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Philadelphia, Saturday, June 2, 1917



Max Eastman calls America "Prusstanized." It certainly would become so were some of our alleged "pacifists" allowed to run the country.

The kind of hatred which "Billy" of patriotism, is not going to do our enemies any harm or ourselves any good. Belf-control is a mighty fine asset for any country.

The Russian army appeals to the provisional government not "to let the army become manure for foreign fields." One thing lovers of liberty on this continent discovered generations ago, and that was that men who wanted liberty would have to fight for it. The institutions of freedom spring from the blood of martyrs.

There is nothing more important than that our schools and colleges should only will educated men be needed more than ever when peace comes, but in the active prosecution of the war it is imperative that men of intellectual training be ready to take the places of those who

It is becoming daily more evident that China's abstention from the war was in no sense based on pacifist principles. The vast Oriental Republic is contending with enough internal belligerency to excuse her for a while from taking up arms inces have proclaimed their independence and a formidable rebel army is said to have been formed. When we consider the constant unrest of China since the Manchu dynasty was overthrown, unshackled Russia seems almost entitled to be surprised at her own moderation.

The authoritative and respected position which John Spargo has long held in the ranks of the Socialist party deeply accentuates the significance of his formal retirement from that organization. He has accused his old political associates of exemption from draft (specify grounds)?" being un-American and pro-German. This is a bold and severe indictment, and Mr. Spargo must be terribly in earnest to make it. Short of repudiation of Amerblow it has received in many a day.

Read in a publication that "a glant is always a giant, and it needs no critical yardstick to know that the days of giants are not upon us now," and the chances are ten to one that the driving force behind seek exemption for any personal reason. the utterance is an intellectual runt who On the other hand, the pacifist who is so busy patting himself on the back cares nothing for the country, except for that he has not had time to know what real men about him are doing. If there are no giants in these days there never were any, and if there has been any era in history more productive than this of heroism, efficiency, self-sacrifice and no bility, the chroniclers forgot to write about it. There is a lot of driveling pessimism that passes for constructive criticism, but the dyspeptic finally and inevitably gets to the stomach pump.

Reports from Germany show that no stone is being left unturned to make the Socialists' Stockholm peace convention the silencer of the Russian guns pounding on the Riga front. The Chancellor declares that Germany "wants no increase of territory"; but he adds a suspicious proviso that "Germany wants the guarantees necessary for future defense and self-protection." This means control of the Belgian coast and some sort of control over the future Government at Brussels, as the debates in the Reichstag have clearly shown. Germany can have peace tomorrow. But she is not yet ready to state the terms of an honest peace, for the reason that she refuses to make reparation for the crimes she has committed.

Those who still are eager for censorship after its second defeat in Congress can solace themselves with realization of the fact that all the most important war news is already doubly and often triply censored. A war correspondent on the in the United States, for every sheep west front sends a news letter to London. It may be censored in camp, but at any rate it must be censored in the London post or telegraph office. Cabled to this ountry, it has to run the gauntlet of our Government's agents. Add to this the The avoids writing anything be has set.

which could by any chance help the THE WAR IS ON enemy, and one can see that American newspapers ever since the beginning of the war have been in no position to print any but the most innocent dispatches. Yet the real news has always "come through," delayed sometimes, but eventually telling all essentials, when it was known that the enemy had as much information about the matter in question as the Allied Governments. Surely this fine net of censorship is enough to protect America from betraying secrets to Ger many, when it is remembered that cabled or wireless dispatches cannot be sent from here to the Central Powers.

THE DRUMMING GUNS THAT HAVE NO DOUBT

Russian artillery today began a vig-orous bombardment of the German posi-tions on the Riga front, ending the virtual armistice with preparations for heavy assault.—Dispatch from Petrograd.

