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Philadelphia, Tuesday, May 22, 1917



If peny are still as superior to swords as Bulwer's Richelleu once said they were, the best way to prove their worth just now will be in signing applications for Liberty Loans.

Of truly "lasting" significance is the nearly one million dollars' worth of chewing gum which, according to Government reports, this country has sent abroad within the last nine months.

The reported "cordiality" of the note with which Germany replied to Spain's protest on a recent U-boat outrage was probably only equaled by the charming spirit of good-fellowship in which the act of piracy was committed.

An announcement of local registration plans contains the statement that the Republican organization officials are to "druft men free." This will be a real novelty at some of the polling places where the potential troops are to sign up.

confirmed by the news that German reenforcements now are being hurried from the western to the eastern front. Armies against friends.

Some of the greatest cities in the land-Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, Baltimore—have been through devastating conflagrations such as the one that has just destroyed many blocks in Atlanta. In the history of our metropolises Tennyson's trust "that somehow good will be the final goal of ill" has been justifled many times. A better built Chilanta will far transcend the old.

Investigation of the tragic accident that resulted in the killing of the two Red Cross nurses on the Mongolia must be rigid and thorough. Accounts of the explosion disagree. If a defective shell was really responsible for this wanton sacrifice of life, the Government should leave nothing undone in tracing such criminal weakness of munitions equipment to its source. Death is a terrible concomitant of war, but the inexcusable taking of lives-particularly of lives devoted to the relief of agony and suffering-arouses a feeling of poignant indignation that not even the human losses in a great battle engender.

The movement among the House Republicans to remove Mr. Mann from a leadership in which he does not lead Mr. Kitchin from his similarly unfortunate prominence. It is no wonder that so many voices have taken up the cry for a "responsible ministry," with Cabinet officers chosen from the personnel of Congress and permitted to retain their seats at the Capitol, since members eling to archaic rules of precedence resentative congressional leaders to cooperate with the heads of executive departments. There was some criticism of Mr. Wilson for not calling Senators into conference with Mr. Balfour and M. Viviani. But the explanation was simcalled to such a conference had not been In sympathy with the war,

Unless statesmanship and settlement of the Irish question are altogether tereconcitable, the Emerald Isle's prospecfor home rule at last unfolds. Lloyd George has authorized a convention of all classes of Irishmen to agree for themselves on some plan of self-government to be submitted to Parliament, This Town to the Zambesi. The South Afri- rankest sort of folly. can convention was held behind closed doors, and so is Ireland's assembly to be. John Redmond, who a few days ago flatly mrned down the compromise whereby counties of northeast Ulster were to plan, has expressed the hope that "the alt of the convention will be a blessed

one for Ireland and the empire." The CITY REFORM AT spirit of his word will surely be echoed by lovers of liberty throughout the world. Ireland's greatest opportunity to assert herself as a nation has come at last. A final settlement of all the difficulties would not only justify the new Britain as a champion of freedom, but it would also prove that it was the lack of a free hand that prevented Ireland from being har monlous and self-governed.

SALUS BILL SHOULD PASS

THERE are four measures to be considered at the transit hearing in Harrisburg today.

The Gans bill, providing for throughouting of Darby and Frankford trains over the present Market street subway tracks, is covered by the Salus bill. which provides the same thing and, in addition, gives the Public Service Commission the right to compel the issuing of transfers between the proposed transit system and the existing system under such terms as the commission may direct.

The Hecht measures are: First, to give the city the right of eminent domain its underlying companies; second, a con-

is some suspicion that there are sinister purposes back of it. We find no proof

The bill would strengthen vasily the city's position, and would not be unfair to the company for the following reasons

First. Every public franchise carries First. Every public franchise carries with it the risk of changes in public policy and the likelihood of being subjected to such a servitude as throughrouting of competitive cars. Such through-routing is an established principle in railroad operation. Public necessity, which may demand transfer privileges, is a contingency written by the very nature of events into every franchise held by a public carrier.

Second. The conditions of such transfer arrangements must necessarily be

fer arrangements must necessarily be just, allowing the existing company to earn fair dividends, or virtual confisca-tion would result and confiscation is never permitted by the courts.

