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Philadelphia, Sarorday, May 26, 1917



Buy a bond and you create another one-the strongest tie of patriotic cooperation between a Government and its

Baltimore's intolerance of pussyfooters is patriotically revealed by the two-dollar tax on cats just imposed by the Maryland metropolis.

We are generally opposed to censorship, but any spring poet who romances about the delights of May weather is certainly deserving of the sternest suppression.

Boston's corner in onlons was undoubtedly "strong," but its destruction by Federal Grand Jury Indictments augurs well for the law's ability to cope with the intrigues of the less powerful vegetables.

One faction of suffragists is urgins the other faction to abandon its siege of the White House. The best reason for doing so is that every one had forgotten about it and supposed that it had already been abandoned.

The Paris Temps accredits the decision to send Pershing's division to France to "the intervention of M. Viviani and Marshal Joffre." What, then, becomes of the "certain satisfaction" expressed by Colonel Roosevelt over the Government's plan to dispatch the expeditionary force abroad?

The "queer light" in which, ac cording to the Socialist complaint, the United States is put by refusing passports to delegates to the Stockholm peace conference is nothing compared to the peculiarity of the radiance that would otherwise beat about the presence of pro-Germans representing America at the Swedish capital.

Norway has an iron consorship. No newspaper can express an honest opinion. Also Norway is said to be in doubt as to whether it should make war on England for coercing her trade or on Germany for destroying it. Possibly when the censorship is removed and the people have a chance to express themselves Norway will know on which side she wants to fight.

Ex-Queen Ranavalona, of Madagas car, whose death has been reported from Algiers, repeatedly complained that the French Government, which treated her as a prisoner of war, denied her enough money to buy a single slik dress. Possibly if she had applied to the ex-Czarina sufficient cast-off court gowns might have been furnished the dusky little lady to make her deliriously happy.

William Chauncy Langdon, pagean director, to whom this city is indebted for the excellence of its historical pageant of 1912, has written a column-long protest to the New York Tribune about the rejection of "Colonel Roosevelt and his 288,000 men." This is 108,000 more than the sturdiest Rooseveltian claimed. Possibly this is only the language of pageantry. But it is not fair to the Colonel to ascribe to him a boast which he did not make.

The perplexity of the State gov arnment and Mr. Pepper's safety com mittee over what to do with the \$2,000, 000 war fund on hand could be easily dis sipated by the contribution of a substantial sum toward the re-establishment of the nautical school of which Pennsylvania stands in such urgent need. Even \$150,000 would start the project well on its way without eliminating the delights filled. Civilian life in the next decade of argument over what shall be done with the rest of the funds.

Concerning what contribution of America is justly entitled to be considered as the first one in this war, there inion as over the birthplace of Homer. If hospital aid counts as participation aviators have performed daring feats of graduates who otherwise could not go heroism. In a broad sense we have, to college. therefore, been fighting with the Allies

of them had originally intended to serve with the American Ambulance. Others have been employed as soldiers under the French colors. The whole corps is said to be seasoned and well drilled. We have talked a great deal about the moral effect of carrying the American flag to the trenches. Captain Tinkhaff's mer will be the first officially to enjoy this privilege. America honors them as the vanguard of Pershing's regulars and the mighty selected army, that will follow

KEEP THE RECORD STRAIGHT

MR. LEWIS'S argument against a fixed rate of fare is sound and there is no protest against it, in principle, so far as we know. It is rather remarkable, however, to find Mr. Lewis, who talked in Harrisburg Tuesday about deficits of city or the Public Service Commission has no power to reduce the rate of fure. although the rate established in the lease may long before the end of the lease give exorbitant dividends to the stockholders of the company."

As a matter of fact, for every dollar holders could get the city would get contracts. nine dollars. For the stockholders to not six per cent on their money the city one per cent in dividends, indeed, added to get the "excriptant dividend" of eight billy, the answer is, "No, the people do not to got \$8,100,000-n situation, we believe, which would fill citizens with loy instead

The above statement does not consider the one per cent benus out of profits which might be paid the P. R. T. for good management, but It illustrates fully the importance of keeping the record

NO TIME FOR KILL-JOYS.

