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Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 8, 1977



The submarine is an American in-Vention, but submarine warfare is an invention of the devil.

The perfect peace which seems to reign in Mexico ta simple an example of what an efficient tensorship can do.

The secret of England's ability to finance the war lies in the upkeep of business and her refusal to be stampeded into a trade panic.

You cannot raise crops with resolutions. It is possible that the call of the soil will get at the root of the problem of the high cost of living.

Colone! Roosevelt, at the head of 200,000 Progressives en route to France. would not need any votes. Nor would the country need any excuses.

Sooner or 'ater the fleets of the Allies must drive behind Helgoland and rout out the pests. We trust that Americation bill. The maximum and minimum ican ships will lead the way.

spring drive against flies say that they have a certain commercial value. In a measure this is really true; no insect con- the available strength of the Allies, not tributes more to the prosperity of under- merely plus their lines. takers and tombstone makers.

The passage of the teachers' pension bill will be one of the bright spots in the record of the present Legislature, Those who teach the American youth how to acquire knowledge and live right are just as worthy of a pension as those who Arrest him after he has gone wrong-

Allied force gains ground without reaching Berlin its work must be considered a failure. But Berlin does not make public the many failures of German troops in violent counter-offensives.

Conshohocken has brought forth more recruits than any other town of its size in the country. It is quite fitting that this place of iron and steel should produce men of such mettle, and it is quite evident that the spirit of Washington and Lafayette still lingers in this historic valley which they once traversed.

It must be comforting to good citi zens to feel that the Governor, despute the enormous pressure on his time, still can afford to give his attention to details of importance. His declaration that people peeling potatoes should save the eyes, thus relieving the seed situation, is indicative of the broad-visioned manner the Governor has of meeting a big situation We would suggest also sending banana peelings to Europe were it not that the submarines might slip up on them first

Every day thousands of flying mer accomplish maneuvers over the front that few aviators would have attempted in exhibitions a few years ago without demanding \$500 or \$1000 for half an hom's work. Those pioneers were underpold More than 300 of them fell to their death. But they blazed the trail. The fighting aviators rarely fall even when "winged. It takes a good many shots to bring down a plane. But it was through the lessons learned from the mistakes of American "dare-devils" that men fly so well today. We need "dare-devils" more than ever; for the devil is fighting us.

The difficulty of getting anything worth while done by the Government is increased by hysterical cries of "pork barrel," no matter how meritorious the particular project may be. The usually well-informed New York Sun declares in a fit of virtue that "pork is hidden in the harbor bill under a military disguise," he cause an appropriation is provided for the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. The brain of an insect, we imagine, would be large enough to appreciate immediately the military necessity for the canal in estion, to say nothing of its commer cial importance. It is a fact, startling perhaps, but true nevertheless, that the Government can spend money outside of New York harbor without wasting it.

Stock market attacks on railway urities and the general bad condition of railway finances, considering the

one of the imperative needs of the hour. They are asking for a 15 per cent advance in rates. That may be sufficient, but we doubt if it will be unless there is a sharp break in the general price movement. In abnormal periods, such as the present. there should be some means of automatically maintaining the proper balance between cost and income in the conduct of railway properties.

THE MORE BUSINESS, THE MORE REVENUE

DATRIOTISM is a miracle worker. Congress is engaged in an effort to raise virtually two billions of dollars a gent or new and extraordinary taxation, yet he volume of public discussion relative to the new levies is almost negligible.

We are inclined to believe that business

nen have let their patriotism get the in a sober and deliberate way, to have presented their views to Congress. We have noted a lendency on the part of some officials, notably the Secretary of Agriculture, to take an alarming view of the attuation. In arging saving he If a general policy of not torying should be adopted by the public thousands of propile would be thrown out of work, a panic would ensue and the Covernment would experience the grantest difficulty words in obtaining revenue, the raising of which under ordinary trade conditions would be

to raise two billions, but to raise at in: such a scientific was that no becauses. that two billions diverted to betternal purmess world is disturbed, if this little busis bed siways discounted tales of bird framel mess is alluding and of resistance and ness is blindgeored out of existence and another devitalized, then in truth a period grientific efficiency been so necessary in the formulation of a revenue bill.

