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THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-CULATION OF THE EVENING L FOR APRIL WAS 118,027

Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 30, 1917



A just peace can only be won now by fighting. As Hibben of Princeton put it: "I believe in peace at any price. and the price is war."

Although it's called "doing your bit," one doesn't have to make that bit such a little bit of a bit. Doing too little means that somebody else has to do

Brazil's revocation of neutrality as between herself and the United States, without taking a similar step as regards the Allies, is said to have made her precise international position rather "obscure." Two things, however, are crys-Germany's enemy.

to recruit volunteers in public by offering kisses. We had supposed that this vulgarity was one of the horrors of war thing is as offensive as the commercializ- low in the path they made. ing of the national anthem by res-

Americans used to argue concerning the province of former Presidents. but there should be no such anxiety about ex-kings, if the various dethroned monarchs extant follow the example of Manuel to Red Cross work. Between a luxurious Portuguese ruler, whose name helps to exploit the notoriety of a music-hall actress, and plain Mr. Braganza, nobly serv ing humanity, mankind can have little hesitancy in making its choice,

ture of the bill to re-establish the Pennnylvania Nautical School now assured, the final stroke to make this much-needed measure effective devolves on Philade promised vast expansion of our merchant building Commonwealth, must do its action which Philadelphia should take at once will crown the achievement of the

General Cadorna is said to have completed the "first phase" of his great campaign against Austria. There is a Napoleonic ring to such words, and indeed the whole daring military strategy of King Victor's commanders, with their conquest of Alpine difficulties, savors of the days of Bonaparte. Italy undoubtedly seeks to take Trieste, but her more important objective is inland Laibach, and with the capture of this capital of Carniola it will be permissible to discuss an advance on Vienna. Striking at the heart of the Austrian Empire would make the dreary days of deadlock a thing of the past. Without indulging in vain hopes, It may at least be said that from the start the Italian plan of campaign has had the virtues of directness and consistency, from which there has been no wavering.

Permission for the Philadelphia Orchestra to charge admission for Sunday concerts will be granted if the Crofts-bill now pending is passed by the Legislature. The question of sacrilege on the Sabbath does not now enter into the situation at all. If due observance of Sunday is marred by exquisite symphony programs, the harm has already been done. Free concerts under Mr. Stokowski's direction have been held in the Metropolitan Opera House for two neusona. The issue is whether or not this development of the city's cultural life he maintained grafts. Fair play certainly dictates that the orchestra be permitted to sell low-priced tickets bringing In returns sufficient merely to pay expenses. If Sunday concerts are really wicked they should be forbidden al logether. If they are given, so altruistic an organization as that over which Leo. tariff rates fell upon the just and unjust pold Stokowski presides ought not to be allowed to go into debt in consequence

It is understood that Dr. Leo S lows, of the University of Pennsylvania. who has just accepted the post of Ass between the United States and ciple opposed to a tariff on raw materials.

of high-minded endeavor.

ther countries of the American conti- GRAVE PERIII IN nent. Here is a splendid instance of the President's wisdom in picking specialists for special work. Besides being a noted sconomist and an international lawyer of high repute, Doctor Rowe is an expert authority on Pan-American affairs. After the Spanish War he was one of the commissioners to revise and codify the laws of Porto Rico. Later he was a delegate to the third International Conference of American States at Rio Janeiro, and hehas had several other missions to the Latin republics. His knowledge of Roman | 1 President Wilson is having trouble with law, the basis of South American jurisprudence, is profound. He speaks Span-Now that the solidarity of all the Americas increases daily. Doctor Rowe is precisely the type of man to help give it

A NEW CHAPTER

permanence.

MAY 30, 1898, closed one chapter in our history forever. May 30, 1917, opens a new one. On Memorial Day nineteen years ago the nation honored the sons of North and South who had met again and died in battle for an ideal of freedom-but this time as comrades, not as foes. In the past two years 35,000 -some say 50,000-men of North and South have gone to a farther flung battle line in a fight for precisely the same cause that took us into Cuba. Many of them lie nameless in unmarked graves. They divined that their country in spirit was with them, though still neutral. They gave up the rights of citizenship. But today they return to the fold. They are now, these sons of ours in graves so far from home, something more than citizens of our past. They are citizens of our future. They were our vanguard.