DRESIDENT WILSON has done the country a world of good by taking his stand on the spie of play against gloom. Keep on with athletic sames during the war, says the White House; and the White House ought to know. Its harnesed occupant insisted on his game of golf, even on the morning after he delivered his war speech to Congress, and gelf has never failed to restore him after the most wearisome and nerve-racking

Mr. Wilson will not be the only "tired usiness man" in the months to come. All citizens must expect to face unwented tests with the increasing demands made upon their energies and sympathics. We must keep "a sound mind in a sound body." It is our right and our duty to forget all about the war after each day apent in doing our lest for the success of the nation. Sport, engaged in or watched from the stands in the open air. is the best healer. It puts us in fine fettle for the next day's labors.

U-BOATS AND MEDICINE MEN

quered. This eagerness, which hails every fully as the Indiana used to hall the "Medicine Man" and his magic, shows now much unvolved werry about submarines is at work in men's minds; for hidden worry produces just this type of intellectual dishonesty, which will accept any cheerful phrase as meaning that victory is in sight.

Lloyd George's elation over the fact that "we dealt more effective blows to the submarine menace during the last three weeks than during any corresponding period" is encouraging; but it would he wise to remember that it is part of the Premier's business to encourage. His country is in mourning; it needs every scrap of optimism in sight. America however, far from the scene of conflict and in little danger of invasion, is in a position to resist the temptation of false dawns of hope. The situation is certainly not hopeless; the submarine can be beaten ov an extraordinary effort. But mere bonstful confidence is not going to heat it

COLLEGES MUST NOT CLOSE

Northing could have been more in spiring than the rush to the colors made by college students all over the country. A majority of them are under twenty-one and would not have been con scripted. These boys fooled the noncol lege public, which had been wont to believe that collegians were kid-glove hookworms or mere "rah-rah" sports. They proved that learning is the handmaiden of true manhood. But an erroneous and dangerous im

pression has been spread about that the colleges will be so depleted that they will not open in the fall. Adventurous youth always keen for big change and a clear slate, has beerf saying that "no one knows where or what he may be half a year from now." The college ranks must be must have its officers just as military life calls in emergency for picked men. Boys of sixteen or seventeen not eligible for immediate military service are doing their country an ill turn if they allow themselves to drift now and think of their been almost as much difference of education as the last and least of their duties. For the 800 young men leaving the University of Pennsylvania for army in the conflict, we have been in it from service substitutes should be found and, the start. Thousands of Americans have if necessary, scholarships or other aids fought in the Entente armies. Our should be provided for apt high school

France made the mistake of emptying a long time, but from a technical its higher schools, but later saw the error, Blitary standpoint we really entered the and now its halls of learning are approxifray Thursday. Then there departed mating the activities of peace times. As from the Grand Headquarters of the she in her great need did not begin to French Army to the front the first Amer- conscript eighteen-year-old youths until can combitant corps under the com- recently, there is certainly no need of nand of Captain E. I. Tinkhaff. Many young American students getting into med

WAR CONTRACTS AND FINANCE

If Americans Must Fight, Congress Must Provide the Money to Make Them Effective

Soldiers

Succraf Correspondence Evention Ledocr WASHINGTON, May 26. HERE'S a howd'y dot" Congress to bill and is having the, time of its life to satisfy the plain people that they should be taxed. Secretary McAdon in trying to dispose of \$2,000,000,000 at bonds, the procoods of which, in addition to the \$1,800. 000,000, are to be used for war purposes. when along comes the President's Council of National Defense, Mr. Baruch, advisory buleway, with the friendly auggestion that would like to spend \$10,000,000,000 a year. tens of millions under the proposed Granted that some of the big bankers are transit fease, now aversing that "under not in symmathy with Mr. McAdoc's advertising and popularizing methods of disposing of the \$2,000,000,000 hands, which may account to part for delay in completing the being and conceding that some of the gricearres against the \$1,800,000,000 tax are solitan and sectional, where is the \$10,000,conjust per grames to come from if the plans of the President's Council of National Defence are fully realized? This is a bigquantion and a troublesome one, even in over a five per cent dividend the etack- these times of big men, hig brains and big