The Salus bill, therefore, ought to pass The arguments against it are not convincing and the city is unquestionably entitled to have the authority proposed.

in spite of constitutional amendments, to be in a position to finance a \$200,000,000 enterprise for many years to come, nor is there any particular reason why it The rumors that Russia is "out of should if universal transfers are in vogue. the war" for some time are not exactly The real purpose of the Hecht measures, in fact, is ultimately to finance the huge property of the P. R. T. on a 4 per cent delegates. He was followed by President Powell, of the college, who made a stirring are seldom strengthened as a protection basis, thus saving 2 per cent annually, more or less, in interest. They contemplate public instead of private financing for the entire street railway system of Philadelphia, which may be feasible enough some years hence, when the money markets are again normal. It is short, gave the keynote of the whole present short, gave the keynote of the whole present short, gave the keynote of the whole present

In case of the exercise by the city of Hobart. cago, a more splendid Boston, a more the right of eminent domain there would spacious San Francisco and a cleaner be no injustice to the company, as the Baltimore arose from the ashes of de-struction. It is entirely in keeping with the American spirit that the new At. fair arbitration. Nor is the pian the new tendency and expressed the entinglacking in ultimate feasibility, as is men anticipate Government ownership of their property, and there is no great protest against it. The cases are analogous.

Mr. Taylor, having borne the burden and the heat of the day in bringing anything resembling order out of the chaos ernment. existing in transit affairs, and having forced and driven the company into a great number of vital concessions, which a careful study of the proposed lease reveals, doubtless feels that the lash has been applied with sufficient severity to the company's shoulders. His judgment is entitled to, and should receive, the most serious attention. But he grievously errs, we believe, in regard to the legislation should inspire the Democrats to relieve now under discussion, particularly the Salus bill. It ought to be passed, and it must be passed without delay.

BE HONEST

FOR every man who cannot spend his blood there is a chance to spend his which make it impossible for really rep. money in defense of liberty. Contemptible as is the military slacker, more contemptible is the financial slacker who hesitates even to lend his money for a price to the nation.

Those who go to the front have a right to expect that those who remain at home The men who would naturally be will furnish the necessary cash to assure vigorous prosecution of the war. Few men are so poor that they cannot buy at least a \$50 bond, and none is so poor as he who refuses to do so.

SQUEEZING DEAD YEARS FOR

TT 18 clear that important sections of the House revenue bill will have to be rewritten in the Senate. The proposal to is precisely in line with the scheme that make the income tax retroactive for 1916 bore such brilliant results in South Africa. is inconceivably mischievous. Every busi-The problems of the Afrikanders were ness in the land has already made its The problems of the Afrikanders were ness in the land has already made its cation of the city manager. Mr. Woodruff dwelt on the service that trained city manager amount for income tax, settled its books agers had been able to render to communities throughout the country to communities throughout the country to communities. had clashed on the battlefields of the and paid its dividends. To throw an addiweldt. England had been both intensely tional burden back on completed business, hated and passionately loved from Cape causing endiess confusion, would be the

and paid its dividends. To throw an additional burden back on completed business, causing endless confusion, would be the rankest sert of folly.

It is not probable that the Senate will acquiesce in so foolish a measure. If there is anything worse than taxing the future it is taxing the past. No industry and few citizens are objecting to the necessary levies proposed, but all alike certainly will object to squeezing financial bigod aut of dead years.

**To throw an addition of the solution of the slapsed since the movement was instituted, and then slirred his audience by telling how the city manager system of Dayton, Ohio, is now threatened at the next election because strong efforts are being made to supplant with the wholly efficient manager, Mr. Walte.

Without turning Hobart into a technical or graduate school in any sense of the word, the conclusion of the delegates was that practical elective courses would retain all the value and advantage of the college of the general type and still meet the more exacting demands of a new age.