PHIS brief news item tells more than all the thousands of yards of reading matter "about Russia" that have deluged the world since the Czar went to jail. Interesting books (we greatly fear) may be presently published to add to our ignorance about Russia's future activity or Inactivity. Too much history is being drawn vehicles. Objection to this measure written in the future tense. It is easy to guess that Russia will continue to suffer from industrial disorders and be short of munitions. But it is just as easy to guess that England and Japan have already sent great quantities of munitions to the Provisional Government. In fact, it would be remarkable if they had not

Socialist agitators and plotters have made Russia seem on the point of making a separate peace. News from the United States probably has made Russia believe that America is having a revolution. The agitator and the pessimist have woven a net of words about the Slav until the world has come to see him as the cartoenist's symbolic peasant standing on a precipice. Instead of that we should think of "the Slav" as 170,000,000 persons Bunday seems to be preaching, in an excess inhabiting one-sixth of the world's inhabitable surface, and 99 per cent of them as obedient to authority as they ever were. Perhaps the Russian's doubts have been made in other countries-Till, dazed by many doubts, he wakes

The drumming guns that have no doubts. We know that the Czar has been deposed. We do not know that there is any danger of his "coming back." We know that the Provisional Government has held its place so far. We do not know that it will be deposed in favor of chaos. We know that the guns are speaking to than that our schools and colleges should our enemy again on the Riga front—at work to full capacity during the war. Not last! And there is no reason to horrow trouble from the future.

AUSTRIA IN MELTING MOOD

WHERE is that infuriated Austria whose imperious thunder against little Serbia set the world affame in 1914? "Whoever," declares the Emperor Kari, "wishes to open better and more human relations will certainly find our side ready in a conciliatory spirit." No war can be called a deadlock when the bluster of an overconfident empire eventually melts against Germany. Nine Chinese prov- away into terms of such cooling suavity.

EXCUSES THAT DON'T EXCUSE

tion card will relieve many honest and patriotic men of a lot of unnecessary introspection and quibbling exactitude in phrasing an answer and will take the wind out of the sails of born slackers. The President has decided that those who register on June 5 need not answer "Yes" or "No" to the question, "Do you claim Among those men who will claim or would like to claim exemption there are almost as many different shades of excuse as there are individuals. Tabulation of ica's Socialists by Morris Hillquit, now all their personal complaints might make their most talented leader, Mr. Spargo's an interesting work, entitled "American resignation deals the party the severest Psychology in Wartime," but it would do little to render Justice. The type of pacifist who is patriotic and brave, and who respects the law even when he thinks it is unwise, is of just the type one would want to exempt. But such a man is also of just the type that would scorn to what he can get out of it, is of just the type to make specious excuses and is the last man one would want to excuse.

BRINGING BUSINESS TO TOWN

DHILADELPHIA wool dealers have not an example of progressiveness which every business man in the city should think seriously about. It contains a suggestion which might be adopted in other lines of business.

By organizing a wool auction the wool men have opened possibilities of bringing wool business amounting to between \$60,000,000 and \$75,000,000 to Philadelphia, over and above the \$12,000,000 worth of business being done annually now. A study of the wool business shows that 125,000,000 pounds and 150,000,000 pounds are used in and near Philadelphia, and that the Philadelphia wool men are

handling only about 25,000,000 pounds. The greater part of the remaining 100,000,000 or 125,000,000 pounds used here has been bought from Boston. The wool men realize that this big bulk of business is legitimate business for Philadelphians, and have started the wool auction

to bring it to Philadelphians. The auction here is copied after the London Colonial Auction, which has done so much for the sheep-raising industry in the British colonies, and it is sincerely hoped that it will strengthen the industry raiser will find it convenient for handling his wool. It will assure top prices to the individual, no matter how small in amount his production may be, for all wool that comes here will be sold to the highest bidder, and the owner need not not that the writer in the first place sell unless the bid is as high as the figure

IN WASHINGTON

House Fights the Senate and Congress Disagrees With the President-Muddle Over Appropriations

Recial Correspondence Evening Ledger
WASHINGTON, June 2.
THE President's food bills came in for a lively drubbing to both Senate and House this week. The explosives bill rought up by the Committee on Mines and Mining was also put to a severe test. Why? Because these so-called war emergency measures carried large powers to departments operating under the President—for the President cannot possibly give personal attention to all these details—and because, they carried large appropriations in addition to appropriations appropriations in addition to appropriations appropriations. tion to appropriations already made. The explosives bill was designed to authorize the President to make laws involving fine and imprisonment by proclamation. It had to do with the manufacture, control and storage of powder and other explosives used in war and for blasting and other peace purposes, and was said to be necessary be-cause of the possible misuse of these materials by designing persons. The bil gated certain "war powers" to the Burent of Mines and asked for \$250,000 for the employment of inspectors and others and for the purchase of automobiles and horsewas based largely upon its invasion of the police powers of the States and its creation of new offices in violation of the civi service rules. It was harmly criticized.