This is the view taken by Senator Un derwood, who framed the present tariff law. He is emphatic in his delaration that business must be strengthened in order to meet the new demands on it, not weakened. The power to tax is the power to doctroy, but its use for such an extreme purpose would be national suicide. Next to the selection law, there is no thingly revealed legislation being watched with such general interest as the pending revenue prohis exigency, to racke money by encouraging the infustry of the country and not to aid the country's enemies by weakening our power in the very sources. whence it flows.

TOO MUCH DELAY

DRECTOUS days have been wosted I while the House and Senate have been trying to get together on the conscripages can be changed later. The big thing now is to get the semy under way. Never Persons who do not approve of the have days, even hours, been so vital as they now are. De ay, if it can possibly be avoided, is a crime. We must add to

OUR FIRST EXPEDITION

THE news that the War Department has decided to send time regiments of engineers, presumably about 18,000 men. This news that the War Department has decided to send nine regiments of cogineers, presumminly about 18,000 men, to France "at the earliest possible mament" for work on the lines of communi-cation will be like a tonic to all the Aliled promptly disappeared, but, contrary to some laugressions, there seemed to be absolutely nations. Those who have urged the no shortage of either good food or good

This force is not to be measured in minute after 8 p. numbers. Technical workers will be of vant assistance behind the armies press ing forward. Too many specially trained men were allowed to take places in the trenches in England's muddling days of wholesale volunteering, and, as all the would knows, it was necessary to comb the ranks for skilled workers more needed on the lines of communication and in factories than at the front.

The routing of the Germans out of France will be a tremendous engineering feat. It will not be merely "moral effect" that our engineers will have, much as the sight of our flag on French soil will lift up the hearts of our comrades. They will supplement the army that has to provide for the movements of that other army at the front.

The Administration's aunouncement promises what will be at once an inspiration and a highly practical plan,

THE COAL GOUGE

"COAL need not come high," says the Government, but coal does come high, and higher and higher. The greed of ome special interests, utterly at variance with the patriotic policy adopted by most others, demands the active interference of the Government, for the relief of itself as well as of the people in general. An advance of a few cents in the cost of mining is passed along in a series of advances, made all along the line, until the original advance has been multiplied tenfold or more. The coal gauge is be coming mere robbery, not to be coun tenanced by the nation, and immediate means to relieve the situation should be employed.

NO PESSIMISM

THERE is no pessimism in America. The gravity of the task we have set ourselves to accomplish has been well understood from the beginning. We did not enter the war under the spur of hysterical excitement. Never was par ticipation in a conflict more patiently and deliberately thought out. There would have been little purpose in our joining the Allies when victory was assured. It was because victory was not assured, that help was needed, that we took up the sword.

We are not, therefore, dismayed be cause there is a giant's work to be done. There is no wall of discontent. There is, however, a growing sense of the seriousness of conditions. That is not pessimism, but it is common sense. We shall win the war by a proper realization now of what is needed. The sacrifices required of us may be tremendous

WHEN JOFFRE SAVED PARIS

Quiet Courage of the Capital During the Marne Crisis Inspired by Faith in Commander

By H. T. CRAVEN R oMic never knew in A. Is 476 that a world empire had fallen. He citizens were two close to the event. Historian agreed on the fateful date many centuries

zation was in the hainnee. In all history there is no such supreme example of instant self-constitutiones. Clear-eyed France was suddenly stripped of illustone. Two hours after the decree of mobilization the deged modern Scharls became the t nodern Sporta. It was the quickest to eramental change in world annals. A the tense dramatic stillness that owed the initial shock a single name wa

I had board of the Generalissimo in peace imes immediately preceding Armageddor buring the very letter first ministry of Ribe the shortest in the chronicles of the ren obtaining revenue the raising of which inder ordinary trade conditions would be of very little burden to the locaness of the mation.

The big problem before Congress is not occase two billions, but to raise it in the problem of care two billions, but to raise it in the problem of the seasopapers, the billions two billions in to raise it in the problem of the pro something of the calm resolution, the almost note satisfity and the steels unsetflat disco of this kindly yet determines a from the for south

There rame the constituent Californ frial aris suddenly degenerated one the hysterinother devitabled, then in trath a period test the fruit of the several criticisms of real suffering will ensue. Never has tell temperament, Jeffre, the sine, part coldier man, was forgotton. It was his last seried of obscurity.

period of obscurity.

