H. K. CURTIS, Chairman. MARTIN . General Business Manage

d daily at Puntso Langer Building, lependenes Square, Philadelphia.

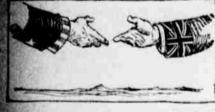
CENTRAL. Broad and Chestnut Streets
CITT. Press Philos Building
206 Metropolitan Tower
403 Ford Building
403 Globe Democrat Building
NEWS BURNALS. NEWS BUREAUS:

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
SUBSCRIPTION TERMS it foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per

Subscribers wishing address changed od as well as new address. LL. SOOO WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Audress all communications to Evening doer, I-dependence Square, Philadelphia.

B AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-LATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR MARCH WAS 100,671

Philadelphia, Thursday, April 19, 1917



Imagine a big concern like Bald-'s Locomotive Works conducted on a em that is not selective! It can't be

No one can ever expect to be exor forgiven for wasting one crust one cent that can be used to help erica to win.

"Bi'l to control explosives is penddeclares a headline. Germans g the western front are doubtless re than anxious to have such a meas-

Sweden cannot expect to remain b'essed peaceful place it has been for rty-three months now that most of the ialists and pacifists in Europe are conegating there.

The men who can tango till 3 a. m. uring the world's crisis must be proected from our common danger, as well the women and children. Real men to are enlisting in the navy will have o fight for weak persons of both sexes.

This is the anniversary of the bat-Lexington. "Here once the embatfarmers stood and fired the shot 'round the world." Here, today Il the farmers stick to their farms if would make their flery message rd in Europe.

All America hopes that Sarah Berndt's serious illness will not prove fatal. can be called a foreign land, but in a public whose aspirations are one with her glorious native France.

Hurrah for George Boutcher and thers like him! Turned down by army nd navy for being slightly underweight, his youth of nineteen enlists on a farm. e a vigorous outdoor life will soon we him those extra pounds so that he qualify for military service after be helped to reap the harvest that must n this war. It makes one feel proud be under the same flag with such a llant spirit.

If the cry for preparedness in last er's campaign meant anything, it ant that Wilson should stand for unial service. Now that he does, what has any Republican for not helpthe President to get it? Most of the rnness, as a matter of fact, is mocratic.

Harrisburg is what military men an open town. It is not fortified, not against ideas. If citizens insist upon and keep insisting, we can have a to stamp out the "dope" traffic that undermining the health of young inrial workers who have only tasted fr first "sniff" and whose energy we to make clothes for our soldiers, and cannon. We may even have priations passed to defend the State ainst dangerous agents of the Kaiser are at large.

with Chief Connell if fines have imposed on street-cleaning con-. It can't possibly be the clouds s dust that swirl up from the into the nostrils of our children are to blame. Let the contractor-politiunderstand this: They are not to use the big war news on the page of the newspapers as a red to draw across the path of the ight for clean streets. Chief Connot going to be shelved for doing War news is not going to keep public the facts about rascally ould bring down upon us mer scourge of infantile

> incing terseness and the than in his generous will art treasures to the city at the great lawyer loved dearly expressed in the That he also knew this

with this telling injunction. It is devoid of pretentious and meaningless legal eology, unclouded by the pompous pedantry that sometimes masquerades as erudition. Admirers of Shakespeare are ever regretting the Bard's will with its bequest of the "second best bed" to Anne Hathaway. No more apologies are ad missible for Mr. Johnson's testament than for the achievements of his life. The man was great till death, and beyond.

NO TRIFLING WITH PERIL!

WE HAVE no patience with subterfuges. The nation is at war, and it must wage war by modern methods. Mempacifist sentiment must recollect that pacifism as an issue ceased to exist when the declaration of war was passed.

The only issue now is how to bring the conflict to an end at the earliest possible moment. That means efficient warfare, and efficient warfare is not possible without scientific organization. Scientific or ganization is not possible under a volun-

There are some who think we are in no danger. We say to them that the whole world is in danger until the fangs of the submarine have been drawn. Those mighty blows which the Allies are delivering in France depend on the maintenance Europe. The energy for the hammering have cast the die long since. And many a and our fields. Tomorrow German submarines may be terrorizing steamship lanes along our coast.