P. G. mys been excluded from the home rule necessary levies proposed, but all alike

HOBART COLLEGE

Conference of Philadelphians and Others on Powell Evans's Plan to Educate Men for Public Office

THE fact that we are at war interfered with the plans of some of those who had announced their intention of attending the conference on city management at Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., but the con-

ference was an unqualified success. Geneva is a live little city, situated midway between Syracuse and Rochester. Hobart is one of the small American colleges. of which the nation has a large number. where traditions and scholarship, stimulating environment and devoted teachers all combine to give the student valuable equipment for life.

But we are in the midst of a rapidly changing age. Education for the use of lelsure is important, but we have forever left behind us the time when higher education can be designed exclusively for proxpective gentlemen of leisure. America demands too much of its citizens in the future to permit the college to confine its curric ively to the "humanities, problem of higher educators today, as defined by President Lyman P. Powell, of Hobart, is how to retain what is best in

city in a financial position to take advantage of this right of eminent domain.

The Gans bill was suggested originally by Mr. Taylor and there is no public opposition to it. Mr. Taylor objects to the constitute of the college elective courses of a quasi-vocational character, and the constitute of the first courses. it seemed to him that one of the first courses It seemed to him that one of the first courses that should be considered for this purpose was one in municipal management. Through the generosity of Mr. Powell Evans, of Philadelphia, an alumnus and trustee of the college, it became possible for Hobart to plan for the scademic year 1917-18 an experimental course of this character, and if the experiment proves successful eventually to establish a chair of political science and to make plans for applied work in the solution of governmental problems.

A Meeting of Experts

As a preliminary to the inauguration of the projected course, Doctor Powell called a conference at the college to discuss the existing needs and to get nome of the best available epinions as to conducting the experiment. There met in Geneva, therefore, on Friday and Saturday. May 4 and 5, a number of persons from various parts of the country, who in three or four sessions unanimously agreed that it is one of the crying needs of the time to train young men and women for public service, that existing facilities are entirely inadequate to the needs and that we must look to our existing facilities are entirely inadequate to the needs and that we must look to our institutions of higher learning to supply the deficiency. To the best knowledge of those present at the conference no small those present at the conference no small college in the country has undertaken any work of this kind, and all heartly approved of this step at Hobari and were enthu-siastic in acclaiming it as marking a new era in the history of the small college in

In addition to the visiting delegates and ers of the faculty and student body members of the faculty and student body of Hobart Coilege, there was a large number of citizens of Geneva present, and it was very gratifying to note the extent to which the alert men and women of a typical American community showed an interest in what might be considered by many as purely an educational proposal. At one of the sessions there were present at least 200 persons, and all through the meetings a note of interest and intelligent understanding was manifest. inderstanding was manifest.

address on the relation between the city and the college. Doctor Powell was lowed by Prof. Charles A. Heard, of Col doubtful, however, if the city can borrow much money at 4 per cent now.

In case of the exercise by the city of

liams, professor of economics and so at Hobart, who cited modern authorities in education to show that the line of work siasm of the faculty for co-operating with the plans of Dector Powell and Mr. Evans. The morning session on Saturday was less formal and, while there was a number distinguished citizens present, the popular note was less prominent. The presiding officer was Frederick P. Gruenberg, direcof the Philadelphia Bureau of Munici pal Research, who has been invited to begin he experiment next year by giving a of ten or twelve lectures on municipal gov-ernment. Mr. Gruenberg expressed some general views as to the scope of the course and the social significance of such instruc-

The Ideal City Manager

The Chamber of Commerce of Geneva, an alert and aggressive body of business peo-The Chamber of Chamber of business people, expressed their interest in the movement by giving a luncheon at the Hotel Seneca to the guests of the conference. The presiding officer at this meeting in the afternion was Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, secretary of the National Municipal League. This was the first meeting at which any differences of opinion were developed, and it was perhaps due to that fact that this session was in many ways one of the most interesting of all the meetings. H. S. Gilbertson, of New York city, executive secretary of the National Short Ballot Association, said in his address that the trained administrator of the future—the city manager, for instance—should be a man of broad general equipment who could appoint technical experts in the various appoint technical experts in the various appoint technical experts in the various specialties of city government, whose efforts he as administrator would be obliged to co-ordinate and correlate.