Memorial Day will never be quite the same again. We had thought freedom was safe. We had not dreamed the old Suddenly we are forced to realize that we have not been grateful enough to the old men of the sixties. Their history which was part of our schoolbooks. seemed a thing detached from them, although many of the men who made that are plunged back into the terrible realities of the sixties again. The heroes of those days see on our streets the young tal clear: Brazil is our friend and she is men in uniform and think of those other young men, so like those of today, who died gloriously on the field of honor It is to be hoped the police will fifty-odd years ago. In paying tribute to frown on future attempts of show girls the memory of the young Americans who died at Verdun and on the Somme, we must realize that the graves we used to which was to be avoided by the adoption | decorate as those of "old veterans" were of selective conscription. This sort of those really of young veterans. We fol-

THE NIGHTMARE OF CHICAGO

"DRESSED in a little brief authority. most ignorant of what he's most assured, his glassy essence like an angry ape." Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, follows up his opposition to the visit of the of Portugal, who is now devoting himself French envoys by denying to Liberty Bond salesmen the right to solicit subscriptions in the City Hall where he is installed.

History does not record Washington's History does not record Washington's increase, to oring prosecutions against exact words to the traitor Charles Lee. It is and combinations engaged in unattended in the combination of the combinations today, save for the fear that the very splender of such indignation might dig-With the passage by the Legisla- splender of such indignation might dignify too pitiable an object.

THE HOOVER IDEA

phia. The proposed State appropriation of \$50,000 is contingent on the setting Herbert C. Hoover's very evident aside of a like sum by this city. The paths of either morals or international politics inspires redoubled confidence in marine will bring an urgent need for his fitness for the role of food administrained young men to officer the new trator. In so far as the liquor question ships. Pennsylvania, the great ship is an ethical problem, it does not now concern him. The brewers' and distillers share to satisfy this demand, and the effect on the supply of food at reasonable prices remains to be investigated. Mr. Hoover's acts will be governed by scientific investigation, and by that alone His aim is to feed America as generously as possible and as cheaply as possible.

"I want," he says to our staff correspondent, "food to go on the tables of the people in moderate circumstances at

prices that will not mean robbery." This sentiment indicates the intens and laudable Americanism of Mr. Hoover's plans. Naturally, he seeks to make it possible for the Allies to secure large quantities of edibles here, but feeding Europe can be done while feeding the United States by expanding our own crop production and quelling waste, and _ast exactly these things are the goals of Mr. Hoover's ambition.

Seldom has this country been served by a high official whose designs were so specific. Statesmanship can solve the problem of provisioning the Entente. The Hoover idea is simply and solely to save food, vastly to increase its production and to save the public from being gouged by speculative "corners" and excessive prices. A man who hews so closely to the direct line of his endeavor must be heeded in the same direct and practical

WILV. "America first" is the quintessence of the Hoover idea." Complete public cooperation in so expert and single-minded an endeavor cannot fall to bring the de-

TARIFF RUTHLESSNESS

Having received Mr. Kitchin's inter-esting confession that the House war revenue bill was unscientifically drawn because the Government had to get the money somewhere," the Senate can with a free conscience rewrite it. The horizontal increase of 10 per cent in all

There is a shortage of tin, for example, but in spite of the fact that canneries are unable to get the metal, the duty was ruthlessly laid on like a whip on an epen sore. The Senate can proceed to undo this work in a nonpartisan tant Secretary of the Treasury, will spirit, for both the Republican and Demoto himself largely to financial rela- cratic parties are historically and on prin-

COMMISSIONS

Meaning of the Goethals-Denman Dispute-Money Needed Elsewhere Going for Special Investigations

WASHINGTON, May 30.