Returning to now hotel on the afternion of July 31, 1914; I was confronted by one of the emodates in tears, "tieneral modellingcon has been decarred 1 on leaving at once for my regiment, he explained It seems alward now to admit laying been corrupted Ves I was no exception to any visitor or rejused to many Parisants. The war had seemed a monstroup supersiding Before samed on that bright summer dis-

Did Paris Expect a Siege?

"tild Parlsonns expect a stege" is not a question often asked. Undoubledly many especially those closest to 1871, did, but to me it seemed that many also refused think so far shead. Thei simply planed their benes on laffre, partited his constant retreating with confidence in his ability to counter-attack when the right time came, and held tight

Above all there were no liturious about sything. Vast bodies of troops marched any things without either elation or despair through the elrects to the eastern and northern railway stations, unaccommunical by bands of niquic of any sort. No one sang the "Mar Mr twee onxiety to learn what was imprening occusioned about the August and Septembe. Pas de nouvelles' ton news't the vender would observe, with a queer little winkle in his eyes that seemed to say "They like those exemple

The last Disafrical performance in Paris Francaise Labliche's breezy little "Le Ber in reports tell of the failure of many attacks to break through, the inference being that every time an visited by a group of mandatory gendarme

War Bread

must except bread. Tough, teeth-vexing crisp and tempting long bread sticks, ever the pride of Paris. Suddest of all, the dainty breakfast "crescent." bull pastry half-bread, completely vanished, and is even yet scarcely procurable in the city. But on the whole, Paris gave no hint whatever of imminent fred chortage and this pro-fusion of edibles was always one of the stronges: arguments against the possibility of an investment. Twice only between July 21 and Septem

Twice only between July 31 and September 12 did the city alter her mood. The invasion of Alsace, as first successful, sent a pathetic undercurrent of Joy throughout the capital. Well-dressed, dainty Franch children once more played in the Luxembourg and the Park Monceau, and that delightful Paris Institution, the waffle man, plied his trade with something of his old

plied his trade with something of his old assurance.

The second temperamental change came at the heart of the crisis. Algerian troops, turbaned, 'bernoused,' dashing on spirited Arab steeds, marched through the boulevards en route from Marseilles to the front. Their progress through the Faris streets was made at night, yet the populace through the sidewalks and cheered these swarthy warriors to the colio. The Marnefers was then fully under way. The tide fray was then fully under way. The tid had been turned, but Paris did not know

The average Parisians, indeed, through out this whole period seemed rather badle informed concerning the true murch of events. For this the Government cannot be events. For this the therefore cannot be immed. It is true that the two daily communiques scarcely ever employed such expressions as "retreat" or "defeat," but all the towns on which the armies had fallen back were explicitly mentioned. I pored over maps and easily learned the truth, while my French friends, still relying on offre and on the devotion of democracy on the devotion of democracy, almost scoffed at my cultural and for details. On the first day of the battle of the Marne I encountered a group of slightly wounded British soldiers in a large military auto before the British embassy. Gendarmes were brushing the crowd away. My native tongue proved my passport. I

My native tongue proved my passport. I was permitted past the cordon.

"Where have you come from, St. Quentin?" I asked one of the "Tommles." "Blame me, if I know," he responded wearily, "somewhere in France." It was the first time I had heard the expression, now become a commorplace of war. Had the English too become as indifferent to such decome a commonplace of war. Ind the English, too, become as indifferent to such details as the French? Were both nations pinning merely blind hopes on Joseph Joffre? Truly, it seemed so then, and now in the light of events the world is con-

vinced of it.

Nor did the daily visits of German aero-planes shake this almost incredible stoical courage, Joffre and the grand war strategy were the answers to all occurrences, tragic or otherwise. One wonders whether trust in democracy alone, without this distinctly personal element, could have wrought this miracle in Paris. Certainly the two combined gave to the world its most astoundng exhibition of quiet nobility and sobe

Paris was slightly more animated last summer when I made my second wartime visit there during the Somme offensive. I looked in vain for a statue of Joffre or any memorial of his triumphs. But his name was on every lip, as it is on ours in America and all civilization's loday.

Tom Daly's Column

THE PEACEABLE RACE Who says that the Irish are fighters be birth?"

Says little Dan Cronc. "Faix, there's not a more peaceable race an th' carth. If ye Fare 'em alone.

"Tom O'Toole? Well, I grant pr naw there is a ted That's beset wid the curse o' pagencity had.

