EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1917

COMPANY

TORIAL BO/ 3D H. K. CORTH, Chairman.

BALST Edito C. MABTIN. . General Business Manage d daily at Public Langes Bu AL...Broad and Chestnut Sta Press-Union Buil NEWS BUREAUS:

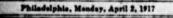
SUBSCRIPTION TERMS MANG LEDGUE Is served to subscripplis and surrounding towns at trails (12) conts per work, pay irfar. I to points outside of Philadelphia, in d States, Canada or United States pos-posines fres, fity (60) cents per Bix (86) dollars per year, payable in

foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per give old as well as new address changed

L. SOOD WALNUT REYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Address all communications to Evening Lost, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

AVERAGE NET PAID DAILT CIR-FOR FEBRUARY WAS 98,872





The tale of the raider Secadler's tures in the South Atlantic brings a certain relief to minds that have balked at imagining the elusive Moewe as being imultaneously off Rio and safe in "a Ger man port."

History, cries a Socialist in the hstag, is now moving with seven ingue boots, and he suggests that it is lowly liberating Germany, History, however, has a perverse way of helping no-body who does not help himself.

All the big things are not in the United States. When we read about a nunition plant in England twenty miles long and four miles wide, we get a better idea of "what war really is" than anything in America can give us.

With birds singing, flowers bud as, bees humming and butterflies filt dag, who cares about a drop of sev. ty-five cents a ton in the price of coal? wo months ago the news would have on music. Now it sounds like the rattle of a Unpan.

We do not know where the sugges-ion (for the Independence Square rally) originated, but we do know that the Mayor is entitled to the credit of carry-It out.-The Inquirer.

Yet, even if the Inquirer had known hat the EVENING LEDGER originated the at demonstration, it would doubtless en just as enthusiastic in its proval of the celebration.

r lands seems on the surface ab urd. We remember Louvain, Liege Ipres. Noyon and Rheims. It is not by ention, but by the chance of war and on account of geographical conditions that some of the chief jewels of Antwerp and Brunsels have been spared. The victory of the Marne preserved the glories of Notre Dame. The fact that Warsaw was unfortified resulted in an occupation rather than an annihilating slege, and some of the finest buildings of the Polish capital still stand. It is indeed astounding that, considering the intensity of German brutality and the terrible path of havoc cut by the greatest armed struggle in history, so many of Europe's tour ist shrines should be untouched.

CONGRESS FACES THE TEST

THE Congress which assembles today in extraordinary session will have to

face responsibilities as grave as those that any representative American body has ever had to assume, involving future as well as present policy.

These responsibilities are the more grave because a considerable number of citizens in each community maintains that the questions upon which Congress must act were not before the country in the election last November and that it should not act without appealing for a fresh mandate from the country through referendum. One Senator has gone so far as to offer his resignation that the people may re-elect him as a peace-atany-price man or else elect another who can with a better conscience cast his vote for warlike measures. Both sides have rushed thousands of persons to Washington, where, in the midst of these clashing demonstrants, Congress must strive to think straight in a turmoil that now

concentrates about the Capitol. Unity of patriotic purpose in Congress is taken for granted. But it is obvious that politics cannot be eliminated, since politics still divides the parliaments of belligerent countries. But political division is not and for some time will not be on the old lines of Republican and Democrat. There have been peace Democrats and war Democrats, war Republicans and peace Republicans. Even this alignment is changing as Congress inclines to the belief that the President will press for war. The "peace men" are becoming advocates of the "small-war" idea; the "war men" advocates of the "big war" idea-the former for restricting hostilities to actions between our armed merchantmen and U-boats, the latter for sending many army corps to the trenches. Events are moving too rapidly for more talk of referendum. Even the peace propagand-

ists are preparing for a severe setback of their cause, and are turning their cry against the munitions makers-"let the rich finance their own war"-in the hopeof obtaining, if not peace, at least a minimum of costly preparation.

It is not likely that any popular move ment undertaken at this late day will divert the purpose of the Administration and the majority it will command in Conhe next few days. Forced inte

ENGLISH VIEW OF WILSON'S POSITION

His Address to the Senate Welcomed With Less Bitter Comment Abroad Than at Home

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES Special Correspondence Evening Ledger LONDON, March 1.