A Come-Down in Figures

The House accruting of the first big food conservation bill resulted in a significant revision of figures. Originally the Secretary of Agriculture had asked for \$25,000,000, in addition to existing appropriations for the employment of thousands of new experts, administrators. tions, for the employment of thousands of new experts, educators, demonstrators, inspectors, and so forth, to make "a war survey" of the farms sterage warehouses and other food-producing and food-holding agencies, but the Committee on Agriculture brought in a bill cutting the total down to about \$18,000,000. As this was in addition to an annual appropriation of about \$25,000,000, which already cares for about 17,000 employes including experts and demonstrators in the Department of Agriculture, members of the House became Agriculture, members of the House becam inquisitive as to whether the increase was for "war purposes" or to increase the peace establishment. The outcome of it all was that the Committee on Agriculture finally offered certain amendments reducing th salary items so that when the bill was passed it carried only about \$14,000,000. Query: If \$25,090,000 was the extra amount needed for "war purposes," why did the committee itself concede that \$14,000,000 was sufficient? The difference between \$25,000,000 asked for and \$14,000,000 "accepted" was the exact difference between "the war plans" of the Administration as at first laid down and the result of the at first laid down and the result of the deliberations of Congress, which is supposed to keep an eye on the public treasury. In the course of the debate it was freely stated that there was no real necessity for the expenditure of so large a sum of money to make the food survey desired, one Demo-cratic economist declaring that the work could be done by the rural letters carriers. without any extra expense to the Govern-ment. It was also inimated that the bureaucrats were taking advantage of the war spirit to increase the bureau influ-ence for all time.

mittee on Ways and Means made up its \$1,890,000,000 bill under the impression that the Senate might act upon it in time for an adjournment early in June; but the Senate the Senate Finance Committee, and Kitchin, of the House Ways and Menns Committee, hall from the same State, North Carolina. but that does not bring them into harmony on this bill. Kitchin is a fighter and is popular in the House. It is not likely that he will yield to Simmons without a con-test. It is true that Kitchin had to champion an unpopular bill—probably the most impopular ever presented to the House of Representatives; but he won in the House. THE elimination of the much-discussed "Question No. 12" from the registraand Simmons will be of the conferees, the North Carolina tug-of-war will be worth watching. Kitchin believes the Tfeasury needs the full \$1,800,000,000 asked for by the Administration to meet its war obliga-tions, while the Senate committee thinks \$1,500,000,000 will be sufficient. In this instance Kitchin also stands with the President and Secretary McAdoo, who in the present generation shall bear a fair pro-portion of the war taxes.

Sugar to Take Part It is evident the difference between the two houses is to be about \$390,000,000 in the aggregate. If the Administration is right in its estimates of war expenditures the Senate is not providing enough money according to the Kitchin theory. But this is not the only point of difference. The Senate has stirred up a horner's nest on the sugar question, for which it will have to account o certain Republicans of the Horanking Republican of the Ways and Means Committee is Mr. Fordney, of Michigan. He has been the champion of domestic augur production and is opposed to the soconsumption tax on sugar. In fact, Mr. Fordney fought this proposition out of the House bill. He is supported by the domestic sugar producers, including the beet sugar industry and the Louisiana pla When the 10 per cent horizontal tariff was added to the House bill the domestic sugar growers were well pleased; but the Scnate proposal to dispense with the tariff and add consumption taxes has aroused their indignation. It is safe to say the sugar question as presented by the Senate will provoke a fight, and this will be but one of many which the rejection of the treining and other items of the original may occasion before a war tax bill is agreed upon by both houses.

upon by both houses.