Tax Bill Not Popular

Let us consider the tax bill as an index of popular good will. Do the people like the tax bill? If it were not for the repeated But what I like's a touring car, suggestion that 'the war must be popularized that query would seem footble. Judesands of laudness men and citizens generlike the bill; the people are patriotic, but don't tax the people." However appropriate the answer it will not be denied that it is an be must raise \$1,800,000,000, to begin with heaved about the house of bonds, although cany persons believe the war bond in a handy device of the war hard, but taxes hit the people direct, and there's where the sho pinches. If it pinches as to the first \$1,800. on one hill, what will be the attitude of the public mind when the \$10,000,000,000-a-year ident of the Council of National Defence is formally launched. These are some of the onelderations which members of Congress as representatives of the taxpayers, are expeoted to deliberate upon, and to keep in proper bounds, if possible,

The Human Element in War

In these times of excitement and big plans mighty little time or consideration s given to the human element in war. The old labor cry of "personal rights above property rights" is suffering in force and effect. Men move more like machines in war times than they do in prace times; and they go down before amchines; they do so for less pay and at a higher insurance rate than in fimes of pcace. The big rains" who are camping in the Washington departments just now and who carry enough "blue prints" of ships and machinery, buildings and war munitions to carpet the Capitol are counting upon resuits. They have scant respect for carping taxpayers or for limitations upon appropriations. They want to do "big things in a big way" -improve if they can upon the French and English methods-no matter what the cost. But their plans contemplate the use of men-men who, if they have not already volunteered, will be "cailed to I'm WOULD be rather humiliating to rette out the service" following the registration which the President has announced for which the President has announced for have been made in the last few weeks to June 5 next. It is this human element the effect that the U-boat has been conplans of the captains of war and industry. that Congress in its law-making deliberations must consider. Congress may not to child for "having a heart" in the

premises. Some Tax Preferences

An argument frequently used in the disunsion of the tax bill ran like this: "You annot vote for the conscription of men to risk their lives for their country and ther refuse to vote taxes to pay for the war. That kind of reasoning appealed to every one, but many of the House members ob bected to the bill because it went too far in taxing some particular interests and did not go far enough in taxing others It was charged that the Ways and Means committee, in its desire to show a united front to please the President, had shaped on its bill without hearings and had bur ried it into the House to avoid the onrush public protests that such a measure old arouse. The bill did tax certain in-ests heavily and avoided taxing others. taxed coffee and tea, but gave a specia tus to sugar. It did not tax petroleum its by-products, including gasoline, al-agh the tlevernment does a great deal the oil exporters in war-risk insurance and river and harbor improvements. The refusal to tax gasoline may be credited argoly to the farmer influence because of use of the automobile and autotruck as Moreover, keroseno largely used for lighting purposes in the South and West. But light and heat gen-erated by gas and electric light companies and passed on for "domestic use" were ax; not the gas or light companies. It next are used more extensively in large porthern cities than they afe in Warmer large

