

Evening Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY
CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, President
Charles H. Linton, Vice President
John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer
P. H. Whaley, Editor

Published daily at Public Ledger Building, Independence Square, Philadelphia.
Subscription Terms:
By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada and Mexico, five per cent extra, postage free. Sixty cents per month, six dollars per year, payable in advance.

Entered as second-class matter, July 16, 1878, under Post Office No. 262, Philadelphia, Pa., under Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1911, and on July 16, 1909, and on July 16, 1907, and on July 16, 1905, and on July 16, 1903, and on July 16, 1901, and on July 16, 1899, and on July 16, 1897, and on July 16, 1895, and on July 16, 1893, and on July 16, 1891, and on July 16, 1889, and on July 16, 1887, and on July 16, 1885, and on July 16, 1883, and on July 16, 1881, and on July 16, 1879, and on July 16, 1877, and on July 16, 1875, and on July 16, 1873, and on July 16, 1871, and on July 16, 1869, and on July 16, 1867, and on July 16, 1865, and on July 16, 1863, and on July 16, 1861, and on July 16, 1859, and on July 16, 1857, and on July 16, 1855, and on July 16, 1853, and on July 16, 1851, and on July 16, 1849, and on July 16, 1847, and on July 16, 1845, and on July 16, 1843, and on July 16, 1841, and on July 16, 1839, and on July 16, 1837, and on July 16, 1835, and on July 16, 1833, and on July 16, 1831, and on July 16, 1829, and on July 16, 1827, and on July 16, 1825, and on July 16, 1823, and on July 16, 1821, and on July 16, 1819, and on July 16, 1817.

Philadelphia, Friday, May 11, 1917

The average net paid daily circulation of the Evening Ledger for April was 118,027

City Hall tower is lighted again. Let the Kaiser put that fact in his pipe and smoke it!

The plan to censor harmless information leads many to believe that we may have a Peekin' Congress in Washington as well as China.

Some of our martyr politicians have announced that in the way of sacrifice they would go without wines at dinner. Many have been going without brains for years.

Even the most optimistic Germans will have a hard time showing that Bolivia's President, Senor Guerra, doesn't mean war, since that word is precisely the significant English translation of the newly elected ruler's Spanish surname.

The report that the scarcity of paper may cause German dailies to cease publication is sad news to many of us, who have derived for nearly three years the "day's best laugh" from culled extracts from Teutonic editorial opinion.

The news that 30,000,000 American pennants are to be sent abroad for the French army is sad enough to make circus folk form an anti-war party. But as Europe is now providing unquestionably "the greatest show on earth," the situation can't be helped.

Many persons find that their linen soles more quickly than ever before. This is due largely to dust from the dirt-laden streets. Are the street cleaners near-sighted or do they receive a commission from the laundries? Let us hope that Clean-Up Week will make us all whiter.

While the spring drive against flies is being directed, why not include their allies, the mosquitoes? It is known that they are in sympathy with the murderous attacks of the flies, so why not destroy their bases before they have opportunity to mobilize? Otherwise we are in constant danger of a night attack in which there are sure to be many casualties.

The contrast in New York's and Philadelphia's ways of honoring the French envoy is strikingly typical of the characteristics of the two cities. New York provides a theatrical and operatic entertainment for Joffre and Viviani in her Metropolitan Opera House. Philadelphia submits for inspection her hallowed historical shrines. In other words, our big neighbor amuses the nation. We give it birth.

It is wearisome rather than meatless days that are now worrying Great Britain. Just when the confirmed "Johnny Bull" yields to patriotism and forgoes his "hot joint" his Government finds that such abstinence makes him all the more avid of bread. Hamlet insisted that he dined on the "clamorous dish," the air. Any food regulator who can make that appetizing and nutritious will win the war.

All married men do not wish to be exempt from military service. Some slackers have sought to bring the institution of matrimony into disrepute by using it as a screen for unpatriotic delinquency, but the Government will take care of them. Other married men, who have enjoyed the protection of liberty and have families worth fighting for, will be found with guns on their shoulders whenever or wherever they are needed.