O. E. Carr. city manager of Niagara Falls, followed Mr. Gilbertson with an interesting paper on some practical problems in city management collected from his experiences in Niagara Falls and Cadillac, Nature Carr succeeded her husband in

periences. Mrs. Carr succeeded her husband in a delightful, chatty, conversational address, sparkling with humor and punctuated with statire. Mrs. Carr took decided issue with Mr. Gilbertson. She believed that the ad-ministrators of the future should be men with practical training in one or more of the specialties and emphasized the value of having engineers in administrative positions. Mrs Carr admitted that the fact that her husband was an engineer may have colored her judgment somewhat, and also admitted that the engineer was a man who could do ings and rarely had much imagination.

Mr. Evans presided at the class. Mr. Evans presided at the closing session.
R. Fulton Cutting of New York, chairman of the board of trustees of the New York Bureau of Municipal Research of that city,

was the first speaker. Mr. Cutting dis-cussed the question of training for public service in an interesting and broadly in-clusive manner. He was followed by Mr. Woodruff, whose topic was the proper edu

Tom Daly's Column

BOUT YOU I ain't much use for roses; This star stuff ain't my style, An' songs o' verse an' such are worse-They misses me a mile. But when my eyes I closes

I lie an' blink an' wink an' think Bout you. I used to eat so hearty An' feel like forty kings.

To sleep-blessed if I do.

But pork an' beans don't jibe wit queens-I hate the smell o' things. This sure's a lonesome party;

I feels-oh, kind o' blue: I'm always bad or glad or mad Bout you.

It's ics' the time o' year

Bout you.

I ain't in love-why, bless you,

It makes the trees, the hirds an' bees An' everythin' seem dear. An' yet I must confess you Hount all my days clean through; In camp at night I write-or fight VARLEY.

It is with pain we acknowledge to our self that our Irish Convention on Satur day was, for one reason or another, a sort O'Flivver. It didn't coagulate at all It needed our guiding hand, mayhap. Sorry indeed are we that we had to be away; and chiefly because we missed a real Irish palaverer who called in our absence. Frank Ward O'Malley, of the New York Sun, onetime called "the best reporter in the L. S." and other points, seems now to be otherwise engaged, at least in his spare time. He left this upon our desk:

feep admiration of your many excellent noems and also to relate to you the numpoems and also to beriess complimentary things that I have heard about your work while I have beer the country speding to supply the touring the country seeking to supply the demand for O'Conclusty's "Lives of the Irish Popes" in four volumes published by McGillicuiddy & Bro. of Belfast and Lon-

that I came in here, but just by accident that I had with me the four volumes of O'Conclarty's "Lives of the Irish Popes" in four volumes on Indian paper. It was to tell you that you are a coming man I came; aye, you're more than a coming man-you're here! You, like O'Conclarty's "Layer of the Irish Popes," are indispensable to all that is good in literature. We could no more do without you and your work we men of culture couldn't, than one o

our kind could do without O'Conclarty's
"Lives of the Irish Popes" in four volumes
"Tis with hope that Pil see you before
I (and the last set of the "Lives") leave
for the dear old green lide that we all love so well, which, with the help of God, so I shall see again unless one of the U-box of the great Imperial German Governmen slips around one of the guarding destroyers and sinks us. My trip to your great country and city in the interest of O'Con-clarty's magnificent—and fast disappearing -work would itself be next to wasted un-less I could personally pay you my com-pliments, you poor, Godforsaken, over-in-FRANK WARD O'MALLEY.

Making Free With Verse

Dear Tom-I've been reading H. G. Wells's new book, "God the Invisible King" (worth reading, by the way), and found in it a sentence that begs to be sliced up into free verse. Here it is: A tittle while ago We current individuals.

And so on backward We stand our trial, and presently

One individuality is dispersed And mixed again with other individualities Of descendants. I'm afraid I don't know much about the

technique of free verse. My only traffic rule is that one must wait for the lines on the near side of the paper, because you never know just where they will stop on KIT MORLEY. the other side.