ome of his numerous boards and commissions. Congress was never overzealous in ish fluently, and is in keen sympathy the creation of those auxiliary branches of with phases of South American life and the Government service. First, because of character too little known in our clime. the expense incident to their operation; and. second, because of the duplication of effort due to their separate energies and ambi-tions. It is known to Congress that com-missions authorized by it never abandon their hold upon the public purse strings and seldom fall to reach out for increased power. This has been the rule since the creation of that useful body known as the Interstate Commerce Commission, which re-ports to no particular department and it answerable to the President and to Congress only—to Congress chiefly because it is Congress, to which it must go to obtain the funds required for its maintenance And as showing how the hold of a commission grows, it is necessary in passing to mention only the addition to the duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission of more or less important s.-called "physical valuation of railroads," a Wisconsin idea for checking up railroad values with issues of stocks and bends. To carry on this work the commission has been receiving arge appropriations for several years, annual appropriations of several millions which sugges a vast number of employes including accountants and railroad experts This appropriation habit is now a settled policy, with indications pointing to the expenditure of \$50,000,000 before "the physical valuation of railroads" is completed And then, query! Who will read the commission's reports and of what real service will they be to the people? Goethals and the Shipping Board.

The Shipping Board is one of the President's pet creations. Congress hesitated a long while before launching it upon its career for good or ill. There were members of Congress who did not believe in a detached Shipping Board, and some of these were surplicious of the plan under which the present one was to be organized. There was much criticism of the shin-purchasing agency of the Spanish-American War, and some of the older members remembered that in those days of war excitement a number of ships were hastily purchased at high prices that were afterward sold as junk. The present Shipping Board started out with a salary scheme that did not strike the Appropriations Committee favorably. At first blush it looked as though the proceeds of the \$50,000,000 of bonds to be sold for the hoard were to be devoted to salaries ranging from \$25,000 per annum down and to traveling expenses around the world eding expenses around the world. Then the appointment and resignation of Bernard M. Baker, of Battinore, who figured in Spanish-American War ship purchases, excited comment; and on top of this came the purchase by the board of certain Austrian ships on terms which have been a topic of discussion in the Committee on Merchant Martine and Eleberia. rine and Fisheries. But the last and most serious Shipping Board development is the Joethals-Denham outbreak, revealing a lack of unity between the Panama Canal builder and the California president of the board. which has given concern to the Administra-Goethals talked out of meeting because, as many here view it, the supreme test had me-the test between action and commis sion red tape, the test between results and profits. And incidentally, perhaps, the test between lumber interests and wooden ships and the steel interests and steel shins. Peo ple who criticize Congress for seeking in-formation as to some of these commission Government projects might sympathize with it if they knew all it has to contend with.

Mix-Up on Food Question

And we are to have more advice on the food question. The Department of Agri-culture was given about \$25,000,000 last year to keep in touch with the food prob-lem, to make demonstrations, investigations and all that sort of thing

The Attorney General had the usual appropriations to make investigations, and if need be, to bring prosecutions against the regular departments of the Government was given \$250,000 to make special investigations into the matter of the food sup ply and high prices. But now, after al these points have been covered, comes the "food dictatorship" under Mr. Hoover, to take entire control of the whole business Mr. Hoover and his corps of assistants t is announced, intend to serve the Gov rement for nothing and Mr. Hoover redited with saying he intends to br no interference from any one in the per-formances of the task the President has assigned to him. Meanwhile Congress, still having control of the purse-strings and mindful that the Department of Agriculture has about 17,000 employes and experts already working on the food prob-lem in one way or another, that the Fed eral Trade Commission has \$250,000 to make investigations desired by the Presi-dent and that the Attorney General has men and money to make investigations and prosecutions, chafes a little under public criticism for asking questions about addi-tional appropriations ranging from \$14, 000,000 to \$25,000,000, which the Administration demands on war grounds for fur ther investigations and employments from the rumors which reach C about differences between Mr. Hoover and the Department of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission, there has been some foubt about the actual "war" value of the employment of anywhere from 3000 t., 7500 new employes under the first "war food" bill, to inspect warehouses, granaries and so forth, and to further "instruct" and "edcate" the farmer about his work. the National Grange is beginning to object to "too much education," some of its repre-sentatives who appeared before the Agricultural Committee on the first Lever declaring they needed more workmen "less instruction" on the farm.