New York is up in arms over the unpatriotic, graft-loving, scheme-concocting, wire-pulling, manipulating Legislature at Albany, which seems to be indulging in a riot of jobbery. We trust that some of our own statesmen who have been emulating their New York brethren will at least include the receipts, if there are any, in their income tax returns, enabling the Government to get some little return from the business being transacted. A few detectives, located in the right spots, might blast more than a few reputations and be beneficial to the cause of common decency.

The heavy sacrifice of life that the Germans are incurring at the northern end of the line in France is significant as much for the emphasis which the enemy is putting upon speed as for the importance which success would mean to him in driving the Canadians back down the British back.

from Fresno. These two positions represent encircling movements by the British against the important towns of Lens and Douai, eventually the Germans would have to regain the high ground south of those towns to hold them. But the frantic hurry of their effort betrays the suspicion that the Germans foresee a catastrophic development within a short time if a decision is not reached quickly in their favor. In an offensive it is usually the part of the defenders of positions to allow the attackers to incur the heavy losses, but here it is the Germans, and not the British, who are making the sacrifices. It is possible that it is this German onslaught which was the very thing which Haig was playing for and that he is not so eager to "break through" as he is to waste German lives. It is early in the season to talk of "breaking through." The English have all summer to attempt that.

TIGHT MONEY IS NOT READY MONEY

THE Government can get money in the long, critical years before us from only two sources, loans and taxes. Events may add another and yet another year of war and its sacrifices to the strain. The procedure in that case would seem on the surface to be simple enough to find—more loans and more taxes. But what if the system of taxes prevents the raising of loans? What if, when we look for ready money, we find tight money?

This is not a quarrel between progressive and reactionary tendencies, although some of the provisions in the bill reported to the House suggest that a clash between "radicals" and "conservatives" is expected. It is not, or should not be, even a clash between Republicans and Democrats, because these taxes are admittedly to be only temporary wartime measures. It is a dispute between those who ask for a scientific taxation to produce the results that every one demands and those who are not looking far enough into the future.

If loans and taxes had nothing to do with each other it would be easy. But they come from the same source, the profits of industry. Very heavy taxes on excess profits and on incomes could be so large that they would cut down the supply of ready money and kill the bond market, so that loans would be hard to raise. Of course, there will be a rush of "patriotic money" for the Liberty Loan. But after the first rush we may expect a tightening of resources as capital, the most skittish mare in the world when the tax bridle appears, adjusts itself to the new conditions of a nation at war.

The House committee, whose work will obviously have to be revised in more than one feature by the Senate, believes that the bulk of the new taxes should be paid by a comparatively small number of persons and corporations that have large incomes or profits. Even if the House bill is correct in principle as an emergency measure, Congress must nevertheless make the future safe by guarding against the danger of so placing the taxes that industry will be set back. In that case the Government would not easily raise its loans from the rich or from the savings of the less well-to-do, for if industry slackens the people will not have the savings to lend to the Government.

CONSPICUOUS PUBLIC SERVICE

THE thanks of the community are due to the Public Ledger for the splendid service performed by it in publishing yesterday twenty-four hours ahead of any other morning newspaper the list of those accepted by the Government for the Officers' Training Corps at Fort Niagara. Thousands of applicants and their families were without information, and apparently without any chance of getting any, but the Public Ledger relieved their anxiety by its initiative and skill in securing authoritative news from the mailing lists of the Commander of the camp.

The Evening Ledger, through the courtesy of the Public Ledger, was permitted also yesterday to publish this important piece of news. We congratulate our "elder brother."

CLEARING DECKS FOR ACTION

THE reasonableness and patriotic intelligence of the draft bill compromise are only marred by the inexcusable delay in reaching it. Nearly a fortnight has been lost in obstructive wrangling. The time wasted cannot be entirely regained, but happily the House's surrender of the forty-year maximum age limit will make the work of registration much speedier than if that feature had been retained. Neither the army leaders nor the general public can justly object to the conscription age now fixed at from twenty-one to thirty-one.