FOLLOWING is an extract from a letter, written January 29, which has just reached me from Philadelphia:

"You have no idea of the impression nade here by Wilson's Address to the Senate. You see how I put in in capitals, like Washington's Farewell Address. We think it's the biggest thing since Lincoln, and you can guess that we were disappointed at the reception it got. We expected that as it got to Europe all the big guys like H. G. Wells and Lloyd George and the rest would hurry up and shake the Presi-dent's hand by long distance. It certainly

was a come-down when only Hall Caine an-swered for all of the British Empire !" Since that letter was written the break with Germany has put a new face on American matters over here, and especially the dramatic reminder of the difficulties of the Far East and Mexico have made Britons think a little more about the position of the United States. But

there are certain points raised in that letter which show up the whole British attitude toward the United States. The answer would be something like this:

My dear H .- You have no idea how good it was to get President Wilson's address to the Senate over here. It justified all the pleasant things which I and a very few other Americans have been saving of the President and it knocked silly the over vocal Britons (there are a number of them) who have insisted that the United States has never heard about Poland and Hungary and the Juge-Slavs. Believe me, we were proud. But we said nothing and waited for Britain to speak and, sure out came the Pall Mall Gazette. enough. which features Marie Corelli as well as Hall Caine, with a reply to the latter, You should have heard the contempt expressed by intelligent Londoners on that score. Then came Bonar Law with the cut direct:

"What President Wilson is longing for we are fighting for!" That cheered the Brit-ons immensely-chiefly because they believed it is true. Peace Views of Men at War

What is hard for people to understand

who are not here is that no one here speaks peace except in direct connection with of p this war. I never realized it until I BAW It with my own eyes. Sweet plans of peace, structures of leagues, rearrangements of geographical frontiers-these things exist only for neutrals. The only peace these people are talking about is the peace they can win, and they hope to win on the field. When the President made his speech they respected his words; they tried to figure out what he meant. But they did not be-lieve that the United States was ready to lift a finger to establish even that beautiful ideal on earth. The same mail that brought your letter brought a newspaper Roosevelt's comment, that the with Mr. speech was a grandiloquent proposal made o conceal "pitiful ignominy and shirking." The bitterest things about America these last six months are the things which have been said at home. Even today very few people here believe that the President or

we, the people, care two straws about the future of the world. If it comes to shedding a drop of blood for it But f would give you a very false idea if I made you think that because the big guys didn't come through with big words of encouragement, the President's speech went flat. At the Labor Party Conference

n Manchester the name of Woodrow Wilson was received with more applause than greeted any other man or any other name Perhaps you think the Labor Party is pacifist; not one bit. It is not even for

Tom Daly's Column REMEMBERED

When Junctime comes we greet the ros Sweet love flower, it can thrill The proudest heart that humbly goes In beauty's presence still-Then one forgets the love he owes The early daffodil.

Forgets the winter of desire, The flowerless frost forlorn; The earth stripped of her green attire-And then the first spring morn; Forgets the day when from the mire The daffodil was born.

When life has touched its highest place When joy on us has burst. Or rarest beauty, love and grace We drink-and quench our thirst-But who forgets the lovely face Of her whom he laved first? VARLEY.

Now, there's a poem worth clipping for pocket or scrapbook. On Friday we should have said the same thing for Henri Bazin's classic prose, which neighbored our column and perfumed all the editorial page. Go back for that if you can find the paper.

THIS IS the way religious persecutions start.

In the April issue of the Atlantic Monthly the editor says:

These is no crime short of mayhem of which the Atlantic does not occa-sionally stand accused by some imaginative censor. We speculate helplessly upon the reason for such charge as this, recently received:

"It is with deep regret that I notice you are using the Atlantic for Roman Catholic propaganda, and therefore cannot subscribe again "AN OLD SUBSCRIBER."

