeze moisture and dirt off a surface.

Unclaimed Estate

J. K .- The Orphans' Court, City Hall, will give you information about an uned Philadelphia estate if you furnish the name of the estate. "The Late"

A. R. C.—"The late" is used preceding the names of dead persons as a means of signifying that they are dead. That is one of the meanings of the adjective Strictly, according to the definition-"existing recently, but not now"-it should not used when the person has been dead for several years, unless omission of the title would cause confusion as to whether or not the person is alive.

J. P. G.—Roughly speaking, Gettysburg is twice as far from the western end of Pennsylvania as from the eastern end, but strictly it is not. From Gettysburg on an airline to the west boundary is about 177 miles. The nearest point on the eastern boundary, where the Pennsylvania-Delaware line forms a semicircle, is 78 miles away; the nearest point on the Delaware River, near Chester, is 100 miles away; the furthest point on the irregular eastern boundary—strictly the "eastern end"—is below Trenton, 135 miles from Gettysburs

Bombs on City

READER-No German aeroplanes have dropped toy bombs on any American city. You probably refer to the flight of Robert A. Glendinning, who dropped one fake bomb from his aeroplane into Chestnut street. Philadelphia, last week.

IS COL. HOUSE A NOVELIST? The "third House" and the "President" silent partner" are designations sometimes applied to Colonel E. M. House, friend and

applied to Colonel E. M. House, friend and adviser of Mr. Wilson. More than four yeals ago Mr. Huebsch published an anonymous novel, "Philip Dru; Administrator," which has been attributed to Mr. House as setulously as "The Breadwinners" was credited to John Hay. Neither Mr. Huebsch nor Mr. House has denied the allegation, but an examination of the governmental reforms proposed by the here of the book. forms proposed by the hero of the of the references to the Mexican or in patificular, in the light of the past admiristration lends much color to the popular belief. In Houston, Tex., a company has been formed for the sole purpose of advertising and distributing "Philip Dru" a that State.

MR. READY IN WARTIME Missouri man named Will B. Reads offered his services to the Government