The military authorities can have young men as they have desired, but unfranchised boys unable to register their views on national policy are rightly exempt from service. The age limits are now agreed on will permit the selection of sturdy adults who have had sufficient time to establish business connections, so that their dependents need not be impoverished when the war call comes. A total of 12,000,000 men will now be compelled to register. With such a quantity to choose from, the material for our new army should be of the very highest grade. Even should exemptions for physical reasons or the demand for all kinds of labor cut this figure in half, the potential army of 6,000,000 would then be very nearly equal to the full man-power of France.

Americans, patriotic and humane, who know that each day less of war means the saving of thousands of lives, behold at last the decks being cleared for action. The Government, which has chafed over political obstacles, will now be enabled to execute its plans with expedition and dispatch.

RODIN CONDEMNS THE KAISER'S WIFE

And Asks Why the German Empress Does Not Protest Against the Brutalities of the Soldiers

By HENRI BAZIN
Recluse of the Croix de Guerre, member of the Societe des Gens des Lettres and Staff Correspondent of the Evening Ledger in France.
PARIS, April 12.

AS WIVES and guardians of the sacredness of homes, the women of the United States and of France must have collectively, according to Auguste Rodin, classified the German Empress in the same category all men today classify her imperial husband, since she has raised no womanly, wifely, motherly voice in protest against the horrors in Belgium nor the recent greater horrors in northern France.

The venerable sculptor whose head is as that of an ancient god and who received me for a few moments today at Meudon is of the opinion that in their several ways the roles played by the gentler sex of the United States and France since the war's outbreak is a composite of exceeding rare beauty, due in no small measure to the fact that French and American women live in countries where deference to womanhood is man's first law, and as such is practiced more generally and genuinely than elsewhere in the world.

Her Womanhood Should Revolt

"How can she, mother and grandmother, have remained silent at the tearing away from their mothers and grandmothers of more than 400 young French women to serve as slaves, or for unmentionable purposes, to the uniformed officer barbarians of the German army?"

"No American woman nor no French woman, were her husband the Emperor of all the Asias, would have remained silent under like circumstances, and thus given tacit approval to the practices of her Attila-like husband and his Attila-like followers, who disgrace civilization."

"In France we have witnessed with emotion and gratitude the spontaneous sympathy and aid given by the women of the United States in assuaging the sufferings of our people and our soldiers. We know that all over your country for nearly three years past women in all walks of life have knitted and sewn for us, have collected countless quantities of countless things to be distributed in and out of our hospitals here. One of the most impressive things I have ever heard of, that moved me to the heart, was the telling by a friend of a visit to the American Fund Building in the Champs Elysees, where he saw forty or more sweet young American girls busily marking and packing supplies and comforts for the wounded in our hospitals."

Bond Between Associations

"I think the bond uniting the women of the United States and France receives too little consideration in speaking or thinking of our two nations. That bond is, as I have said, in supreme measure due to the deference we jointly give our women and to the fact that the home in the true sense is more genuinely such in France and the United States than in other countries. In England, for instance, it is said the house is the man's castle, whereas, in my way of thinking, it is the woman's, enters a castle or a cottage, or just an open place beneath the stars."

"I am told that in the United States men remove their hats as a woman enters an elevator. And in France men touch the feminine hand with the lip in an au revoir. These are only two little things, but they point to high ideals."

Auguste Rodin, like Anatole France, whom it was my privilege to meet a few weeks ago, has never before been interviewed. Like me, he is a great admirer of the American people, and he is merely listening and noted, the latter with his gracious permission. The sculptor is in feeble health and was dressed in mourning for the death of his wife, to whom he had been married but eleven days."