Of all vagaries this is the most vagarious All very well, but possibly that Old Subscriber also gets the Wisconsin State Journal and found in a recent issue this damaging evidence:

Mrs. Clarke was reading a copy of "Elsie Dinsmore" when the reporter came into the room • • • Everywhere was the mark of culture and refinement. A copy of the Atlantic Monthly was in his lap, and all around him were the marks of a Catholic taste

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE DYESTUFF I do not know just what to do; I'm in a quandary-in a stew-Twixt love of country and my thirstloyalty's about to burst. The Germans all, I think, are due To strike a "dry place." P. D. Q. But on this point I'm not quite clear-Could any one duplicate German beer?

FRIEND E. C. WOLFF, writing from Lima, O., sends us a menu card of the "Congress Cafe, Wilson Hughes, Prop., and demands to know how that man ever voted last November.

Song in Absence If I should tell you that I love you, dear, Would you believe me? If I were gone and came back home again, Would you receive me?

If I were gone a day-a month-a year, -Then would you miss me?

And if I met you in a moment, mine, Then would you kiss me? NEMO

At the Germantown Theatre last week this leader was flashed: "The Screen's Greatest Conquest, George M. Cohen." It certainly is something of



FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Recent studies by members of the Rockefeller Institute apparently establishing the fact that the microbes of infantile paralysis enter the system through the nose and throat rob that discase of one of its chief terrors-mystery. They also show that the war against dust is properly and more than ever the first pe of those who are working to save the city from a recurrence of the child alague of last summer. But the dust that is so much of the "air" we breathe carries other diseases certainly, whether it carries pollomyelitis or not. It carries nething worse than a specific disease -the power to impair the general health of the community.

It is gratifying to Philadelphians and hat the Independence Square rally has oved as inspiring to other cities as to selves. It has tended to clear the dr of all doubts about an undivided erican loyalty. It has given signal woof that the ruling spirit of the times passionate enthusiasm for militant reparation, combined with an orderliand discipline untouched by hysteria. The crowd never lost sight of the fact that it was there for America rather than sainst Germany. The meeting was oranized in a few days-it may be said at success was assured within a few rs of the time it was officially anced the meeting would be held, so ittly did the many leaders of parading es catch the idea and act upon it.

In nominating Mr. Mann for er by the rule of seniority and service which the Democrats so thly followed in retaining Senator as chairman of the Foreign Rela-Committee, the Republicans deserve one the power to organize the body. It not simply because Mr. Mann is not repative of the Republican party but of its Old Guard that his leadership t be taken from him. The patriotic of Republicans is not to conside party tactics. Mr. Mann is unpopu th many Republican members as with all the Democrats, which be said of Mr. Clark, who is not wally popular, but is also exin the speakarship.

> tors of Italy's present ability and a possible German drive this phasins anew the marked im-tem the ravages of war enjoyed y of Europe's most famous his-artistic monuments. Of all rest nations, Italy is by far the rs of Italy's present ability the of this sort. Yet this the brief Austrian ad-

armed defense as we are, our decision was really made when we recognized the fact that we had been so forced. If it is to be open war, the country is prepared to accept that decision without shock. But popular movements cannot be expected to vanish, nor should they, upon the instant of a declaration of war.

The "war men" will not have won the case for sending an immense expeditionary force to France if they get a prompt declaration of war. They will have won little more than they have already ob tained-armed defense.

THE GREAT TRUTH

THERE is one form of preparedness which would be an absolute assurance of peace for this nation. The oceans are our fortresses. If we had "incomparably the greatest navy in the world," we would have also incomparably the greatest assurance of peace and protection any nation in the world has ever known.

DISGRACEFUL AND HUMILIATING

A^S THE newspaper responsible for the magnificent patriotic demonstration of Saturday, we conceive it to be our duty to protest against the prohibition of the pacifist meeting last night.

We are about to go to war in defense of the principles of democracy. Of those principles there is none more vital than freedom of speech. It is more vital than freedom of the seas.

It is important that the national policy especially in this critical period, should be adopted only after all bodies of opinion have had an opportunity to be heard. That right was accorded' citizens of France and England in the red days of July, 1914. American newspapers have accorded our citizens that right in their advertising and other columns.

The pacifists in their national policy are, we believe, eternally wrong. They are eternally right in insisting that it is their privilege to speak before Congress has acted.

The meeting last night would have been under Quaker auspices. It is a religious principle of the Friends to oppose war. There is no pusillanimity in their attitude.