If Germany is beaten, no claim to that effect has come from Paris or London, Both capitals realize the gravity of the task ahead. So long as millions of armed Germans are at large so long is the peril | vered not an iota from the path of duty real and menacing.

It is not enough for us to make ready slowly. Whether the success of the Kaiser be probable or improbable, it is our duty to prepare against the dreariest of possibilities. We must be ready to take the full burden of battle if our European friends become unable longer to endure it.

We must have an army and a navy able unassisted to combat the full powers of the Central Empires. That is simple expected to happen has happened; what many and her allies, and in that cry anthe world does not expect to happen may

We receive letters complaining that paredness" are not enlisting. Many are anxious to do their bit, but do not know just where they are most needed. Se'ective conscription is a great democratic method, for it gives full assurance that no that through it all humanity had arisen class shall escape; that all, rich or poor, educated or uneducated, will put their quota at the disposition of the Government. Selective conscription is republicanism in its very essence.

There were draft riots in New York in opposition to the measures which won the Civil War. But the clear-visioned Lincoln stood fast for conscription be- heavens for the cause of right. Germany is cause he knew it meant less sacrifice in condemned. She has no court of appeal. t if the end is to be now, at least it the end. There are men prone now to fight against the only sure means of getting results, just as there were then. They must be outvoted by patriots.

> In this most tremendous of crises, the description of which pauperizes words, it upheld, that the House of Representatives dominating the nation through evil educathrow its prejudices to the winds and tion be put to death through lack of folback its declaration of war by legislation enabling the nation to make war in the only way in which it can be waged with any chance of success. There are Con- Prussianism and the banishment from gressmen who fear they may be beaten in power of the ideas and the men holding the next elections if they vote for selective conscription. Better that all of them be defeated than that their country taste the this carnage. It will. And of all the men bitter cup.

OUR AIM IS CLEAR

AMERICA intends to be bound by no agreement not to make a separate peace, and the Entente knows it. America aims through war to help secure and maintain the permanent peace of the world, and the Entente knows that too. Every step now taken by the highest authorities in the nations that are our associates in arms incontestably proves these striking facts.

That such perfect appreciation of national position is to be the spirit of the doubt. Europe does not have to ask what we mean. For nearly three years, with President Wilson as our mouthpiece. we have maintained a consistent policy looking toward a "world set free," a world in which neither the baneful tyranny of dynasties nor the lust for territorial aggression will be tolerated.

As one new nation after another en tered the fray the Entente belligerents hastened to bind each fresh member with terms completely mutual and reciprocal. Unquestionably this immediate desire to compel a fight to a finish was prompted by suspicions as to the real motives of each new ally.

Our purposes are so clear and have been repeatedly explained with such matchless force and logic that to question them by insistence on treaty formal ities would take on almost the aspect of an insuit. That the Entente is making no such blunder pays the highest tribute to the frankness of American diplomacy and the unsullied idealism of American

It is not alone plans to defeat Germany ch will be discussed with our statesnen by Balfour, Viviant and their conreres, but a program that will perma the world against another England and France were

ROTHSCHILD

ON WILSON

The Distinguished French Banker Regards the President as One of the Greatest Living Men

By HENRI BAZIN Recipient of the Crotx de Guerre, Member the Sociele des Gens de Lettres and Special Correspondent of the EVENING LEDGER

PARIS, March 27. DRESIDENT WILSON, according to Baron Henri de Rothschild, will go down bers of Congress who are still drugged by in world history as the greatest single figure in the world war, and in American history with the wreath of immortality that enshrines Washington and Lincoln

> In an interview granted me the supreme head of the great banking Institution said:

"The President of the United States has turned the most ubline page in history since the world began. His true greatness will never be fully within the perspective of contemporary life, but

will loom white and HARON ROTHSCHILL large at its genuine value as years recede into the future. A weaker man would man of quite other than weakness would have acted in rightcone impulsiveness at the time of the Lusitania, or on the occasions after it in which Germany violated American rights.