As registration approaches many new and As registration approaches many new and interesting questions present themselves. Young men who applied in regular order ask why they were not accepted for the officers' training camps. There is one general answer: The department says there was not room; that there is to be another camp in August, when the hold-over applicants will have another chance. The department urges registration without resulting the second of the contraction of the contra partment urges registration without regard study of the wool business shows that to future camps. All those who register, it soo,000,000 pounds of wool are used in is said, will be treated fairly and without this country annually; that between prejudica. That's about all there is to say to Congressmen or others who seek formation. The department is swam with work and applications and asks the public to be patient—but to conform to the

Another side of conscription affects the workers engaged on Government There is great concern among contractors and material men as to this. It relates to shipbuilding in particular. The Government expects the private shipbuilders "to speed up." The Government is using its own employes in the navy yards to compet with private shipbuilders. These Government employes are exempt from conscription. "What about our employes?" ask the private builders. "How can we do what the Government expects of us if it also takes our workmen?" Material men and subcontractors have also been seeking an answer to these questions. Some of them have actually declined to bid on Government work because of this uncertainty. Labor on the farm, according to the food conservationists, should be exempt from army service, and if the Presidentifices fit to do so be can exempt such farm labor by proclamation. That is shipbuilding in particular. The Governmen the President sees ht to do so he can exempt such farm labor by proclamation. That is provided for in the conscription law. Will exemptions be accorded to other vocations, such as are now snguged in shipbuilding? That question remains to be answered.

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET (For Miss Betty Kelb.)

The little birds have news of it and sing a special tune.

in dappled brown, Pour out their choicest melodies upon the

edge of town; early is a-stir Because, because of Her.

The little breezes twirl the leaves and whisper in the grass, and hide behind the lilac bush and watt

The tiny brook that hurries so at other times, today

ing on its way shortly to occur Because, because of Her.

And now the sun, the summer sun, whose gift is best of all, Has laid his golden fingertips upon the

garden wall; Has lifted up his gental face, with cages ness affame

to change her name, So soon to take the hand of Him school heart-strings proudly stir

Whenever it's a Saturday, the first in

a ofter years still may the birds strike up a merry tune,

Still may the aun deal kindly with this toving lad and lass;

win in old days, but the old days were peace days, and besides we were younger. Once upon a time it was our job to cover the Show for the paper, and William M. Singerly, who was then our boss, gave to a special assignment, "You know Bit Robinson?" he asked. Oh, yes, we knew Bill very well, indeed; Bill was the boss's fat, brown and loquacious coachman me so to enter a couple of our horses that I let him have his way. But he won't win anything with them, bless you no! As a trainer, Bill is a fair coachman and that's about all. Now, I want you to interview him and print everything he says to you."

We found fill sitting on the fence The sweeping changes which the Senate Committee on Finance has been making in the House war-tax bill threaten to prelong the session of Congress. The House Committee on Congress are the House Committee on Congress. The House Committee on Congress are the House Committee on Congress and Congress are the House Committee on Congress and Congress are the Congress of around the tanbark ring telling a group next morning's paper contained most of his talk. Bill went to the boss to com plain about us. "You black rascal," cried the boss, beating him to it, "what do you committee has been so radical in its cuts and has rejected so many of the House bill provisions that the first of July may now see. Congress in session with its work unfinished. The two chairmen, Simmons, of expectin to do no sech thing—" "You weren't expecting? Don't you know it's the important things that get into the paper? You were making an important noise, the biggest noise of the day, and you made a fool of yourself. Keep your mouth shut and bring those horses home."

> WHEN we got back from lunch yes terday we found Guernsey Moore, the To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: artist, sitting at our desk trying to piece together a jest about folks who indulgs in these tender spring onlons being eliworth gible for admission to the Home Offense Leak or something or other like that But what he really came in to brag about was the handsome tablet he has designed In this for the Swarthmore Home Reserve, of which J. Kirk McCurdy is captain. The tablet, the first of its kind hereabouts, is to be erected near the P. R. R. station, and upon it is to be displayed the town's roll of honor, the names of all the lads who go to the front.

ELLIOTT BREWER took als fouryear-old daughter to Atlantic City for the first time the other day, and the minute she set foot upon the Boardwalk she exclaimed. "Why are all the papas and mammas in the baby coaches?