It is a disgrace to Philadelphia that the police refund to let the meeting be held. ating to good oltizons that

war, but it recognizes in our President the apostle of the only true peace which British labor would care to uphold. It is true that the public men have spoken little in is true reply to the President; he has the con-solution of knowing that the most power-ful body representing the hearts of the

people has spoken loudly and long in his And, of course, apart from giving him redit for sound and exalted ideas, a great

favor

many of the more intelligent people here have been impressed by what the speech implies. They wanted to know whether it really meant that the United States was or would make ready, to join the they liberal nations of the world to keep the world's peace. They could hardly be lieve that they read rightly. They weren' keep bit put out by "peace without victory," although phrase. They were far too busy with the phrase. They were far too busy with the suggestion that the United States would wee to it that Poland remained autono-mous if the became a nation at the end of this war, and that the United States was ready to interest herself in the Dardanelles and the Trentino and Alsace-Lor-raine. The men I speak of now are those who have been up to their necks in the foreign affairs of Britain for many years, tell me that it has always se hard to them that the United States should keep aloof-it made it so much easier fo vicious elements to get control of affairs, when the one nation which is known to be unselfish deliberately says that it has nothing to do with the rest of the world.

The appearance of the United States in The appearance of the United States in the councils of Europe would be welcomed by everything that is best in British life, if I am to judge by the comments I heard. It was even suggested to me that the United States was playing a deep game. Namely, to let two great groups grow up in Europe and then to stand with a club, just outside and say, "We will fight against the group that starts anything." And no one re-sented that, although that has been the position of England for a century and she nates to give it up.

Wilson's Ideas Not New

What you and I really wanted was the support of the liberal thinkers of Britain. and we got it in a rather cool way. The real reason you can find in the note sent by Mr. Balfour to the President-I think it by arr. Ballow to days before or after the appeared about two days before or after the President's address. These liberal thinkers are precisely the ones who have been torking over here, explaining to Britain how fine and noble a work she can do when peace comes by insisting on a Monroe Doctrine for Europe (although they do not use the phrase). They accept nearly every use the phrase) is but they can point to r word Wilson said, but they can point thousand pamphlets and speeches and magazine articles, in which they said the things, one or two years earlier. They never assembled their ideals into a body of doctrine, as the President did. But you will find that on the essential point-the freedom of the world-the liberal mind of freedom of the world—the ilberal mind of Britain is not only with the President, but was with him-before he knew it. That, at least, is their reason for treating the Presi-dent as they did. They count him the greatest adherent to their ideals; not as a preacher of new ideals they never heard of. If you ask me my own opinion I should say that there are things expressed and im-plied in the President's speech which, are not fully understood or appreciated over

not fully understood or appreciated over here. But you do not want my opinion. You want to know why things are as they are on this side. I can only add that every one here is living under such an intense stress that there is little time to apportion praise and blams for what seems, after all, purely theoretical speculation as to the future. Tell them that the United States has a sub-martine detector and is going to put it on ardeed merchant ships, and you have them here the united by the tell them that the

change a man's nationality, or whatever you call it.

ADD ALTERNATIVES Root, hog or die. Fish, or cut bait.

"---- or give me death!"

The Teutonic Mind

Traveling in Germany, avers Webherb, he verheard two exponents of modern Gernan philosophy thus conversing: First German-Where are you going to Second German-At Nordhausen. And First German-Me? Why, at Nordhausen.

The train arrives at Nordhausen and he second German duly gets up to go. First German-You liar:

First German-You Har: Second German-Me a har? Why, First German-Certainly your are a har, ask you where you are going and you ask you where you are going and you say to Nordhausen. Naturally I take it for granted that you are going to Sanger-hausen, as it would be obvious that you would seek to deceive me. Therefore I also say I am going to Nordhausen, although, of course, I am going to Sangerhausen. But you say "Nordhausen" and you actually are getting off there, too. Therefore you are a liar, and a double liar, at that.

Dispatches from New York advise us that violin recitals were recently given in that town by Mischa Violin and Mischa Fidelman.