The Power of Cotton

Likewise, cotton is not taxed in the bill scept as it is proposed to tax foreign raw otton that would compete with American aw cotton American raw cotton 1916 crop of cotton produced \$1,500. 000,000 of wealth. Much of it went into war munitions. It paid the producer well. The cotton producer has never been more erous than he is now; but cotton goe ted. All manufactured cotton contrib ates to the revenues; all incomes derived from manufactured cotton, all capital inested in cotton manufactures, are taxed, and taxed high, but raw cotton with all its ealth production goes unscathed. ere are reasons for it-even though they e selfish or sectional. Grain did not care by vote for a cotton tax because grain might ne next; tobacco, coal, petroleum and ther raw products had the same sympanetic feeling. So cotton, producing approx-mately a billion and a half of wealth a ar, is exempt. And yet Pennsylvania reasury in 1916, and Alahama paid \$667,-106; New York paid \$105,000,000, and rexas paid \$4,000,000; New Jersey paid Texas paid \$1,000,000; New Jersey paid \$18,680,000, and Mississippi paid \$304,000; Massachusetts paid \$16,000,000, and Iowa paid \$2,500,000. Under the new tariff bill, as passed by the House, the taxes on the big-paying States will be doubled and trebled. Such unfair proportions as these helped to create dissatisfaction with the measure that Congress must finally in some form or other to meet the immediate financial de

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET Whenever Ws a Saturday, a Saturday, Saturday, whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work is through, I love one occupation you'd denominate

as "latter-day"-cavorting in a

motorcur to see what news is new

For anobbishness, or rating me As anxious to be sating me With everything that's rich; never did abominate The corned beef that the common ate An' net if I could nominate

I scouldn't have you hating me

My breakfast food an' sich, No doubt you'd hear me chirrupin For buckwheat cakes with syrup in, For chicken an' for terrapin An' other gorgeous grub; But though I have the will for it, I'd have to rab a fill for it: I cannot pay the hill for it. An' there's the bloomin' rub.

But that's another thing again Our muse is on the seing again, So let us atart to aino opnia

The song that we began-To sing our song an' oh! to ring The hells o' joy that grow to ring Wherever we go matering

From Beershehn to Dan! In roadster or in limousine, Where Bill or Jock or Jim is zeen CAN' She Herself with him is seen). The bells of low will ring:

Wedged in a Fordster clammily, Goes bemping ownerd camel-y There's still a song to sing. A comfu, headache-curing car.

Or even where the family,

wholly reassuring car, That takes you from your door, An' whirls you through proximity To absolute sublimity,

With perfect equanimity, A hundred nittes or more That schinks you through the scenery Of wooded alope on' orcenery An' dram man at a beanery

Where millionaires are fed: Then out into the night again. To storm a fairy height again An' revel in the flight again. Before it's home to hed. Oh! then in kneeling attitude, With many a place platitude,

I ruise a sono of protitude For friends more rich than I An' motorino? I'll say for it, I'm ready any day for it, Since I don't have to pay for tt, An' that's the reason why

Whenever it's a Saturday, a Saturday, a Saturday, whenever it's a Saturday an' all my work is through I love one accupation would denominate es "latter-day"-coverting in a

motorear to see what news is new INDEED we have known many per fect hosts. Let's see-there's "Rye" Philfotographer and feller, Harry Michell, seeds-and-sportsman; C. Clinton paper and piper Heidslecks, Nicola D'Ascenzo-no, he's but a future-perfec as yet; he has promised us, but his nex car hasn't come. But among past-perfect contesses we count as Queen the lat-William Uhler Hensel's daughter Elizaboth (Mrs. John Naumann, of Lancaster) We saw her in town the other day and she never looked bonnier. We're all going out to see the wonderful things she's doing on her big farm near Kinzer Station some day soon.

Here's a lady whose verse we see to little of in these times. The Vigilantes an "organization of authors, artists and others for patriotic purposes," which has been sending out good stuff to smalltown papers, recently released this;

THE GIRLS THEY LEFT BEHIND THEM

By Theodonia Garrison, of the Vistlantes We are the girls that they left behind then And this is the cride that we wear today We had no will to hinder or bind them. To hid them healtate, wait or stay

We hade tiod-speed to them on their way, Not with the sadness of hearts resigned. But glad of the call they must needs obey, We are the girls that they left behind.

We are the girls that they left behind them Not as of old but to weep and pray. But with ready hands and with wit to find

Service fit for the part we play. And this is the pride that we wear (We who are one with them heart and

That they loved us and left us and marched away. We are the girls that they left behind.