"But the Chief Magistrate of the United States, despite personal opinion as recently proclaimed, despite bitter adverse critidem, despite documentary evidence of constant German intrigue and dunlicity wato his great trust as his conscience saw it, until, in his judgment and wisdom, it became necessary to defend that trust-the honor and dignity of his nation against deliberate, announced aggression,

"Only the greatest of great men could have so bided his time. Only a ruler of the highest quality could have waited so calmly

and patiently, even amid calumny and sarcasm, for the supreme hour to strike. He Cried "Halt!" to Germany

"Your President has taken front rank among the fifteen hundred millions upon common sense. What the world has not the earth who have cried 'Halt." to Gernounced to those who have dishonored civilization that their reign is over.

"No single man in history will occupy so sublime a place. He stands side by side. "the rich and the editors who urge pre- even ahead of Washington and Lincoln, a modest living man wearing the wreath of immortality crowning these illustrious

"It is as if his voice had shed light and clarity upon the whole neutral world and in protest against further propagation of that microbe, German Kultur, which otherwise threatened to infest the world. No nation can longer remain indifferent to choice. It must either be for German carnage or against it.

"The President's recent acts and their results, the protests of China and Brazil and Spain and all the nations between and about them, sound as a trumpet in the She must submit, and her people learn that heir own salvation for ever and ave rest in admission and contrition as to the unspeakable crimes perpetrated by a dynasty misrepresenting the best instincts it misgoverns.

"Indeed, civilization should take in hand the protection of infant and unborn Geris essential that the President's hands be many and educate it that the evil now lowers. Life must be made possible for nations touching the borders of the German Empire, and that life will only be possible through the definite destruction of them who have upon their shoulders the crimes of the ages. 'The sun must shine for all time after

who in wisdom of time and greatness of act have shown it to the world, President Woodrow Wilson, of the United States, stands in the front rank."

Rothschild's Many Charities

Baron Rothschild, or, as he is affectionately called throughout Paris, "Monsieur Henri," has served at the front. He holds the modest rank of second lieutenant in the French army, permanently detached from front service that he may devote his time to his many philanthropies. In Paris he maintains at his entire personal expense eleven private hospitals, where an average of 4000 wounded are constantly cared for He has established in the Rue Damremont Franco-British-American war council to a "restaurant populaire," where 5000 meals he held in Washington admits of no are served daily, free of all charge, to the wives and dependents of soldiers of France. The food is in quality and quantity equal to that served in the best restaurants of the capital. All that is lacking is the luxury of service. For those who wish to pay, a nominal charge of fifty centimes, or about eight cents, is made for a four-course meal with wine. Any moneys so received are given to a fund for the mutilated.

In the ballroom of his residence in the Faubourg St. Honore, looking out upor an immense garden that forms one with that of the President of the republic on one side and the British Ambassador on the other, twenty clerks and secretaries look after "Monsieur Henri's" philanthroples

under his personal direction. These include the forwarding every month of 3000 packages of creature com fort to the 3000 poilus at the front who have the Baron Henri de Rothschild as "par rain," or godfather. And it numbers many others of lesser volume.

"They are all but very little as a the much to do." he said as I left him. "I am happy to feel that I am in a position to do that which I am permitted to do for

VERY RELIGIOUS "An' what d' ye think about William Mc-Tavish?" asked Malcolm McIntosh.
"Hee's the maist relegious mon t' this

Tom Daly's Column

In the very remote possibility of German U-boat attack upon Atlantic City it is our prayer that no harm may come to the Absecon Light. It illuminates past years for us; and recently we asked and received from the Government further light, to wit:

The lighthouse at Absecon Inlet. N J., was constructed during the years 1855 and 1856, under the direction of Major Hartman Bache, continued by Lieutenant, afterward General, George Meade and completed by Lieut. Wit E. Raynolds, all of Topographical Engineers, U. S. army. The work was done by hired labor under the acts of August 3, 1854, and August 18, 1856, ap-propriating \$52,436.62 for that pur-

A portion, a very small portion, of that appropriation went into the wage envelope of our father, of happy memory. A young journeyman bricklayer, having just qualified in his trade at that time. he put into his work something more than the bricks and the mortar. Later he became a builder along other and widely different lines, but this, as he often declared, was his masterpiece He was proud of his artisanship and never quite forgave those authorities who covered up his brickwork with the plaster which has defaced it for perhaps a generation.