IAN HAY'S MILITARY CROSS

Nearly every one has either heard Captain Ian Hay Beth, author of "The First Hundred Thousand" and "Getting Togethers" or has read of him. A great many people know that he was decorated with the Military Cross, but owing to the Captain's silence on his own deeds few of the many friends he has made in this country know the occasion of the honor. It was at the battle of Loos, in September, 1915, that Captain Beth's regiment, the Tenth Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, was holding under a terrific shell fire a hard-won position on the third line of German trenches. All but four of the officers had been killed or wounded, and finally, when the enemy had surrounded the gallant little company on three sides the order was given to fall back. Captain Beth, with four of his men, was left to man a machine gun to cover the retreat of the remainder. One by one the men with Captain Beth fell under the fire, and finally the Captain was left alone. It is almost absolutely necessary for two or more men to operate a machine gun, but Captain Beth stuck at it alone. When his ammunition was exhausted, the gun jammed and became useless. Nothing remained, therefore, for him to do but retire, and under heavy fire he did so. Some few weeks later, to his great surprise, Captain Beth received his decoration.

Tom Daly's Column

RIME di ROSA

BIANCA
Bianca Bilotti, she's easy to please;
I would no be crazy for men like she ecc.
Some guy pass by
Weeth a wecken on da eye,
An' presto! so queeck lika dat she ecc hees!

So seelly dat girl ecc—oh, my! eet's a shame;
But mebbe Bianca she's notta to blame.
She's come from Potenza—dat's Ba-
allient!—
An' alla dose people ecc funny like dat.

I s'pasa da sun ecc so hot cen da soul'
Eet waak's dem forgot w'at dey're theek-
in' about.
But w'ee cen da worth ecc Alatri (by Rome),
Where all are more better—an' dat's an my home.

Dose Basilicata dey're all of dem queer—
You ougha see her when dose French-
men was here!
She clap weeth her han's an' she dance weeth her feet.
An' of course dey all laugh at her dere on da street.

Dees General Joff' he ecc notta my style;
I'm prouda yo'ng lady, I want for awhile.
But w'ee come Marconi, Udini, from Rome.
I gonna smile sweet for da saka my home.

Dat seelly Bianca, she eet cen her door
An' seer, seven fellers ecc dere—mebbe more—
An' me, over here, I am all by myself.
She theek's she's more better dan me.
Yerra waa!

She laughs an' she jokes weeth dose fellers tonight!
An' theek's she ecc wiser dan me. Alla right!
But some dot has manny weell weera get waa.
An' I gonna wait for da right kinda man!

Bianca Bilotti, she's easy to please;
I would no be crazy for men like she ecc.
Some guy pass by
Weeth a wecken on da eye,
An' presto! so queeck lika dat she ecc hees!

Ross—At 7:30 a. m. a street cleaner, in white wing uniform, leaning on his broom, was having his shoes shined. Was he getting ready for the reception to General Joff, and was this arranged by the Ledger?—INGRAM.

Our Own War News

All day long they drilled him in the foot squad as his greatest difficulty came in the order, "Mark time; march!" Over and over for his special benefit the drill sergeant gave that order. In the evening he was put on patrol on officers' line and told to keep the walk clear of all but officers and their families, and to challenge everybody after a certain hour; also to advance but one member of any party challenged for recognition. About 10:30 p. m. two figures showed up under an electric light. The new sentry: "Halt! Who's there?" "Officer of the day and daughter." "What do you do for a living?" "I am an officer of the day, to be recognized. Mark time, daughter!"

Fort Slocum's favorite outdoor sport comes at mealtime, when the single file passes the outdoor service kitchen. When you see a man carrying an overburdened tin pan and lid in one hand and a cup of coffee and a chunk of bread in the other you say politely: "Say, fella, gimme a piece of that." "I'll give you a portion of Beef Stew a la Ratin tips over at the request."

Overheard at mealtime: "Say, I thought you was in the signal corps?" "I was, but I got transferred to cavalry." "What did you change for?" "Outsider." "Can't ya see, ya big boob? He hadta; he ceta lika horse." C. C. S.