But he's jight the "seciption that's provin the rule: An' what clse could be ask from a lad

like O'Toole! Sure, he's sich a his mountain o' muscle

and hour. Sixin' up to the heft o' some strenteen atone. That he fair aggravates iv'ry other

hould buck To be wishful to thomp him a little for Juck

In' to proce that there's others as elever on him. Now, I ask or, suppose we was stardy ers The. Don't we think Tuesda he right we should

take a delight La definitio aer title au' testia' ger SWITH BUTTON Sam Bille Day Crone.

"In it most _treak; wore if in Johin' ye But I hid we be excepted and not go too far.

Kerry Us type Pm on more nor the belight at our realist, a But there's many a blogger has sampled

Of the knowless that's banched in this little ould uskt. Where's the due couldn't night whin his strift octave Delabits

Do I knot fur the trouble. Mayhan, now, If a there pan recials according that's light what

Shure, how else would they know-I'm that strated on amall I'd the heart of a man in me hadu at

all?" Sons little Day Court.

Well, thin, been per opinion. 'Tis little Manweth? Sam Bille Dan Crone.

Fair, we've lish! the neast peaceable race on the rorth, H we Page us alone."

Rumors of War

That a German spy dispulsed as a cook gave Jack Frazier considerable trouble at the Eureyne-Stratford yesterday. He blew up the speaking tube.

That the slumbers of many folks it the neighborhood of Washington Square were disturbed early yesterday morning

.That guards have been stationed around one of the city libraries, some one having found dynamite in the die

That Kind of a Girl

She isn't too proud and too haughty She isn't too bood or too nice; She doesn't wear clothes that are unughty She doesn't dispense good advice. She basn't the beauty of Helen.

Or cumning of Clea to strike Men dumb with her smiles Or her womanly wiles-She's the kind of a girl that you like,

Her cheeks are as fresh as the morning; Like sunshine the hair of her head: Her lips, artificial arts scorning, Are painted a wonderful red.

But bless you! these thuigs are mere (And bright eyes and soft hands and

Why, she's a true friend You can trust to the end -

For this girl is that kind of a girl.

sir-cine of our another gardeners gave me her order for seeds the other day, and she wound up with: "One quart of onlon sets. To they come in rets, Mr. Smith?"

Spring Rain

The warm spring rains clean window pane And sprinkle kitchen gardens; the streams they flood, the trees they bud My heart it only hardens.

For rain, rain, gives me a pain; It sets my wife awishin' To tex our fuck with garden truck, When all signs point to fishin'

The rains they drill down vale and bill; My wife she gives a chuckle. the says, "Oh, Joe, go get the hoe And down to business buckle."

d eather take to some old lake; But what's the use o' wishin'?'
My wife says, "Joe, you JUST can't go, So JUST forget the fishin. " SIMPLE SIMON.

Proverbial "SILENCE IS GOLDEN"

There's some folks that like nothin' better Than just shoot a lot of burn talk straight They'll tell you their father was wonderfully

rich. Their mother wore di'mon's an' rubles an Had butlers an' housemaids an' automo biles. But was suddenly reduced by some unlucky

As long as you're willin' to take it all in They'll wiggle their tongue an' they'll giggle their chin.
They'll tell you their travels, north, south, deals. east an' west. An' show the design of the family crest.

They'll tell you their people in prosperous years Done nothin' but hobnob with all kind of peers. An' when their chin symphony's just about

You're glad that your dad was the kind of a gent That made his own livin' an' your livin', too, An' more than all that-made a man out of

OUR OWN dear paper says "there nough wheat at the bottom of the Atantic to keep Philadelphia alive for many weeks." The man at the next desk asks: What happens to grain under such circufnstances? Does it germinate?" wonder; or does it "suffer a sea change

HOW A QUAKER WENT TO WAR

He Would Not Kill, But Was Willing to Be Killed While Serving Others - In the Sequel He Died to Save a Horse

By CAPTAIN PHILIPPE MILLET

I is written. "Thou shall not kill." This it. like the brute you are, time again, is why Stone, who is a Quaker, enlisted in the motor-transport system. In this fash on he served his country in a righteous war, without rendering binearly liable to.