That's What Makes Her Wild

Brunswick has a horse with only wo legs. At least a note recorded this two legs. At least a note recorded this week in the town records gives one that impression. The note, which is for the impression. The note, which is for the sum of \$45, reads in part: "Same being for one horse, weight about 950, two white legs, one forward and one behind, and known as 'Wild Hattie." —Brunswick (Me.) Record.

In the notices accorded our latest book of verse various epithets have been used. but "poignant"-thank whatever gods may be!-has been denied.us.

THE BLUEBIRD Thine the earliest melody To wake the violet And stir the sylvan solitude Where silence slumbers yet.

Thine the first sweet voice to break The spell of winter's reign, nd welcome blossom-laden spring And Into her own domain.

MARY B. MARR.

One of our justly famous Philadelphia hospitals-we haven't been able to learn which particular one-displays this sign: NO CHILDREN ALLOWED IN THE MATERNITY WARDS

WATCHMAN on outside work, between 30 and 45 years, three nights, two days, for large factory in North Phila.; 10-hour shifts, seven days a week: wages 51; must furnish A-1 reference. -- Morn. contempt. For a man who lives in such an "exac age" as this would you consider \$3 ade LINDEN. quate remuneration?

be resented to the point of war .- The In

TEACHERS' APPOINTMENTS

Philadelphia called the nation to arm To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: to uphold liberty for all the world. It was not so much what was said. Sir-A rule of the Board of Education governing appointments of public achoo teachers operates disadvantageously to a It was the crowd and what it did, its pontaneous cheers and songs .- The North number of deserving young women, grad-uates of the normal school, by reason of the preference given to those, better circum-stanced perhaps, having a higher average American.

as students. In this country of "a fair field and r

any young woman who, in the face of adverse circumstances, perseveres until teachers' certificate has been won, to-and should receive-equal con American. sideration with every other graduate holding a similar certificate, regardless of the record of the student. The brilliant student is not invariably the most successful

teacher. At present several June, 1916, graduates

are patiently waiting to be placed while graduates of the class of February, 1917, are receiving the positions because of the higher students' rating given the latter. The card record of the student is evidence counts for more than the certificate of pro-ficiency bearing the signature of the president and other members of the Board o Education, and the rule of seniority recog-nized in modern business is unknown.

Are not all certificates granted by the Board of Education to normal school uates identical, except, of course, as to date? Possession of a certificate, then, not the card record of the student is evidence. legal and official, that the holder has quali-fied as a teacher. It, therefore, looks like sheer presumption on the part of the board that granted the certificate, or any com-mittee or individuals acting for the board, to go back of that evidence for the purpose

of inflicting a card record penalty, or any penalty, not noted on the certificate. ARTHUR SEMPLE. Philadelphia, March 28.

NOT PERKIOMEN STUDENTS. To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-The account concerning the proceed ings in License Court against the American Pennsburg, Pa., involving girls from the Perkiomen School, formerly Perkiomer Seminary, is misleading. The girls, in volved not only are not students of Per-kiomen School, but they never have been regular students of the school (although special lessons in night school). Claude Renninger is reported as having been a student at the school, which is not correct; he never has been connected with the sch The only student of the school that ap-peared in the proceedings was Luther Smith.

the school, because

"ENTANGLING ALLIANCES" To the Editor of the Evening Ledger." Sir—The policy I have urged, which is called "Small-Souled." is the policy of the majority regrets a war, but holds that if with but reference to the American people. That the ware in Europe. There should be the rentangling alliances" with the Entents fight alone and unaided. To send over an amy of, say, 500,000 now would simply be at any time in the future would be a groap and gratuitous violation of the principles and the respiled for a grate of the principles and gratuitous violation of the principles and the respiled for a grate of the principles and gratuitous dot the principles and the respiled for a grate of the principles and gratuitous dot the principles and the respiled for a grate of the principles and the principles a

A united city, without a single dissent-ing volce, rededicated itself to the task of helping to spread an enlightened de-mocracy around the world.—The Record. 1. Enver Pasha is Turkish Minister of War an commander-in-chief armies. 2. Friends of Major General Leenard Patriotic citizens turned their faces to protest his removal as commander of the Department of the East to the next ward Independence Hall to reconsecrate hemselves to their country .- New York created Department of the S 3. The "coke" evil is the narcotic drug hab Independence Square was crowded with "coke" being a slangy abbreviation of no more patriotic gathering of men and women on that day 141 years ago when 'cocaine,'