Apt Appellations

Well, there's Hiram Twist, who is nachinist at Twelfth and Cherry streets, and ithis to please a little boy who thinks he's the first to discover iti Hosen Waterer, seedsman and garden outfitter, on Seventh street below Chestnut.

PEREMPTORY SAL HANDSOME TAILOR'S FIXTURES W. cor. 12th and Walnut sts. 12d floor! prompts A. T. S. to inquire why he

This from Freeman & Co.'s catalogue:

oesn't save his possessions and wait for the rich tailor maid. FRED, who is eight, heard his poor

ld father scratching his head for rhymes to pad out the column. He sat down in a corner and in a few minutes produced this:

SPRING
New that 'the suring
And the birds are on the wing,
I lay in the grass
And watch them pass,
O'er my head,
I see the trobb from south come,
Por now the spring.

LONG AGO we learned by pleasant exserience the utter baselessness of the mother-in-law joke. The other day we gathered further proof of it. We sat at luncheon with Louis Agassiz Fuertes and his wife and his wife's mother. Although there isn't a drop of Irish blood in the latter's veins, she can sing an Irish comeall-ye in a way that would make a native Connaught woman yellow with jealousy. Her father was a lawyer in Ithaca. "The Irish farmers in the neighborhood," said she, "used to come to him to borrow money. I remember particularly Mr. Tim Toomey. The first time I saw him I was about nine years old, had just recovered from the measles, and I am sure was in no sense a beauty, but I was the only child left my parents and they were rather proud of me. When Mr. Tim Toomey saw me he lifted his hands in a grand gesture, 'Dear, oh, dear!' said 'An' this is yer only child? Why don't ye have more of them and not J. HAMPTON MOORE. | so pretty? He got his money."

WE ALL CAN'T PLAY, BUT WE'LL ALL SUPPORT THE TEAM



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Lighting of Theatres-Partition of Ireland

THE LIGHTING OF THEATRES a the Editor of the Evening Ledger.

Sir-Without the faintest wish to displease local theatreal managers, may I ask you why they persist to certain outmoded in reference to their playhouses? centres keep fairly bright lights burning the rear of the auditorium during the wing of photoplays? This filumination distracts the attention from the screen of nearly every one in the house and is posi-tive torture to those seated toward the rear. Combined with contilation, which may be considered, for all practical purpose

with the purely movie theatres, could they
not take bints from their rivals and eater
to the convenience of patrons rather than
to that of their employes?

WYNGATE SMYTHE.

Philadelphia, May 25.

PARTITION OF IRELAND

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Despite the manifesto against partiion of Ireland, issued by eighteen Irish atholic bishops and three Protestant Episopat, Mr. Lloyd George has revived his utilation scheme again.

The six Ulater counties which his plan would exclude from home rule are Antrim-Armagh, Donegal, Derry, Down and Tyrone. These counties return twenty-one members o the Imperial Parliament, of whom twelve are opposed to home rule and sine are for it. Belfast, the stronghold of Unionism, has, in addition, four members of Parliament, of whom one is a Nationalist, while the old-time stronghold of Orangeism, the city of Derry, is represented by a home ruler alone. In face of those figures, in face of the fact hat of the twenty-six members returned by

the six counties and their two boroughs, sleven are stanch home rulers, how in the name of common sense can Lloyd George or anybody else contend that the area pr posed for exclusion is absolutely solid against home rule? Lloyd George asserts that the rights of the Unionist minority in freiand must be protected. This is only fair and right, but why not also protect the rights of the home rule minority in the E. J. COY. Philadelphia, May 25.

TRIBUTE TO ITALY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger;

Sir-Now that the Italian commission is n the United States it would surely be a breach of patriotle custom not to place the eights of the city at their disposal, as was lone for the French group. This is no time to argue as to whether Haly has been doing her share of the fighting. This is no time to discuss whether she has already bled enough to warrant our aid. This is no time to deny her at least respectable homage during her envoys' stay in America. Italy's commissioners should be invited here.