ROOF PAINTING Mill Whitening Cousel Mining Water Painting

And Hazel Nut discovered this running oose in an evening contemporary:

THE LAST PLACE that one would pick as the repository for a bit of information exciting enough for mention in these parlous times is N. W. Aver & Son's Newspaper Annual and Directory: and yet there, among the periodicals published at Norfolk, Virginia, we find: Man o' Warsman-A, Cruz, Editor.

This ought to be found among our classified ads today, for we had the pleasure of reading it in proof: WANTED-Chauffeur, white, to do laundry

THE THINKERS

Dumb beasts at wisdom's fount who mar Its clearness as they drink; Some men who think they're thoughtful,

Not thoughtful as they think,

Will of an hour or so, in which England was this 'parli'mentary' procedure; let's do it

Whenever it's a Saturday, the first in leafy June,

The robin in his waistcoat red, the thrush

For there's a house beside a wood that

to see her pass.

An eager but unbidden guest is lingerglimpse the pleasant pageantry so

To kiss the lass he loves so well, so soon

Because, because of Her.

leafy June,

Still may the brook and breezes sing with joy to see them pass,

And Age be kind, but long, oh, long, you dividenda defer, Because of Him and Her.

HORSE SHOW WEEK gets by with nuch less attention than it was wont to "Well," the boss went on, "Bill pestered

H. B. R. reports that a gentleman of dark complexion spotted strangely with white called at his home in Trenton recently and left this card: B. H. RHOADES

COLLE DOG, 6 months old, thoroughbred, fo

LIKE a light wind that dissipates the ow clouds and for an instant gives a glimpse of forgotten towers, a breeze blew through our memory today and brought before us a little incident of a quarter of century ago. The thing might have happened yesterday, in view of the bitterness that still exists in Ireland, but it was at a meeting of Commodore Barry Branch of the Land League in the early nineties that we jotted it down in our reporters' notebook. "Mr. Chairman, cried a new member, after a lively debate not once referred to kindly. "I object to

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Poverty in Spite of the Need of Labor-Socialism and Religion

wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is on open forum and the Evening Ledger gassies 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.

SOCIALISM AS A RELIGION

Sir-In your editorial entitled "The conveyed shat there are enough Socialists in America to make trouble should they fall under the influence of bad examples set Europe. I do not know whether that is so. But I am quite sure your editorial writers ought to find out what socialism is before they make your paper ridiculous by saving that "since Prussia discarded Christianity she has adopted socialism as her religion." When all sources of natural wealth are publicly owned and administered by a gov-

ernment which is absolutely and quickly responsible to the voters (male and female) shall have something very like socialism.

EVENING LEDGER'S good intentions are It ought to have an ordinary encyclopedia for the use of its editori writers. JAMES MARTIN. Philadelphia, May 28.

PASSYUNK AVE. AND 56TH ST.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-On behalf of our association I de-ire to thank you for the interest mani-ested in the matter of Passyunk avenue and 56th street trolley line. highly pleased with the article in your issue of the 28th inst.

We trust you will continue the agitation

for this necessity, in which we are so much interested. EDW. E. CULLEN. President Sherwood Improvement Associa-

Philadelphia, May 29.

LABOR AND POVERTY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger Sir-In view of national prosperity, with plenty of good jobs for all the men who plenty of good jobs for all the men who de-sire to work at the highest price paid for labor that was ever known in history, and published aimost daily, I am puxiled in reading that the members of the auxiliary of the Northeastern Ladies' Benevolent Society gave a "May Hop" for the henefit of needy families. It is possible that their worthy organization is encouraging volun-tary idleness of men who refuse to accept tary interess of men who refuse to accept work at the highest price paid for labor at this time when our daily press states that work is pientiful for everybody. I as a mother am trying to learn some-thing of the true state of conditions, and

hope that some of your readers will kindly explain, through your highly esteemed aper. How, with good jobs to be had for the sking, are there needy families to be asking, are supported by benevolent societies?

Are those worthy ladies not Philadelphia, May 28.

STATE HOUSE NEEDS PAINT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—The old State House needs a coat of paint, and needs it badly. It is quite right to have the structure look as much like it was in 1776 as possible, but I venture to say that it looked much better in 1776 than it does now, so far as the painting and general cleanliness of its windows are concerned. These remarks apply equally to Congress fall. OLD PHILADELPHIAN. Philadelphia, May 21.