River and Harbor Fight These "war food bills," which create ner sitions without necessarily increase duction, and which may reduce the total of available men for the army, contrasted ith the river and harbor bill, which has finally attained a "war" status, present an interesting study. A careful pruning of the items of the river and harbor bill to meet the war "necessities," as viewed by the Secretary of War, brings the total appropriation down to about \$26,800,000. That sum is a mere bagatelle compared with the lump sums going into army and navy contracts and into tremendous pay rolls, but nevertheless the bill will be fought viclously. Eight members of the committee have signed a minority report opposing the bill on the ground that in these wartimes only maintenance and national defense items should be approved. And yet the bill contains such items as the East River im-provement at Hell Gate, the Delaware and Schuylkill River improvements and the Chesapeake and Delaware canal project. If no river and harbor bill passes Congress this session it is certain that much lose upon haited construction work will ensue. For a busy river like the Delaware that will be a serious matter. The continued to the Chesapeake and Delainadequacy of the Chesapeake and Delamanagequacy of the chesapears and Dela-ware Canal will likewise continue to be a menace to the safety of the nation as well as a drawback to commerce. But the de-feat of the bill would temporarily transfer \$25,500,000 to other purposes, and \$25,800,-000 applied to "food investigations" and demonstrations" would give employ. "farm demonstrations" would give employ-ment to about 10,000 educators and in-spectors to teach the farmers how to till the soil, and to follow up their products to the market. That's the differen J. HAMPTON MOORE.

Tom Daly's Column

THE VETERAN MARCHING ALONE When the Post turns out tomorrow To honor our martial dead, Let them count me among the absent, Let them reckon me ill in bed; Yet gallant shall be my marching

And holy the ground I tread. have vaunted too long my valor

And the valor of other men; THERE is good reason to believe that But the wisdom my years denied me-My three score years and ten-The dream of a night has supplied me, I never shall march again!

> For this was the sleep-wrought vision That came to me in my bod: was dead; I had passed in buttle And my warrior soul had fled To the field of the last great muster, The bivouse of the dead.

was one of the countless millions, The heroes of many lands; Pale spirits who stood in silence

Awaiting the Lord's commands, he vanquished like to the victors With drooping palms in their hands. Then a great voice swept above us,

And it winnowed us like a wind rying, "Ye who have suffered in battle And given to help your kind, Ye shall find the greater before ye And the leaser owers behind!

Then I looked behind and about me And rejoiced that my rank was good; Far back as my gaze could fathom Was a knightly brotherhood Then I turned to the ranks before me, Where the greatest of givers stood.

And lo! where the clouds of glory Encompassed the God of War, There were numberless legions of women All standing His throne before, And each in her wan arms lifted

A living child upbose!

Then the palms in my hand were withered And I wept in the dark alone; And I thought of a long-dead woman, Whose giving outweighed my our And I thought of the grave that held her Unmarked of flower or stone,

When the Post turns out tomorrow To honor our martial dead, Let them count me among the absent, Let them reckon me ill in hed; 'et gallant shall be my marching And holy the ground I tread.

Why should we not, for a change, twine a memorial bouquet or two for the heroines and let the fifes and drums THE VOICE OF march up and down the adjoining columns, with only the echoes of their martial noise filtering in here?

I remember my first sight of the galant young men of Post No. 2, G. A. R .for they were young men in 1878-when they assembled for the Memorial Day parade somewhere on Spring Garden street. My memory of the veterans and their battle flags is now but a mist of blue and gold, but the face and the form of one woman abide with me as vivid and as fresh as when father, who held my hand, pointed her out to me in the crowd as one who had lost her husband and two sons in battle. Up to that moment I had never doubted by father, but it did seem strange to me that one suffering such a loss could live through it and remain the calm and beautiful woman she seemed to me.

I HAVE PUT AWAY MY DREAMS AGAIN

I have put away my dreams again......

There lived a girl who roamed the woods and leaped From crag to crag and climbed the moun-

tein top And raced the scandering scinds. All day she danced Until the crimson sunlight tinged with

The clouds that sailed like fairy argostes Across the blue, uncharted seas of God. And in their holds the vessels bore her dreams-

Of journeyings in far Japan, of knights And unknown princes jousting for her hand. Of fair, enchanted islands of the sea.

Such sights as Marco Polo ne'er beheld, Such tales as Chaucer never told, she found In cargoes which the cloudy gallcons

Bore to the girl that perched upon the rack, From the land of setting suns.

Then from the town Set in the valley came my lover true, And wondering, half glad and half afraid, put away my dreams.