On Monday and Tuesday William Fox presents the five-reel production "She," which is taken from Peter Haggard's famous novel of the same name. -Norristown Register, Strange, remarks O. N., that famous

novels are sometimes written by men whose names are not famous enough to We don't remember ever to have seen

before a rhyme for either. None but an Englishman could get away with it. This is from a poem by E. W. Hornung in the London Spectator:

Who is the one with the heavy stick, Who seems to walk from the shoulder?" Why, many's the goat you have watched him kick!"

"He's looking a lifetime older. Who is the one that's so full of fun— I never beheld a blither— Yet his eyes are fixed as the furrow be-twixt?"

"He cannot see out of either." STRONG language from ye World Al-

manac, 1917, p. 513; Prince Roland Bonaparte is the only living male cousin of Prince Charles Napoleon. He is a son of the late Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte, was born 1858, married, 1880, the daughter of

Blanc, one of the proprietors of the Mc Carlo gambling-hell. ZEI:

'A rolling stone gathers no moss."

Then there were some anagrams of Sacrey's that might have filled a chink or two. He made Ireland: REAL DIN

LAIN RED DEAR NIL A clever thing of this sort is in the Eastern Enigma for this month. It's on

NO GO! STROLLER AMASSES NOTH Of course, it's natural to expect bridges. to be guarded these days, but at Niagara Fails even the statements of hotal keepers regarding bridges are guarded. A tolder of the Imperial Hotel, Niagara

The war situation has in no wise in terfered with the tourists seeing the Falls and big Cataract from both the American and Canadian sides of the river. You can cross the bridge with no more inconvenience than ever. This hotel, by the way, is the very

Falls, N. Y., says:

one in which Herself and Ourself sat at breakfast one morning nearly a quarter of a century ago, hoping we didn't look as new as we felt and that nobody else could see the rice and confetti we were F. P. G. | aurreptitiously picking out of our hair.

THERE'LL BE NO TIRE TROUBLE ON OUR ROAD TO VICTORY



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Patriotism of the Roosevelt Volunteers-Land Speculators Attacked-Self-Government for Ireland Urged

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their equisions on subjects of current interest. It is no open forum and the freming Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the

DEFENDS "FAT OLD MEN"

ander A. Bacon, of New York, typifying those who offered their services to ex-President Roosevelt as "fat old men," ought to be condemned beyond the expression of words. Maybe they are "fat old men," but they are more physically fit to lay down their lives for their country than those who are continually shurring noble effort. Maybe these volunteers are "fat old men," but even so, they possess enough patriotic heart to shoulder arms to defend their native land. Maybe they are "fat old men." but they have exemplified American ideals in desiring to go to the aid of a nation to which

r country owes its very existence. Colonel Bacon might be an American all right, that no one cares to doubt; but do of his recent remarks, which have aroused such a strong feeling of indignation, show traces of political entity toward his target? In times like these politics ought to be scattered to the four winds. These are no imes for party feeling. These are no tim or factional scrupies coming to the st These times are incopportune for civil

Let us all be one; a united country back-ing united sentiments. Let us tend to praise, not condemn, the doings of one whose sole purpose in mind was to benefit the land which he loves so dearly. Let our dear Colonel Bacon bear in mind that wars are at times lost by those dissenting the walls of a country more than by the forces of the for.
A. LINCOLN MEYERS.

Philadelphia, May 19,

FREEDOM AND SINGLE TAX To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-It requires no great amount of sought or power of analysis to recognize that all our material wealth is derived from the land. It should be at once apparent to all who take the trouble to investigate that the class which controls the land controls also the produce of it. That is to say very material thing.

It is to this class that the nation, th people, must appeal in this most critical time for the means with which to wage war. us not deceive ourselves nor ignore the glaring fact that the land owner holds in his hands the welfare of America, now as always, dictating by his absolute owner. ship what use shall be made of the land and to what extent, now, as always, de-manding that all the product shall be his except an existing wage to labor and the accepted rate of interest to capital.