A German shell deliberately aimed at the old Absecon Light would be one of the things most likely to make us forget our age and grab a gun.

1775-APRIL 19-1917 Here's to the men who, side by side At Concord bridge, met England's pride, Disdaining death, saw freedom born, And staked their all, that April more'. J. W. D.

"There is," writes R. L. M., "a perfectly natural-wouldn't you say?-but none the less unusual, combination of signs at two of our theatres which adjoin one another; "GETTING MARRIED" "SO LONG LETTY"

Boss—I may fight in the trenches, but when I'm there this won't happen when I call some little tin horn:

Who wishes to speak to Mr. Tinhorn? 'Mr. Franklin

Simpson?

"No. Mr. F-r-a-n-k-l-i-n-Franklin." Francis

"No. darn it. Mr. Goldstein!" "Yes, Mr. Goldstein; do you wish to speak to Mr. Tinhorn personally?"

"No. I want to sing to him."
"What do you wish to speak about?" Do I get him or don't 17" Tinhorn isn't in now." KRAB

Add H. C. L.

And now-we learn from the reading of certain advertisements-it will aim to be 'the watch that made \$1.35 famous.'

LIFE'S BAVOR So long as some men fight For honor's name, Or die for what seems right, Abhorring shame-

Life still seems sweet and good: But if the day When men withhold their blood Her debts to pay

Shall ever come, the earth, Poor, vile damned sod. True men will curse, and birth And life and God. VARLEY

When we learned that the visitor h called in the hope of selling us a Haynes car we smiled. "It sounds so much like the one we've got," we said. "Ours is a Heywood." "Heywood?" sez he. "Yup." sez we. "Di'nja never hear of a Heywood?" "Nope," sez he, dropping into our native tongue. "You never had occasion to buy a baby carriage then," sez we; "and besides, look at this." We showed him our last month's shoe bill, which the morning mail had just brought to us. He began to gather up the tools with which auto salesmen attempt to pry a fellow loose from his surplus. "Wait a minute," we begged. "Don't take your card. It interests us strangely." Down in the left-hand corner, in modest type, was printed his name-J. Levi Kelly. "Reminds us of our friend Julius Tannen, our favorite Mawruss Perlmutter," we said. Julius matried an Irish girl and their little son William is called "Mike" for short. Only the other day Pa Tannen sent us a radiograph of the lad's earliest hyphenated gesture:



One of the best pieces of verse England has reaped from the war is this, by Miss W. M. Letts, included in her book, 'Halloween and Poems of the War, which E. P. Dutton & Co. have just brought out on this side:

THE SPIRES OF OXFORD I saw the spires of Oxford As I was passing by. The grey spires of Oxford Against a pearl-grey sky; My heart was with the Oxford men

They left the peaceful river. The cricket field, the quad. The shaven lawns of Oxford To seek a bloody sod. They gave their merry youth away For country and for God.

God rest you, happy gentlemen, Who laid your good lives down. Who took the khaki and the gun Instead of cap and gown. God bring you to a fairer place Than even Oxford town.

maritan Hospital has requested me to notify you that the Samaritan Hospital announces the opening of a Dispensary for the diagnosis and treatment of per-sons suffering with Rose Cold and Hay Fever.

"Hist!" warns Filbert, "this is clearly blow at the freedom of the sneeze."

he music for our anthem, and it sounds

THE PEOPLE Allentown, Pa., April 17. More About Suffrage and So-T. R. AND CONSCRIPTION

cialism-Roosevelt and Arguments for Conscription

THE VOICE OF

A SOCIALIST'S COMMENT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Some of your readers may wonder what is the reason of the discussion about socialism and woman suffrage in your colstand, after I had read one of the articles (I believe I missed the first few), why such a subject should be discussed in the 'peo-ple's' columns of your paper by officials of the anti-woman suffrage movement. But after reading several articles the reason became obvious enough. It ill behooves the dignity of any movement, to which there is any dignity attached, to take advantage of can raise 100,000 men, what is the matter space devoted to the people to propagate a cause; and it is with great gratification hat I noted that no Socialist of note conlescended to the tactics of those who are Devitt machine. Of course, the anti-suffrage advocates resent being classed with anti that the most vigorous opponents of suffrage are the saloon proprietors and, to a great extent, the brewery and Bartenders'