Again I dreamed Through many long and quiet afternoons. And as I sat and rocked in my great chair watched the lad that played nearby and caught

At all the motes that glistened in the sun. rocked and dreamed of one who boldly stood In crowded lecture halls and, unafraid.

Brought to his hearers bright and shining Truth; Of one who quietly walked up and down

The crooked little alleys and who saw The barren, hopeless suffering of the poor, And gave them Peace; of one who bore the weight Of millions in his hand, nor tous abashed

But stood, as calm as any god that strides The hills and quietly looks down upon The petty ways of men-so stood and gave To every man what every man deserved,

Justice and Liberty and Love. But nou The call has come and he must go to kill!

Packing the clothes that once he used to seear, Folding them, orderly, alouely, one by one, Laying them by and shatting tight the trunk,

put away my dreams..... CABA WAPPY.

One prayer we utter upon this day of days is that we may never see a woman we admire togged out in service khaki. particularly one generously endowed with crowning glory which she is obliged to roll up and tuck into one of those inadequate Rough Rider lids. For Mars's sake, keep women out of uniform, anyhow-except the Red Cross.

Among the war relics in the window of Evans's Drug Store a keen-eyed printer spots a linotype matrix. That sure is a typographical error.

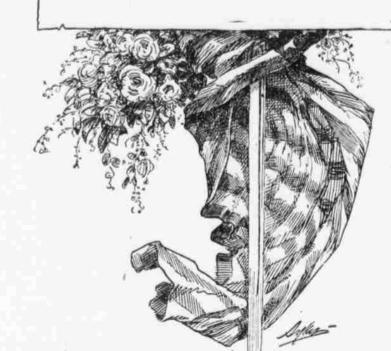
THEIR COUNTRY COMQUERS

AND FREEDOM'S FAME

MEMORIAL DAY

IN THUR MARTYRDOM.

FINDS WINGS ON EVERY WIND."



THE PEOPLE

America's Responsibility - Censorship-Pictures of Marines

eigh to express their opinions on aubicets of surrent interest. It is an open forum and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

AMERICA'S RESPONSIBILITY

o the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-If the Allies are fighting for der racy now they were certainly fighting for the same cause in 1916. Who were democ-racy's champions then? Russia and Japan. the two leading autocracies of the world; England, a limited monarchy in which de-mocracy had little show; Italy, which was never democratic; France, where sympathy with the Bourbons is undisputed and deep, and where a monarchy may exist any moment; Serbia a king-making and king-slay-ing country, and Montenegro, a little coun-try wedded to its king as a man, and to

tries been promised as a result of it? In not a solitary one of them does universal manhood suffrage exist and not one of them not even England-has promised this ight when the war ends.

Now this situation can be made intelli-gible in one of two ways—either the war is not for democracy or the entrance of America into the conflict has so changed the nature of the war that it now really is for democracy. But does not this place a tre-mendous responsibility on America's shoulfers-to democratize all the Allies as well

Philadelphia, May 28.

INSULT TO NEWSPAPER MEN To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Interviewed by James M. Bennett, of the Evening Ledges, today, George

reel, of the Government public information

"We have nothing to fear from the news-paper men of the land. In no sense can the word 'traitor' be applied to newspaper owner, newspaper editor, news editor, copy-readers or reporters."

If this is so, what is the need of a stunid readers or reporters."
If this is so, what is the need of a stupid and drastic censorship? Up to the present the censorship exercised by the newspapers themselves has been pretty effective, and nothing that I know of has been published

nat would or could give the slightest par-cle of "aid or comfort" to the enemy. The fact is that this press-gag law is a eliberate insult to the newspaper men the country, and as such is resented by least ONE OF THEM.

PICTURES OF MARINES to the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—The pictures of United States Ma-rines used in the Pictorial Section of the EVENING LEDGER of May 10, captioned "First Exclusive Photographs Taken Inside Navy Yard Since Beginning of War," the picture of "Happy Crowd at the Navy Yard Snapped Just After Dismissal From Drill." appearing on another page of the same edition, and the picture of marines appearing in the upper right-hand corner of the Pictorial Section of your edition of May 18 have just come to my attention of May 18 have just come to my attention. At this time, when we are seeking every available means of furthering the publicity work in our recruiting campaigns, it is gratifying indeed to note the patriotic cogratifying indeed to note the patriotic co-operation which the press is giving us, and, on behalf of the officers and men of the marine corps, I extend to your paper our heartlest thanks and appreciation of the patriotic service you are rendering THOMAS G. STERRETT.