Think of the greater strength given "William the Fateful" were Italy fighting, not against, but side by side with his forces. Think of the moral effect such a move would be capable of bestowing in the breasts of all loyal Germans, and think of the problems the United States and the Allies would have to handle were things so.
We have Italy to thank for many things
Marconi surely deserves commendation for
his wireless endeavors. We have Italy to thank, from a humanitarian standpoint, for lessening the duration of the war, and we have her to thank for casting much fear into the actions of the Emperor, so much, in fact, that his concentrated attacks tack the remarkable potential power once accredited to Deutschland.

Let ue give the Italians a rousing wei-Let the Italian flag fly from

housetops, just as the French banner did, and let us act impartially in dealing wel-comes to people who are willing to come A. LINCOLN MEYERS. Philadelphia, May 24.

WOULD KEEP WILSON AS PRESIDENT UNTIL 1929

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger
Sir—The other day Senator Lodge made
a long speech deprecating the criticism of Congress for not acting promptly on war measures. Congress, he said, had done remarkably well and had passed more bills in a few weeks than any one would have expected it to pass. Underneath all his remarks you could feel the bitter animosity which his group of Senators feel against the President.

Here is a President who, every honest man knows in his heart, is devoted to the success of the United States. He should have a third, yes, and a fourth term as President, and if he refuses to accept another f criticism which the statement may dr upon me, that he should be elected for a third and for a fourth term, so that in the stormy twelve years before us we may be assured of the intensely patriotic service the wonderful foresight, the truly demo

ratic justice of our greatest American. Who now remembers that Congress of used Lincoln? Verily the mouths of the Copperheads and puny politicians of 1861-65 are stopped with dust. We do not remem-ber their names nor what criticians they made of Lincoln. We only remember Linols. This nonsense that is talked in Co. gress about Wilson becoming a dictator.
The tools of rich men, the Senators who
would put the brake upon Mr. Wilson's pariotic and efficient efforts, they are the dt ators. Twelve more years of Wilson would be our commerce expanded, industrial jus-ice given to workers. The world set free. rith the American principles of de preading to every corner of the world under the guidance of Wilson and the school of statesmen which is undoubtedly

growing up about him though not yet emerging as distinct figures, largely owing to the pre-eminence of their chief. If a great Englishman were to become Premier and do as brilliantly as Wilson has done he would dominate the statesmanship of his country for a generation. Do we realize that Gladstone was a dominating nower (though not continuously in author-ty) for twenty years? To we realize that Andrew Jackson was virtually the leader of American political thought from 1825 ntil 1841? He received a plurality dectoral college in 1824 and shaped the ac-ions of Congress during the term of the econd Adams; then he was President for eight years; then he named and controlled eight years; then he named and controlled his successor. He was thus the center of leadership for sixteen years. And yet he was often on the wrong side of political is. Sundby; 1904-26. 2-free! Saai: 1905-07. was often on the wrong side of political is. Sundby; 1904-26. 2-free! Saai: 1906-08. Horace Britt: sues. But Wilson is almost invariably right. If we think so, why not say so? Why elect as his successors inferior men just for the fun of changing? And why hamper him with envious and petty bicker.

Scilly Islands hamper him with envious and petty DEMOS. Philadelphia, May 25.