As a member of the Socialist party. feel safe in saying that no Socialist denies that suffragettes are Socialists because he would be ashamed to own them. He denie t simply because figures have branded it alsehood. The Socialist party at the las election polled less than a million votes. If the suffragettes were Socialists the votes of the women alone would by far exceed that number. The Socialists would be gettes were Socialists if they were and it anti-Prohibitionists imagine they can injur movement by trying to show an official re lation between the two, they are coming short of their object, and their zeal tends only to air their ignorance of either move

I have read a bit of Socialist literature and listened to dozens of Socialist lectures in my time, but have yet to read or hear of the "Women's Department of Socialism," which our friend Von White tells us about

Von White also tells us that women in politics is no "new" experiment. workingman, I can lay no claim to having exhaustively read history, but his statement might have more weight if he would infor us when (possibly it was before the rough Stone Age) an extensive move was made even to give women the privilege of getting into politics. The indirect influence of a privileged few women in courts is not vomen in politics.

He appeals to us, "Let us have facts.

If we have socialism we shall have woman suffrage; political, economic and social independence of women and men also; the destruction of the home, the decline of Christian religion and morals, the decay of

There is one statement in the entire graph that can be accepted as a fact. That is, "If we have socialism we shall have woman suffrage." Any one of the stripe of those who denied that woman had a soul those who denied that woman had a soul would have a pretty miserable life under Socialist rule. Just what he means by "political, economic and social independence" is more than I can grasp. If we interpret is more than I can grasp. It we interpret it according to the letter we must conclude that he tells us that we must be thrails if we would enjoy the home, Christian religion and morals, and the State. In other words, if we would be independent politically and economically we must sacrifice our home, religion and the State. Our forefathers were must sacrifice to the control of the same way no political independence religion and the State. Our forefathers fought for and won political independence in '76, and it is pretty hard for us to believe that they were not, and for the most part their progeny is not, at least as religious as our modern anti-Prohibitionist and anti-suffrage advocates.

He assures us that history proves that anarchy followed by a dictator are natural consequences of social revolutionary movements. His history apparently is like all other sources of information

ing to my information, is a conglomeration of misstatements. His arguments, to say the least, are ancient and smack of the darkest ages. CROMWELL E. WILLIAMS.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: · Sir-My reasoning may be faulty, but it is my humble opinion that Theodore Roose velt has injured the cause of selective con scription more than any individual in this country. For two years he went about the tem of enlistment for war was wrong. He termed it pernicious and vicious. He force fully portrayed the general harm that would come to the nation by its use in a

War comes, and what happens? The only man in this country who seeks a major general's twin star for a volunteer division is Theodore Roosevelt. He says that he can raise 100,000 men. Naturally, those who oppose the universal service say that if he can do this it is a strong argument for the volunteer system. It argues di rectly against the necessity tion. If I were a proponent of the voluntee with William J. Bryan getting 100,000 more giving some of his million a chance to leap to arms by sunrise; what is to prevent William S. Vare from mobilizing 50,000, and, under these conditions, a dozen men in the nation could give us a volunteer army of at least 500,000. Roosevelt argues that none of his men is at the conscriptive age Another excellent argument to put into the mouths of the foes of universal service They may naturally assert that if Re relt can get an army of 100,000 men above the conscriptive ages, what is the need of taking the boys and best youth of the country and sending them to the trenches, when the more mature manhood is to go voluntarily?

I think for the safety of conscription that Roosevelt's plan, having for its principal offensive the Republican presidential nomi-nation, should be squelched once and for all. Otherwise, it seems ludicrous ditors to pillory those who favor the volunteer system. Roosevelt is their best Pottsville, Pa., April 17.