Second Lieutenant, M. C. R.
Assistant officer in charge United State
Marine Corps Publicity Bureau. New York, May 25.

DOES NOT WANT WILSON AS PRESIDENT UNTIL 1929 To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-A letter in your column signed 'Demos' suggested the re-election of Wilson for twelve years. "Demos" also writes he does not see how any one can find fault with

Before I criticize Mr. Wilson I wish to say that as long as Wilson has been re-elected President he should be treated with respect due the office of Chief Executive of this nation; but it must not be forgotten that Mr. Wilson is not higher than his

reator, the people, to criticize the errs from sound judgment.

Will "Demos" or any other supporter of Mr. Wilson tell the reason this country has the country has been some into war with Germany? Mr. reator, the people, to criticize Wilson when

been drawn into war with Germany? Mr. Wilson's message to Congress, before war was declared, stated this country should ge to war with Germany to uphold American rights, although American rights had been trampled in the dust by the British Gov-ernment without Mr. Wilson even breathing the word "war" or demanding reparation After Congress declared war Mr. Wilso came out with a message and said the war is to overthrow the German Government and establish democracy. If that is the case, is this country to also engage in war with Great Britain. Spain, Japan, Sweden. Nor-way and all other nations governed by kings and emperors so as to establish de-

Again, Mr. Wilson before the Red Cross Society stated: "We have no special grievance against Germany." If we have "no special grievance is where are we "at"? Is this war to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for Great Britain? Again, Mr. Wilson has stated this war is for the German persons. stated this war is to free the German people. How? By killing them? Have the German people petitioned Wilson for aid? I have not heard of it. Have you? What is this ountry fighting for?

While every aid should be given Mr. Wil-

Did the people in any single one of these nations declare war or demand it? And what have the people in any of these countries here would be rested in the wisest states. These

guard him against making mistakes. A foolish blunder by the Wilson admin-stration was the calling of the loan to the Allies "Liberty Bonds." They are war bonds oure and simple and would have met with a quicker sale than under the hollow mockery name of "Liberty Bonds GEORGE THOMAS. Chester, Pa., May 27.

PASSYUNK-56TH STREET LINE To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-On behalf of the United Business Men's Association I desire to thank you for the publication in your issue of this date concerning the proposed Passyunk-Fifty-sixth street car line. The article was an elaborate one and very illuminating to the general public, and we believe that it will aid us considerably in accomplishing the EDWARD B. MARTIN.

Philadelphia, May 28.

WANTS A PARADE JUNE 5 o the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-I make the suggestion that Phila elphia have an enormous parade on June It can, with your backing. B. L. M. Philadelphia, May 26.

MAETERLINCK PRAISES GERMAN BRAVERY One honors himself in recognizing the valor of those with whom he fights. The

nemy has gone to death in deep, compact isciplined masses, with a blind, stubborn, opeless heroism of which we have never before had so somber an example, and which again and again has forced our admiration nd our pity.

I know well that this heroism is not like that which we admire. For us heroism must before all be quite voluntary, freed from all constraint, active, ardent, joyous, spontaneous; instead of being mingled with much of servility, of passivity, of sadness. of duli, ignorant, massive submissi with rather base fears, as with them. It is none the less true that in the moment of peril there remains but little of all these listinctions, and that no power in the world would be able to urge toward death a race which did not bear within itself the strength to confront death.

Our soldiers have made no mistake on this soint. Question those who return from the trenches. They execrate the enemy, they have a horror of the aggressor, unjust, arrogant, coarse and too often cruel and perfidious. But they do not hate the man; him they have pitied, and after the battle have

they have pitied, and after the battle have recognized with astonishment in the disarmed prisoner in wretchedness who obeys, as do they, duties and laws which in his belief also are lofty and necessary. Under the guise of the insupportable enemy he perceives the unhappy man who in like measure bears the burden of life.