From this day forward Stone believed war without rendering blinself liable to commit the ghastly sin of homicide. His upbringing and his means would have waranted a higher ambition. But being the

modest position and the society of men-hom he considered coarse. His aspearance was that of a hald head on the top of a pillar, God seemed to have given him a body for the sale purpose of lifting his thoughts above the baseless of this world. And so his sightest inverment gave the impression of a victory gathed by where he carried up agiers, to make sure that Raker's horse was not being kicked. At times his zeal hore fruit. Feeling that he was observed, and, in his meanness, dreading denunciation, the groom took trueand over matres. When he was driving be held tilmself, on every occasion; as stiffly as a parsion in a pulpit. Nobody ever saw him

One morning, being off duty, he took it nto his head to take a strail in order to staff were then quartered in a house with park attached. Leaving the coach house there the ears were fraternizing with the orses. Stone set off with his Rible under its arm, and walked resolutely across the name which the spring had made fresh again. The 'glorious' weather filled him with a simple joy. The sparrows which hopped about on the grass consoled him by their innocence for the improper conversawie Streeter, Setzeant Major Hewlett, who was often the worse for drink.

sit down and open by a burricane fire. The only effect dan-end of the avenue, ser had on his nerves was to make him The war list about to set down and open his Bible when, at the hend of the avenue, a citin bears suddenly come in sight. Without losing a militate, the value of duty of a society for prevention of ora drained it gently, and, giving up his idea led it back personally to the sta-

his Ribe still in hand. be murnowed compas as he saw the quivering flanks of Baller, whose morals, for a long time, had impired him with a just indig-time. The impired him with a just indig-nation. Therever his quarters, Baker al-ways of a sweetheart behind him. If I liked I could report you to the number." Stone said to him. "I hope this

seen will be sufficient. This poor beast, but you neglect to worth more than you." He walted scientify away without paying attention to the chuckles of Baker, the distinacy of whose character was pretty well indicated by the squareness and pron-incises of his chin. Not long afterward the ame norse was found straying a This time Stone addressed Baker

words to that effect). You are at liberty to lose your even soul but, at least, don't let your sins full on this poor innoced board. You ruscal, see how anxious and troubled it is. I'm sure you are brutal to Quaker, died for the sake of a horse.

THE PEOPLE

PROTESTANT HOME RULERS

a Pleter and who writes in the Evening LEGGER today, represents the option of thousands of his coreligionists in the north of trehand. They, like Mr. Hanna, are in favor of home rule, but, unlike him, can-

derry who dares proclaim himself : uler would be boycotted at once and possi is driven out of the city by the Orange action. But such men vote secretly for ome rule, as witness the election of Joseph Deviln, a Nationalist, in Belfast CONNAUGHT MAN.

INFIDELS' FEARS FOR CHRIS-

TIANITY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger Sir-Some pacifist friends of mine see to have guiten themselves into a strange di-lemma. Pressel hard for an argument to defend nonresistance, they finally assert. as trimp card, that war will set civiliza-tion back hundreds of years and will strike a hard blow at Christianity. Yet these same men, before the war, were utterly indifferent about Christianity. They were and are,

They said before the war that Christian-ity had never succeeded, that its spirit was never followed in any generation by more than a few thousand individuals. They said than a few thousand individuals. They said it had already failed and would always fail. They looked forward to some form of Socialism as the permanent religion of the race. They why should they pretend to be concerned for Christianity now? Should they not hall the war as the final deliverer from what they consider a false creed?

But the facts are all the other way, thristianity, in its political expression, has always been primarily a demand for religious freedom. The early martyrs were tried and found guilty on the sole charge of refusing to sacrifice to Caesar—they would not conform to the doctrine that Caesar was a god. All Christians have ever wanted was a god. All Curistians have ever wanted of Caesar was to be let alone to teach and live a Christian life. The Russian Caesar did not permit freedom of religion. He said, "You shall not convert the Jews, you shall massacre them." He is overthrown and 170,000,000 have been set free to practice Christianity as it has never been possible to practice it in Russia until now. that all western Europe is a wreck (which it is not), still we have an untouched hemisphere. The civilization of North and South America will be unscathed. The arts will continue, the sciences have increased impetus, during and after war. What are we going to forget of the precious past if the buildings and the books in which it is stored are not destroyed? Ah, but, they say, the kindly spirit will be gone. Men's minds for generations will

hardened and made material. How odd that these who have always been materialists should now fear that their own endeavor will be consummated! Of course it be hard to keep Christianity alive, for the simple reason that it has for 1900 years been kept alive only by a succession of miracles, like the faith of Ireland. SIMON GRANT.