UPLIFTING A POET "The poets claim that poetry knows-no law, that it is above and beyond the law. The poets would have us believe that the The poets would have us believe that the invention of the phonograph, of the teleinvention of the phonograph, of the tele-phone, of wireless telegraphy, the discovery of gravitation, are not equal to such tri-umphs of the poets as 'Aurora Leigh,' 'Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight' and the May Queen. It is perfectly safe for the poets to live and move in error, but it does not do even for a poet, when working does not do even for a poet, when working with explosive materials, to eliminate ocientific procedure. This very thing actually occurred in the Pennsylvania oli region, when the poet laureste of his community was blessed by the discovery of petroleum on his otherwise worthless farm. One day he conceived the idea of climbing to the top of the oil derrick and writing a poem to vent his pent-up fervor. He engaged the services of a photographer to catch his beatitudinations. The photographer had said: 'Ready, look pleasant, please!' This was the moment of inspiration. The poet loosed his divine afflatus and set his fins frenzy to doing things. * * * And it did, for at this point the poet struck a match to light a cigarette, and the explosive mixture of natural gas and air about him fired with explosive materials, to climinate scie are of natural gas and air about him fired rst. When last seen the poet was headed or the Milky Way."—From "Dynamite for the Milky Way."-Fro Stories," by Hudson Maxim.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. What is the meaning of "correspondent"?
Of "correspondent"?

2. Who is Ribot? 3. How many stars are there in the Americas

Queries of general interest will be assurered

n this column. Ten questions, the answers to

What and where is doppa?
 What is the cassowars and where is it found?

6. Prisoners in Mexico often are said to be held incommunicade. What does this

7. Who is Nathan Straus? What and where is Trieste, toward which the Halian army is advancing. D. is there a penalty for selling liquor to an army man in uniform?

10. Name the best-known Indian school in the United States. Where is it?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Money is called "the sinews of war" be-cause a nation is dependent upon money for conducting war.

2. General Luigi Cadorna, chief of the Italian general staff, is commander of the Italian

3. A tramp steamer is a steamship not making regular scheduled trips between certain ports, but taking carries whethere and wherever they are offered.

Morris Hillout, of New York, is international screening of the Socialist party and one of the American delegates to the Socialist pears conference at Stockholm when were refused pussports by the Government.

5. A seyser is a spring that ejects streams of hot water. The phenomenon is raused by water comins in contact with heated rocks far below the earth's surface.

far below the earth's surface.

6. The Fareign Legion of the French army is a unit composed of foreigners. In it are represented fifty-one nationalities, including the American.

7. John Lester ("Les") Darcy was the heavy-weight boxing champion of Australia. He recently enlisted in the aviation corps of the United States army.

8. Ordained ministers of religion and students for the ministry are exempt from military service.

Kate is a variety of cabbage, the leaves of which often are finely cut and which do not form a dense head.
 An "ace" in France is a milliary aviator who is officially credited with having brought down five enemy airplanes within the French lines.

Philadelphia Orchestra

M. J. — The conductors, concertmanters and principal violoncellists of the Phils-delphia Orchestra since it was founded are as follows: Conductors—1900-67, Frits Scheel; 1907-12, Carl Pohia: 1912-present ime, Leopold Stokowski, Concerts 1900-01, Carl Doell; 1901-62, Elkan Kos-man; 1902-03, John Marquardt; 1903-04, Hugo Olk; 1904-06, Michael Svedrofsky; 1906-present time, Thaddeus Rich, Principal violoncellists—1900-01, Rudolph Hennis; 1901-02, W. B. Ebann; 1902-04, Harman

Scilly Islands

F. M C-(a) The Scilly Islands are off the outhwest coast of England, about thirty miles west-southwest of Land's End. The name is pronounced "sil-lee." with the ac-cent on the first syllable. (b) Numbers of ubmarines of the United States navy are preceded by letters that designate the type For instance, all submarines of a certain type bear the letter "K" followed by the number. (c) All German submarines are designated by a "U" and a rumber, the "U" being the abbreviation of "Untersec-boot" (underseaboat), as recently explained.

MRS. R. W.—(a) Every male resident of he United States who has attained his wenty-first birthday but not his thirty-first birthday by June 5 must register on that date. (b) A married man whose wife is dependent solely upon him for support can be exempted from draft only after he has registered registered.

Conscription

H. B. V.—It is unlikely that men with such physical defects as hernia will be drafted into the army. It is however, im-possible to designate who will be chosen and who will be exempted. The cases are be disposed of by exemption boards

Not of Age

H T. S .- Men not of age by June 5 will not be required to register.