MAX, the waiter at Guy's, was surprised on Wednesday morning to find his little girl was staying home from school. "Warum hast du no school heute morgen?" sez he, or words to that effect. "Because," she replied in the same tongue, "der Franzoesische Kaiser ist hier."

This might have been written today if we had a craftsman living capable of putting so good a sonnet together, but Wordsworth wrote it in November, 1806; Another year! another deadly blow! Another mighty empire overthrown! And we are left, or shall be left, alone. The last that dares to struggle with the foe, 'Tis well; from this day forward we shall know.

That in ourselves our safety must be sought; That by our own right hands it must be wrought. We shall exult, if they who rule the land Be men who hold its many blessings dear, Wise, upright, valiant; not a venal band, Who are to judge of danger which they fear, And honour which they do not understand.

Candidly, "No!"

The Mayor sat at the center of the guests' table and acted as master of ceremonies. Was a ribbon of red, white and blue, also made from candy. —o. o. d. p.

But, asks Hughes, can we call a lad as plump as our candy Mayor a "ribbon"? Certain Germans will demand that the man who shot at the Kaiser be hanged. Others will demand that the man who missed the Kaiser be hanged. It is seldom that a would-be assassin is able to put himself into a position to please everybody.—New York Evening Sun.

But let's get to the root of the matter. There may be a temperance sermon in it. Many's the time we heard our grandfather tell of the sermon that was preached by old Father McGettigan, C. P., of Ballynacarr, Donggal. "Drink," said he to the people, "drink is the besettin' sin o' ye. Shame on ye, shame! Drink that makes ye shoot at the land-lords—an' miss them."

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Comment on the Attitude of Newspapers Toward Army Selection—Reserve Corps Enlistments

ROOSEVELT AND CONSCRIPTION
To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—One of the powerful bulwarks of a free people is a free press. For years the newspapers of this nation have been in consonance with the people and have been trusted. But don't you think that the press has rather forfeited some of that supreme confidence now? Let me cite several instances where I believe the people felt that the whole truth has not been told to them.

I favor conscription. I believe that it is a national necessity in time of war. The newspapers almost without exception favored such measures to insure an army and to kill slackness. Which was right. But one of the arguments favorable to conscription, in fact the main argument used, was that it required at least one year to train an army, and that the selective system would mean the highest type of men brought to the highest point of intensive military training. It was also argued that to send an army at once despatched to a front would mean a slaughter of the helpless and the absence of a fighting chance against a seasoned and trained foe.

Conscription has become a legislative enactment. And then what happens? Some of the newspapers that howled the loudest against the volunteer system as wanton slaughter and massacre in mass are now loudly yelling that Roosevelt should be allowed to take a division of men, not even young, into the trenches. They want this last that dares to struggle with the foe, 'Tis well; from this day forward we shall know.

RESERVE CORPS ENLISTMENTS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—A number of men in Philadelphia are devoting several hours each day to the work of the Quartermaster's Department of the East in connection with enlistments in the Reserve Corps.