Pottsville, Pa., May 5.

Sir-Statesmen of the Allies have admitrecently that the submarine menace is

that the greatest single weapon that held the Germans at bay in the past was not the British navy, the aeroplane or the millions of men, but the once despised and hooted pen of Woodrow Wilson. If it were not for the hiatus in the activities of the German submarines created by the diplomatic vic-

submarines created by the diplomatic vic-tory of the President's pen, one would shud-der for the consequences to the Allies.

France has reached the limit of her man-power. The visit of Balfour, stripped of all its glamour and all its tinsel, has resolved itself into nething men than a confession that Sritein is almost "brake," from inspe-

to deal with."

From this day forward Stone believed himself intrusted by Providence with a special mission—namely, to watch over the uniucky quadruped. If, in his eyes, men were not worthy of much esteem by reason of their sins, naimals, on the contrary, were deserving of infinite pity. And so the exigencies of a tiring job did not prevent him from keeping his promise to god. lave of his conscience he stoleally accepted Some nights he would get out of the car.

> ble to avoid being caught. He confined himself to taking vengeance on Stone in an underhand way. Thus the Quaker remarked underhand way. the disappearance of a superb Stitton, which he had hidden in the box in his motor, and which was destined for his own personal the most virtuous of men have their However, before long, the division was tern from this comparative repose and brown into one of those furnaces which blaze up from time to time at some point of the line. Stone's religious convictions forbade him to kill, but not to get killed. and he conducted himself accordingly. Ever unmoved, he was seen to cross, without hurrying, areas which were being battered

> tallative. It was astounding to hear him call me one day in order to show me his vehicle, the wind-screen of which had just here damaged by shrapnel. But at the end of a week setzed him, and, finding himself at the report center, he went to see his protege in the wretched wooden shelter where the mounts of the staff were stabled. Stone's heart was all the more heavy as the horse appeared to him to be ekining.

It's not my famit," said Baker insolently. "they don't supply us any more with oats." All right," said Stone, "I'm going to have a look for some," It was not hi turn to go to the refilling depot; neverthe iess, he volunteered, so as to be sure that the horse's food was not forgotten. I met him before he set out to return, and as him mechanically if the roads were dangerous than on the preceding days, recent experiences had made him still r gloomy; he seemed to be wearing mourning

answered, with restrained emotion, afraid that when I has a second time I will be very impleasant." It was on the morrow that those who were

engaged in looking for him discovered him imaging over his steering wheel in the ditch by the readway, with a shrapnel wound in the heart. This is how Stone, the

THE VOICE OF

Difficulties of Home Rulers in Belfast-Infidels' Fears for Christianity

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir.-W. W. Hanna, a Presbyterian, born

not voice their facilings without risk of social estracion or financial rule. The Presbyterian, or Protestant Episco-pullan, in business in Belfast or London-

How will civilization be set back? Gran

THE PRESIDENTIAL PEN To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

as frightful and powerful as ever; that the Germans, far from being exhausted, are virtually holding the trumps in the drawn struggle in France, and that unless the United States respond with money, men and munitions the fate of democracy is in opardy. In this connection it is interesting to note

ing the Allies, and that she has sent one her elder statesmen here to make a touch," to drop to the vernacular,
"The knowledge that his "notes" really
self the German submarine at hay and topped the Kaiser's U-boats from driving

all merchant marine from the seas, with its consequent starvation of the Allies, muscome with singular sweetness to President Wilson, It is interesting to note in this connection, too, that many of the editors who were prone to poke fun at the note-writing of Wilson are remarkably silent since the declaration by Carson, Joffre, Lloyd George and other of the powerful nen in the Allies as to the power which the Germans still wield and the actual condi-As events develop we who voted for Wil

on have more and more reason to pride

Kennett Square, Pa., May 6. WHY WE ARE IN THE WAR

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger; Sir—We believe ourselves to be fighting for the cause of true democracy; on the side of peoples who govern themselves against an autocracy which governs a people in spite of themselves. We war with Germany not only because

her violation of law and the cause o cause we regard her as having willfully nattered the entire fabric of international can be no world peace. We regard these international understanding and law without which there can be no world peace. We regard these international understandings and agreements of such value and significance to the social order that we are justified in taking up arms against the violator for the purpose of defending them.