We enter the greatest war in history to fight for ideals, for progress and for human-ity with this millstone hanging on us. We must first pay for the privilege of using the land which God gave to all humanity as He gave the air and light, then win the war if we can. Food speculators are "panned" every day for the edification of the public, but the more dangerous and more costly land speculator goes unnoticed. Every year that goes by sees thousands pay with their lives for the inaccessibility and withholding of the natural resources of this country. If this war brings home o the people, or even some of the pe this fact it will not have been fought in vain, though we win, lose or it results in a draw. GEORGE S. HAVENS. Philadelphia, May 18.

A PLEA FOR COMPLETE HOME RULE

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—In your editorial, "Hard on Ireland's Friends," you say, "The grievances of the Emerald Isle are unquestionably justified and they are canturies old, But what can be said of a nation that repeatedly

blocks efforts to bein her made by her one-

ne oppressor?" Will you please inform me and other curlus readers when did Ireland ever block an honest effort to bein her? Three times the British Parliament passed a measure granting home rule to the whole of Ireland, granting home rule to the whole of Ireland. Has she got that measure yet, although signed by the King? Has she been even offered it? If she has, I must confess myself a Rip Van Winkle in politics, for I have never heard of the offer. When the bill on the statute book is offered Ireland and when she rejects the offer you will have been right. As it is, you are entirely wrong. Suppose you were robbed of a \$10 bill years ago, and that year after year you asked in vain for the money. Now suppose that the robber had a twinge of regret and offered you 3? in full restitution

gret and offered you \$7 in full restitution of the outrage. Would you regard such an gret and offered you \$7 in full restitution of the cutrage. Would you regard such an offer as fair from any standpoint, and would you accept it as such? If you did accept it, and if I interfered with the protest that you were repeatedly blocking the robber's attempt to 'help' you, would you not regard such interference as uncalled for—to use the last of the last o

least objectionable term?

Treland was robbed of her Parliament in That Parliament she wants back Can anything on God's earth be plair simpler or less susceptible to argument Philadelphia, May 21.

CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Last evening I reread President Wilson's perional address of January 22, 1917, to the United States Senate, and was so much impressed by the following excerpts that I beg permission to submit them to your readers. To one who for years has worked for the political freedom of women these words may have a special sig nificance, but their beauty alone is sufficient to embolden me to recommend them to the general public for a second consideration.

In part President Wilson sold "No peace can last, or ought to last, which does not recognize and accept the principle that governments derive all their just nowers from the consent of the governed, and that no right anywhere exists to hand peoples about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were property."

"The world can be at peace only if its life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is not tranquillity of spirit and a sense of justice, of freedom and of right."

The Susan B. Anthony amendment, to enfranchize the women of the ration, has been before Congress every year since 1878. ust nowers from the consent of the gov-

before Congress every year since CAROLINE KATZENSTEIN 1878

Executive secretary, Pennsylvania Branch National Woman's Party. Philadelphia, May 18

NEW YORK'S PROVINCIALISM

Mary Austin, whose latest novel, "The Ford," has just been published, came from the American desert and in a comparatively few years has taken front rank as a writer, ot only in the United States but in Europe. not only in the United States but in Europe. She tells the following amusing story when people ask her about the advantages of New York, where she now lives, as a literary environment: "A young Californian to the control of the fortune of the control of the con who came East to try out his fortun gravifated naturally to Washington squar where Genius is supposed to germinate. I was personally conducted to the Liber. the Liberal Club, where a young woman in bobbed hair club, where a young woman in bobbed hair and a futurist dress asked him if he didn't think the Liberal Club the most remarkable thing in America.
"'Well,' said the young westerner, 'there's

"Well," said the young westerner, "there's the Grand Canyon, you know."
"There you have it," says Mrs. Austin, "if you haven't seen the Grand Canyon you had better keep away from the Liberal Club, but once you have caught the lift and bigness of America outside of New York, then New York is the most inspiring place in the world in which to work."