MISS RANKIN'S VOTE

If a few men had shown as much emo-tion in voting for war as Miss Rankin did in voting for peace there would be a better prospect of securing their assistance in making the war fruitful. What Miss Ranwas to suffer the full force of the conflict between patriotism and humanism and to express it with unofficial candor. If can continue to be similarly sincere sh will add a quality to the deliberations of the House of Representatives which it needs quite as much at the present time as it needs competence and wisdom.—The New

All Points of the Compass

Adventures in Vaudeville Stunts URING our noon siesta the other day were reading London Punch up at the club. Harry Partington came around asked us why we were smiling. "We w just reading," we said, "this paragraph"

A Bromley gentleman is advertising for a chauffeur "to drive a Ford cur-out of cab-yard." Kindness is a great thing in cases of this sort, and we sug-gest trying to entice it out with a piece of cheese.

Now, Partington is deeply interested

Now. Partington is deeply interested in motorcars. He buys them and sells them, and, occasionally, runs one himself. He seemed grieved when we read him what Punch considered a new Ford story. So we let him have his cry out and told him it was all right and that he might tell us what was on his mind.

"There jsn't much of it," he said, "but the other day I was instructing an amateur in the running of a Ford which I had sold him. I was telling him how to run the car into and out of the garage, backing and turning, and all that sort of thing. He backed her out, ran her around the yard, ran her into the garage and out sgain. He was getting her under control all right, and I told him to leave her in. Instead of that see backed out again.

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

 Explain the meaning of the phrase "Bread or booze?" which sums up a question new being agitated. 2. What is the "first line" of defense, and

3. Who is Jules Jusserand?

4. Where did the first Congress of the Amer-ican Colonies assemble?

5. Locate the place where the destroyer Smith was reported to have been attacked by a German submarine.
6. Name the capital of Denmark.

7. Who commands the German ar-. Who is David Franklin Houston?

. What is a narcotle drug?

10. Correct the sentence "Each of these per-sons were given a dollar," and explain the correction.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Vassar College is at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. The capital of Florida is Tallahassee.

According to Federal law, it is possible for an allen living in this country to commis treason against the United States. Anne Holeyn (pronounced "bull-in") was one of the wives of Henry VIII of England, beheaded in 1530.

Lens is the gateway to the industrial and coal-mining region of northern France. Rene Viviani is the French Minister of Jus-tice and former Premier, who is a mem-ber of the Angio-French commission now in the United States.

7. The State religion in Russia is that of the Orthodox Greek Catholic Church, which has about 100,000,000 members in that

Graham flour contains the entire wheat kernel ground up. It was named after Dr. Sylvester Graham, a dictition, who died in 1851.

9. A mushik is a Russian penaant. The word is pronounced "moo-shik," the "sh" sound resembling "j." the "sh" sound resembling "j." the "sh" sound resembling the protection of the protection of

W. R. M.—The Federal statute governing treason and its punishment reads: "(1) Who-ever, owing allegiance to the United States, levies war against them or adheres to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, within the United States or elsewhere, is guilty of treason. (2) Whoever is convicted of treason shall suffer death, or at the discretion of the court shall be imprisoned not less than five years and fined not less than five years and five years and fined not less than five years and than \$10,000, to be levied on and collected out of any or all of his property, real and personal, of which he was the owner at the time of committing such treason, no sale or conveyance to the contrary notwithstanding, and every person so convicted f treason shall, moreover, be incapable of nolding any office under the United States It also provides that: "(3) Whoever, owing allegiance to the United States, and having knowledge of the commission of any treason against them, conceals and does not, as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President or to some Judge of the United States, or to the Governor. of the United States, or to the Governo or to some Judge or Justice of a particular State, is guilty of misprison of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than seven years and fined not more than \$1000."

'America"

BETHLEHEM.—The naming of America is generally attributed to Martin Waldseemueller, a German geographer, who lived about 1470-1525. In his "Introduction to Cosmography, with the Four Voyages of Americus Vespucius." he advocated calling the new world "America" in honor of this explorer. Later geographical publications referred to it by that name.

"Chalmers"

Congressman Graham F. W. W.—George Scott Graham is Con-gressman from the Second District of Penn-sylvania. He has offices in the West End Trust Building, Philadelphia.

R. M. B.—The English family name Chal-mers usually is pronounced like "chah-mers" or "chaw-mers" or a mean between the two. Pronunciation of family names often is determined by the particular fam-ily, so that there may be exceptione to this.