While it is true that the course of course.

While it is true that the cause of certain of the Allies is a selfish one, and that they, too, have sinued against their peoples, severtheless we believe the issue between autocracy and democracy is sharply enough defined to justify the stand we have taken. Feeling, then, justified in our course, and having entered the conflict, we must keep our motives pure and take care to keep the issue of democracy ever before us. The cause must not suffer from the too cager "patriotism" of those who profit from the war or by a faise interpretation of our aims as a nution.

We must look with eager eyes toward the time when, the war over, we with other nations shall assemble to adjust grievances nations shall assemble to adjust grievances. The war shall indeed have been in vain if such a conference does not result in the realization that no nation can live apart, have aims apart from and at variance with the legitimate and peaceful aims of other nations. At this conference we hope to see not only an international tribunal established for the purpose of peacefully adjust. lished for the purpose of peacefully adjusting differences, but we hope to see unitons pool their aims and ambitions for the good of the social order as a whole.

If, such a mutual agreement is reached, then the war shall not have been in valo.

Philadelphia, May 7

A TIP TO THE KAISER

The abdication or the overthrow of the Hohenzollerus would remove the most serious existing obstacle to a scientific and equitable treaty of peace. We are not prepared to say that it should be made a condition of peace negotiations, and in any event it would be far preferable to have the retirement of the Hohenzollerns forced by the Germans themselves than by their by the Germans themselves than by their enemies. But, however it comes about, its beneficial effects can scarcely be exaggerated. It would symbolize the rejection of those feudal survivals in the German political and social organization without which Germany could never have embarked upon a desperate and abortive adventure; and it would make the enemies of Germany far more disposel to treat her with confidence and to abandon any idea of discriminating against her in their economic and political arrangements for the future.—The New Republic.

CLEVELAND'S BACKBONE

In the summer of 1884 James J. Hiff had seen sizing up the political situation in his part of the country. Mr. Cleveland's name was in the air. Nobody knew very much about him. Mr. Hill went to New York and talked with Mr. Tilden, whom he knew well. They had great esteem for each "What about this man Cleveland?" was

the question Mr. Hill had to ask. "He is all right," said Mr. Tilden. "He is absolutely honest, is not afraid of uny-

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

1. What is "creeping barrage." which is man-

4. Distinguish between "farther"

Pronounce "corps."
Who was George Calvert?

7. A firance battle means a very great battle.
What is the source of the word "titanie" 8. Who is Admiral Chocheprat?
9. What is the difference between "capitale 9. What is the difference

10. Who is Terauchi? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Fach infantry division of the American hra army will consist of 913 officers and 21,345 men.

27.345 men.

2. Objectors to the proposed press censorship argue that it would be in violation of the argue that it would be in violation of the state of the press guaranteed by the freedom of the press guaranteed by the freedom of the press, guaranteed by the freedom of the press, guaranteed by the freedom of the press, guaranteed by the property of the press.

3. Howitzers are sherier than ordinary cannot the pointing the sun into application of a name of from fifteen to forty-fly carriers.

4. Count Casimir Polaski was a Polish soldier who served in the American army in the Revolution. He was killed at Savannah in 1779.

3. "Unterschootkries" is German for "un-marine warfare." It is pronounced "one-terzay boathrees." the "oo" being as is "foot" and the "g" sharp, almost like

6. "Haiti" is pronounced as spelled, with the accent on the first splinble and the short "centing. The French pronunciation is "case itee," the "a being as in "ask

Reign of Terror was a period of anarchy and bloodshed in the French Revolution. It based from the spring of 1733 to July 1794. Thousands of versons were killed.

8. Lord Khondda is president of the British Local Government Board and of the War Cabinet. Before his elevation to the per-ace be was D. A. Thomas.

9. Alumni are male graduates and alumnas fa-male graduates of a school. "Alumni" is prenounced with the long "graduation and "alumnas" with the long graduation. The singular forms of the noun are spectively, "Alumnus" and "alumnas" 10. Mars is the "red planet." It has 5 reddish

J. S.—Albany was named in henor of the Duke of Albany and York, afterward King James II of England. The site of Albany had been visited as early as 1521 by the French, who established a temporary trading post there about 1540. Later the Dutch contrad it and held it until 1564 when the equired it and held it until 1664, when the English took over New Netherlands ing the settlement Albany. New York also was named in his honor.