Putting aside the unpardonable aggression and the inexpiable violation of treaties, this war, despite its madness, comes near to hearing bloody but magnificent witness to grandeur, heroism and the spirit of sacrifice. Humanity was near to rising above itself and surpassing all that it has hitherto accomplished. In truth, it has so surpassed it. and surpassing fill that it has hitherto accomplished. In truth, it has so surpassed it.

Never had there been known peoples who
were capable for months, and indeed for
years, of renouncing their repose, their
security, their righes, their comfort, all
that they possessed and loved their very
life itself, to accomplish that which they
conceived to be their duty.—Prom Masterlinck's "Wrack of the Storm." linck's "Wrack of the Storm.

What Do You Know?

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

QUIZ

 What system of naming the ships of the de-stroyer fleet is employed by the United States? 2. What is bougainvillaes and after whom is

3 Many believe that the excessive wordiness of lexal documents is due to lawyers' desire to prevent any possible misconception of meaning. This is not actually the case. What is the real reason for such verbosity?

4 What is an obi?
5. What is a Savoyard?
6. Which one of the two famous William Pitts was known as "the friend of America".

Was known as "the friend of America". 7. Where did the poet Walt Whitman live during the last years of his life?

8. The impression prevails that the word "frappe" applied to cooling drinks means "frozen." What is its true significance. 9. What American general was known as

Frederick the Great considered German a "language for boars." What tongue in place of his native one did be prefer to use."

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

William Denman is chairman of the United States Shipping Board. States Shipping Board.

2. The Chrokee Strip was a large section of land extending along almost the entire morthern border of Indian Territory and given by the United States to Cherokee tribes from the South in 1838. Later the Cherokees permitted other transported tribes to settle in the strip, and eventually the land was incorporated in the new State of Oklahoma.

 A philatelist is one who makes a hobby of collecting postage stamps. The word is of Greek origin. 4. Utine is capital of the Italian province of Cdine, lying between Venice and the Alpa.

5. "The sun of Austerlitz" shope on the great battle of 1805, fought near the Moravian fown, where Napoleon defeated the Austri-ans and Russians. The phrase is now used metaphorically to describe the radi-ance of victory. 6. Anatole France is the pen name of a distin-guished writer of contemporary France. His works are chiefly in the vein of deli-cate satire. His real name is Anatole Thoult.

The port of Colon, Panama, is named after Cristobal Colon, which is Spanish for Christopher Columbus.

8. Andrew Jackson received the highest number of electoral votes for President in 1824, but falled to win a majority. He was defeated by John Quincy Adams when the contest was settled by the House of Representatives. Four years later Jackson was elected President. He served a second term, and his powerful political influence was mainly responsible for the chaice of his successor, Martin Van Buren.

9. Rio Janeiro is Portuguese for "January River," the early explorers of Brazil having mistakenly believed that the great bay on which the present capital of the South American republic is situated was the mouth of a huge river.

10. Lalbach, an objective of the Italian advance, in control of the

Lalbach, an objective of the Italian advance, is capital of the Austrian province of Carninia and lies northeast of Gorgia. It is said that the capture of Lalbach would open the way to Vienna.

J. M.—The late John G. Johnson studied aw in the offices of Benjamin and Murray

John G. Johnson

Rush and Power, Wallace & Judson, Phila delphia. "MOVE OVER"

'Move over! Yo hard-hittin' sons of King

George.

Move over! You heroes of France, Make room for the legions of old Uncle Sam, We've been waitin' two years for the

In spirit we've been by your side right

along, 'Cause we never were keen for the Hun, ow we've joined, we'll keep scrappin' with you to the end And back up your play with a gun. "Hey! Little ole Belgium we'll take the right flank!

We'll get back your homeland for you. For the Star Spangled Banner in glory shall Backed by a million or two. Put it there, brother Serb, you're a hard

fightin' kid. Will we muss up the Bulgars a bit?

come on, brother Russian, let's jam the
line hard, And show Kaiser Bill he ain't IT.

'All right now! Together, let's end the thing quick ! Fix bayonets! The boche don't like steel.
We'll help you to finish the thing now
wa're here. And show them our army is real.

Two million Yankees can make quite a dent When they're trailin' a yellow-streaked

And there's eight million more who will

From the land of the free and the brave.

Kenneth NacOcagoli, in Reading Herald