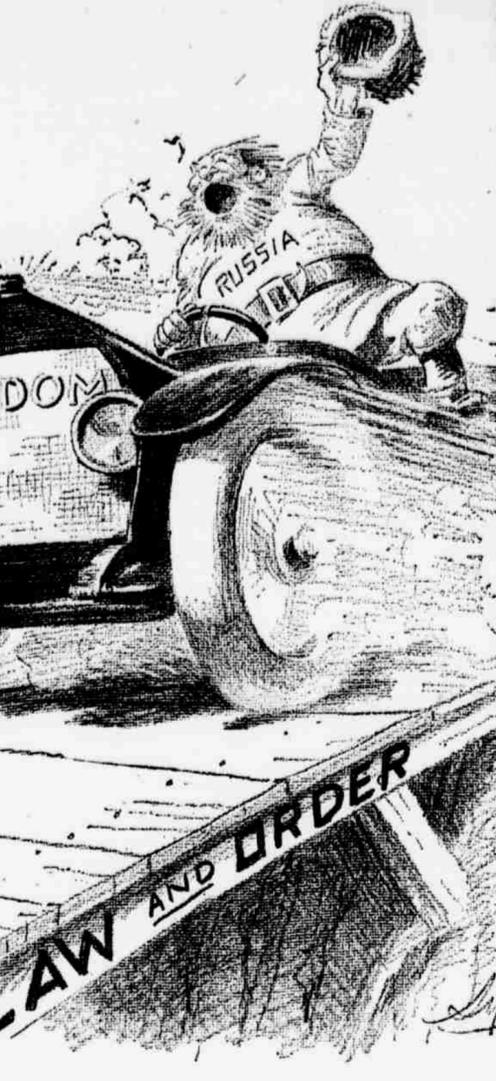
The headquarters of the committee is at the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, 23 South Twenty-third street, and C. A. Musselmann can be reached there or at the Chilton Company, Forty-ninth and Market streets. The secretary of the committee is Charles A. Porter, Jr., Land Title Building.

It is probably not necessary for me to impress upon you the urgency of securing full enlistment of this department of the army immediately. It will be utterly impossible to train men at the various training camps after conscription goes into effect, unless the Quartermaster's Department is enlisted to full strength in the very near future, so that these men can be trained in their various duties before they have to do active work in the field in connection with delivering supplies to the training camps. W. N. MORICE.

HARRISBURG AND IRELAND

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—The anxiety of the House at Harrisburg is indeed touching regarding democracy in Ireland as evidenced by the resolution passed unanimously yesterday. It would be interesting to know the thoughts of the women of Pennsylvania as they read the airy flights of flowery phrases in the resolution—"spirit of democracy," "right of self-government," "deep sympathy for the people of another land who struggle to obtain the rights we enjoy here," etc., etc., and then to reflect that these very same men only a few days ago denied that right to the women of Pennsylvania, who have been working for seventy years for the

BETTER GO SLOW, IVAN



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

realization of a democracy which will include them. One cannot avoid wondering where was the immutable Isador Stern with his flowery rhetoric, "This ain't no time for no agitation." Philadelphia, May 9.

CRITICIZES SECRET SERVICE MAN

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—In the Stotesbury-Nye incident I certainly think the Secret Service agent to blame. It was just another case of "Man dressed in a little brief authority Plays such fantastic tricks before high heaven As make the angels weep." Philadelphia, May 10. O. J.

THE POILU'S PHILOSOPHY

Everything might be worse than it is, says the Poilu, and so he has composed a Litany. Every regiment has a different version, but always with the same basis, according to Kathleen Burke, in "The White Road to Verdun." Here is the way she sums up the French soldier's philosophy: "Of two things one is certain: either you're mobilized or you're not mobilized. If you're not mobilized, there is no need to worry; if you are mobilized, of two things one is certain: either you're behind the lines or you're on the front. If you're behind the lines there is no need to worry; if you're on the front, of two things one is certain: either you're resting in a safe place or you're exposed to danger. If you're resting in a safe place there is no need to worry; if you're exposed to danger, of two things one is certain: either you're wounded or you're not wounded. If you're not wounded there is no need to worry; if you are wounded one of two things is certain: either you're wounded seriously or you're wounded slightly. If you are wounded seriously, of two things one is certain: either you recover or you die. If you recover there is no need to worry; if you die you can't worry."

MACAO STAMPS AT A PREMIUM

The recent purchase by Japan of Portuguese land rights in Macao will bring to a close the issuing of constant sets of stamps for this comparatively unimportant settlement. Portuguese merchants established themselves at Macao, a port on the south coast of China, about 1557, with the permission of the Chinese authorities. For the last sixty years the Portuguese have governed it exclusively, although never actually owning it, and since 1883 they have issued more than 500 varieties of stamps. As a result of Japan's action, Japanese stamps surcharged for use in Macao, and possibly Macao stamps overprinted with Japanese characters, are likely to appear. Meanwhile the prices of some of the Portuguese Macao labels have more than doubled in value.