1. S.—It is the custom in business to es-timate all expenses, including taxes, in de-termining the amount of profit desired, so that the consumer indirectly helps to pay

Birthstone W. E. D .- The May birthstone is the em-

Brazil's Army B. 1.—The peace strength of Brazil's strmy is 22,000 regulars and about 522,000 eserves. The available unorganized man

eraid.

reserves. The available unorganized to power of the country is nearly 1.500.660 D. D.—The North German Lloyd line Vaterland is 350 feet long and 160 feet wide. It has a displacement of 65,000 tons

Cane Sugar

J. S. C .- Central America's production of cane sugar is not important enough to be listed in tables showing the amount produced by the first fourteen countries. sherous Cuba leads the list by a turge margin. Cuba's production in the 1914-15 sat-son was 2.592.667 tons (of 2240 pounds each) and in 1915-16, 2.066.000 tons. Java is second with an annual output of about 1,000,000 tons, and Hawali is third with about 600,000 tons. Germany, with 2,500,000 tons: Russia, with 2,000,000; Austra, with 1,600,000, and the United States, with

550,000, are the leading beet sugar pr

The Best Diamonds T.-The Jagersfontein, from the Jag-

sidered the highest grade of diamonds in Government Bounties T. O. I .- The United States offered boun-

States added bounties of various amounts

ersfonteln mine in South Africa, are con-

ties under General Orders No. 191, series of 1862, June 28, 1862. It offered \$302 to new recruits and \$402 to veterans. Various

to this Government bounty.

THOMPSON, PRO-SPANIARD Katharine Tynan makes a valuable con-ribution to the anecdotes which will belo his and coming generations to a knowledge and understanding of Francis Thompson in her volume of reminiscences, "The Mid-lle Years," Miss Tynan knew the poet die Years." Miss Tynan knew the poet well through the Meynells, and what they sacrificed to make a home for this errate genlus was the disarrangement of all its order and conventions, and yet they made the sacrifice gayly. She says: "Thompson sat up all night and slept all day; he disregarded conveniences and engagements, and it was usual to begin calling him at and it was usual to begin calling him at 8 o'clock when he had an appointment for 12 o'clock luncheon. The children enjoyed this baiting of the poet with particular gusto." During the Spanish-American War, Miss Tynan says that Thompson revealed his human side in his passionate sympathy for the Spanish. One American laty, greatly grieved by this, once asked: "Is there no one to stand up for America?"
"Indeed, there is," said Thompson stuttering in his eagerness to get it out. "I assure you that if you will come with me this moment I will take you to at least thirty public houses in the immediate neighbor-

overwhelmingly in favor of your country." THE "GOIT SPROUT"

od of this house where the sympathy is

s of interest to recall the first meeting between Crawford and O. Henry, Captain Jack's fame was world-wide when Robert H. Davis and he ran across O. Henry at lunchtime one day in New York, They found so much in common that they were con-ducted to the old Continental Hotel for luncheon. Jack had a penchant for reciing for a few acquaintances all the poems he had ever written, together with some of Eurne's the had all of Eurne's on his tongue's end). When the decks were cleared, O. Henry, dazed, was sinking down in his chair and listening, while Jack went on and on with interminable rich lines created. What faulty broke in the literat's on and on with interminable rich line created. What finally broke up the literary party is not in the record, but in the nex forning's mail there arrived at Mr. Davie's office this greeting:

Dear Bob.—How is your friend, Captain Jack Crawford, the goit sprout?

out the remainder of his days in the nick-name, "Goit Sprout," that O. Henry had THE SOLDIER'S HYMN

And Captain Crawford rejoiced through-

Lord God of Hosts, whose mighty hand Dominion holds on sea and land, In peace and war Thy will we see Shaping the larger liberty. Nations may rise and nations fall, Thy changeless purpose rules them all

Be Thou a sure defense and shield: Console and succor those who fgli. And help and hearten each and Oh, hear a people's prayers for these. Who fearless face their country's foes.

In weariness and agony— Great Healer, to their beds of pain ome touch and make them whole again!
Oh, hear a people's prayers, and bless
Thy servants in their hour of stress!

John Osenham in "All's Well"