. The Church of San Marce is in Venice. 5. Brand Whitlock is United States Minister in Belgium.

billty of which is to

8. Who is Philipp Scheidemann?

10. What is the name of the latest German raider to be reported in the Atlantie?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

of the

7. What is an oriel window?

9. What is the okapi?

6. The Suez Canal is nearly 200 miles south west of Jerusale

Major General George Barnett is com dant of the marine corps.

8. Armies "dig in" when they constru-trenches and take up trench fighting.

The rally was one of the greatest ever 9. Picardy is an old province of norther France, now divided into departments held in that city. Twenty thousand rededi cated themselves to justice, liberty and humanity.--New York World.

10. A burk is a three-masted sailing vessel, the foremast and mainmast boing semite rigged and the missenmast rigged for

its patriotism. From Independence Hall was sent a message to the nation de-Columbia and Minnesota READER .-- It was an error to state th

the enrollment of the University of Min-mesota is greater than that of Columbia University. The figures as given by the registrars are: Minnesota, 5168; Columbia, 6992. In addition, Minnesota has 1853 ar sys. In addition, Minnesota has 1888 even tension students, of whom 1786 are set eral, twenty-seven law and eighty corre spondence. No data were available on the summer school. Besides Columbia's students given above, there are 1123 duplicates which are not counted; 6718 extension stu-dents, and 8023 students in the preceding summer sension students in the preceding dents, and 8023 students in the precedin summer session, giving a grand total 21,73%, less 1503 duplicatés in the summe session, or a grand nat total of 20,124 Columbia's regular students are distribute as follows: Columbia Collage, 1453; schoo of law, 468; college of physicians and sur-geons, 423; schools of mines, anginestis and chemistry, 281; graduate faculta 1356; school of architecture, 90; schoo of journalism, 155; Barnard College, 784 teachers' college, 2444; college of pharmade, 463; school of business, 61, and unclassifie students, 200, with 1132 duplicates.

City Solicitor

City Solicitor C. S.—The City Solicitor's duties inclu-the following: He is the legal adviser a attorney of the city, its departments a officers; conducts its litigation, advises officers; prepares and approves its control makes daily returns to the City Control of all moneys received, approves all secur-ties and keeps a register of all control bonds, etc. His salary, \$10,000 a year, paid by the city.

COLUMBIA CALLS

From Freedom's heights Columbia calls Her loyal sons to war ;

No lust of conquest stirs her heart, The Hun is at the door.

Fing to the breese the starry Fing. The Fing that makes men free, The Fing whose slorious stars and All tyrnste may to see.

"ENTANGLING ALLIANCES"

Pennsburg, Pa., March 28.

Will you not kindly correct this report in justice to the set tation is at stake?

All Points of the Compass Our Own Child's Garden of Verses The world is so full of a number of things Which are mostly punk : I'm sure we should all be as happy as

Tribune.

kings-Or some such junk.

An Adventure in Beans

WE WERE discussing the matter of

merican liberty was born .- New

in that city .- New York Times.

The Atlantic and Pacific coasts figura

ively shook hands at the shrine of Ameri-

ne of the most enthusiastic ever witnessed

Philadelphia gave concrete evidence of

manding the preservation of American ideals.-New York Herald.

can independence. The patriotic rally was

W foods, comestibles, seasonings and such like affairs touchin' on the general uplift in case of wars and rumors. In our earnest endeavor to arrive at ultimate truth we approached Colonel William Churchill, who has had a vast experience in the training, care and management beans, and asked him squarely, as man man, how about 'em.

man, how about 'em. "Sir." said the Colonel, "there has been' much printed recently in the newspapers relating to the bean of commerce. Primar-ily, the Brazilian bean is not Brazilian. They are as different from the true type as the Belgian hare is from the Brussels sprout, though I knew a Belgian musician once who had a lot of hair which was sprouted in Brussels, but we'll let that pass." We made the motion unanimous, and for-gos the incident.