RUSSIA—AMERICA

A wind in the world! The dark departs; The chains now rust that crushed men's flesh and bones. Feet tread no more the midwived prison stones. And slavers is lifted from your hearts. A wind in the world! O Company Of darkened Russia, watching long in vain, Now shall you see the cloud of Russia's pain Go shrinking out across a summer sky. A wind in the world! Our God shall be In all the future left no kindly god. Decked out with dreadful scepter, steel and stole. But walked the earth—a man in charity. A wind in the world! And doubts are blown To dust along, and the old stars come forth— Stars of a creed to Pilgrim Fathers worth A field of broken spears and flowers strown. A wind in the world! Now truncky From the true self is ended; to her part Supreme again she moves—and from her heart A great America cries: Death to Tyranny! A wind in the world! And we have come Vision doth move at last, and Freedom stands With brightened wings, and smiles and beckons home! —The Galatrych, in the London Chron. in March, 1914.

Franklin

L. C.—Benjamin Franklin was never a candidate for the presidency. He was ready an aged man when the young Government was organized.

Mines

I. G.—Mines are of two general types: stationary and drifting. They are "planted" by veses called mine-planters, either in waters that are to be protected or with intent of sinking passing ships. Drifting mines explode upon contact. Most stationary mines are set off from shore.

Military Age

F. G. R.—Nineteen years was first proposed by the War College as the minimum age of men subject to draft. As you probably noted, this has been raised to twenty-one years by both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Russian Czar

L. J. N.—The former Czar of Russia made a field marshal of the British in March, 1914.

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

- 1. In what States is the Yellowstone National Park?
2. Of what nation is Hankow VII the richest port?
3. What is a triple-gun turret?
4. What and where is Zeebrugge, near which a British victory over German destroyers is celebrated?
5. What are root crops?
6. What are the minimum and maximum ages for men liable for military service as agreed upon by a joint committee of Congress?
7. What is ostracism, which is the name of a considerable number of rejections of applicants for enlistment in the army?
8. What is Zionism?
9. Who was Aquinaldo?
10. What is the difference between an insect and a compact, two words that are often confused?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. "La Marseillaise" is the French national anthem.
2. Maurice Francis Egan is United States Master to Denmark.
3. Anthracite coal is hard coal; bituminous coal is soft coal.
4. "Joffre" is pronounced "shuff-er." The short "u" has a trace of the short "i" sound, and the "j" is barely sounded.
5. Liberia is a negro republic on the west coast of Africa.
6. Victor Emmanuel, a noted American statesman, was killed by a fall at Newport News, Va., Wednesday.
7. "Desert" meaning a barren tract, is pronounced "desert" with the second syllable first syllable. "Desert" meaning a desert, is pronounced "desert" with the second syllable first syllable.
8. St. Quentin is about forty miles from the Franco-Belgian border.
9. Timbuctoo (also Timbuktu) is a town of about 200,000 inhabitants in Upper Senegal, a French colony in western Africa.
10. A carrion bird is one that eats the bodies of dead animals.

Censorship

G. H. K.—The proposed news censorship is provided for in a section which reads as follows: "During any national emergency resulting from a war in which the United States is party, or from insurrection of war, the publication, willfully and without proper authority, of any information relating to the national defense that is or may be useful to the enemy is hereby prohibited; and the President is hereby authorized to declare by proclamation the existence of such national emergency and is hereby authorized from time to time by proclamation to declare the character of such information which is or may be useful to the enemy; and in any prosecution hereunder the jury shall be instructed to determine not only whether the defendant or defendants did willfully and without proper authority publish the information relating to the national defense as set out in the indictment, but also whether such information was of such character as to be useful to the enemy. Provided: That nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or restrict any discussion, comment or criticism upon any act or any of the acts or policies of the Government or its representatives or the publishing of the same. Whoever violates the foregoing provision shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment of not more than ten years, or both."