USE WHOLE WHEAT

It is said that 28 per cent of the wheat is iscarded by millers who make white flour. discarded by millers who make white flour. A large part of this 2s per cent has a food value which is now wasted in the manufacture of white flour. Whole-wheat bread is far healthier than the ordinary white bread; that has been concinuively proved many times, and people would be in much better physical condition if they discarded the white flour entirely. But it seems to be a fad to put on the table bread as white as snow—anemic bread with some of the best parts of the wheat removed. Those who have tried out the whole-wheat bread never go back to the bleached article. Doctor Wiley, former head of the Federal food department, advises all women-to demand whole-wheat fleur.—Applican Crescant.

What Do You Know?

this column. Ten questions, the answers to hich every well-informed person should know, are asked oairy. QUIZ 1. Why is Mount Parnassus associated with poets? Where is it?

Queries of peneral interest will be answered

subscriptions to the Liberty Loan were divided equally among the inhabitants of the United States, what would be each person's share?

Who is Charles Edward Russell? 4. What do the initials mean in the name "John Jones, M. P."?

5. Explain why true friends are said to be "like David and Jonathan." 6. The British war mission to the United States visited the old capital of the Con-federacy. Where is it?

7. Correct the sentence, "The bulcon ascended to an altitude of 500 feet." 8. What is a carboy?
9. Who is "Ma" Sunday?

10. The Isle of Pines is called the "Gem of the Caribbean." Where is it?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. A. F. Kerensky is the new Russian Minister of War and Marine. 2. Ordinary table sult is sodium chloride, a chemical combination of two elements, so-dium and chlorine.

dium and chlorine.

3. Maior General John J. Pershing, who commanded the troops pursaing Villa, will command the American forces in France.

4. Jared, grandfather of Methuselah, lived in an age of 1662 years, according to the fible. This is seven years less than the age of Methuselah.

5. Drifters are steam-propolled fishing yeasels.

5. Drifters are steam-propelled fishing vessels.
They are used in the war to sweep up Hypolite Irigoren is President of Argentina.

A minute gun is a cannon fired at intervals of a minute, usually as a signal of dis-tress. tress.

The countries at war are Germany, Austria-Hungary Turkey and Bulgaria, opposed to Russia. France, Great Britain, United States, Heromany, Austria-Bollyin, Serbia, Belgium, Montenegro, Marino, Fortugal, Rumania and Cuba. Fanama, China, Brazil, Bollvia, Gautemala, Honduria, Libria Germany,

 Vegetables bearing so-called fruit crops are tomatoes, peas, cucumbers, beans, pump-kins, melons, etc. corge Wharton Pepper is a prominent Philadelphia lawyer and chairman of the Pennsylvania Committee on Public Safety.

Excess Profits Tax

T. R. E -The British excess profits tax November, 1915, prescribed a levy of of November, 1915, prescribed a levy of 50 per cent on all profits in excess of the average profits of each business during two of the three years preceding the war. A year ago the levy was increased to 60 per cent, and only recently was increased to 50 per cent. This tax has proved very profitable to the Government. It is estimated that it will yield more than \$1,000,000,000 at the latest restorate and respectively. mated that it will yield more than \$1,000,000,000 at the latest rate. As an example, a company that earned \$100,000 annually before the war and now earns \$400,000 must pay as a tax \$0 per cent of \$500,000 the example profits), or \$240,000.

Army Registration

WIFE -All male residents of the speci-fied age, whether citizens of this or of other country, are required to regisservice bill and the President's proclama-Selective Age Limit

MRS. G. D. T.—As your husband will e only thirty years old September 3 he oust register June 5. Non-citizens as well as citizens must register. Base Hospitals H. L.—Only physical examinations are necessary for applicants for enlistment in the base hospitals being organized. Pharmacists are being accepted for service. The Pennsylvania Hospital unit has left for service and the units of the Episcopal. Presbyterian and Jefferson hospitals are filling un rapidly.

filling up rapidly. War Bill I. K.—It is difficult to estimate the na-tion's "war bill." One financial writer puts it at about \$15,000,000 a day at the present

"Alien Army"

H. T.—A German-born resident who took out his first papers for citizenship last October is an "allen enemy," according to the Naturalization Burcau. It is necessary for two years to clapse between first and final papers unless the applicant is a member of the country's naval or military forces.

Lafayette

in 1824.