FOOD AND FUEL

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—For what reasons have campaigns for investigations of food and fuel frauda amounted to nothing and gotten us nowhere? Why has the attempt to secure something like an equitable price level turned out to be the most miserable of fallures? The answer may be found in the fuel that the Covernment is timite; afraid to use the powers it is already air.

dowed with for the purpose of protecting the people; afraid to face the real "powers that he" and demand an accounting. An ever-present lobby at both the State and National Legislatures, representing the selfish interests of a selfish few, seems to be able to clamor loud enough to drown the voice of a whole mation.

We witness the spectacle of our Government dailying with half measures in the manner of a compromising coward.

CANNED

manner of a compromising ecoward.

The present food and fuel situation is a national disgrace and the cause of untold suffering. Speculators can still toy with basic articles of consumption; are still artificially checking supply for the purpose of raising prices. The number of great frauds in coal and produce that have see the culprits "pilloried before public opinion," but with the result of these results of the countries of the countries are a daily diet for the reader. We are pleased to see these matters investigated, still more pleased to see the culprits "pilloried before public opinion," but with the result of these investigated.

vestigations we are not pressed. It has been absolutely nothing.

We are now enjoying \$1 wheat and flour and bread up in proportion, meats double the price of last year, all of which amounts, the aggregate, to a 50 per cent cut in

And this as a result of what looked like a most promising campaign against extor-tion! The people are afraid of these in-vestigations that accomplish nothing. They are tired of seeing the Government to the clamor of the privileged few that they be maintained in superabundance, tired of trifling objections to real measures of relief, tired of muddling along.

Cease the sentimental appeal. Do not pillory fuel and food gamblers in editorials and cartoons, but fix matters so that they cannot operate. Why not the following neasures.

First, Fix maximum and minimum prices for all necessary commodities.

Second. Let the Government acquire and
operate all cold storage plants, grain elerators and coal-distributing stations Third. Let the Government acquire a backbone, use some of the powers it already possesses and follow more closely the spirit than the letter of the Sherman PETER BROWN Philadelphia, May 31.

PRAISE OF WILSON

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger. Sir-A writer signing himself "Demos wrote to you that Wilson deserved to have twelve more years in the White House. I quite agree with him, not as regards the twelve-year term, but about Wilson, the President, and his actions during his term as chief executive. As we know, Mr. Wil-son's sentiments previous to our entrance into the world war were a bit pro-Ally, bu he put those behind him in his striving to carry out a just policy for the American

But there is always a limit. When American lives were sacrificed and American property destroyed month after month a halt had to be made. The Administration realized that such actions would stop the minute the Kaiser and his colleagues were thrown out of office.

Mr. George Thomas, who criticized "De-

mos," started out by saying that he in-tended to criticize the President; but he finished by criticizing the entire Govern-ment and its actions since we declared war on the Kaiser. He also said that if we overthrew Germany we would have to do likewise to England, Sweden, Spain, etc. Evidently we have no quarrel with these, and it seems as though they are able to take care of themselves.

In these troublesome times one cannot expect to have the Government do everything to suit every individual. JAMES H. SWEARINGEN, JR. Atlantic City, May 30.

LIBERTY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Liberty (sh! magic word!), what ountless swords have flashed responsive to countiess swords have flashed responsive to
thy call! What heroes great have conquered mighter foes in thy inspiring name:
What daring millions nobly fought and
bravely shed their every drop of blood for
thee! And, with the Stars and Stripes unfurled at thy shrins, how many martyrs
heeded not the crimson tide when thy life
was trembling in the balance?
Liberty! Again thy life is threatened;
even now thy bell is ringing the call to
arms! Shall it ring unanswered? Never!
In the United States of America, never!
Philadelphia June 1

What Do You Know?

Oueries of general interest will be assess in this column. Ten questions, the answers which every well-informed person should be QUIZ

What are chevrons?
 What year are we in, reckoning in a Julian period?
 What famous treaty of peace was signed this date?

4. Who is the originator of the "daylights ing" scheme? What is it? 5. Who was the last presidential candidate from Penrastivania? What party we mountained by and how many votes be receive?

How many States have the initiative?
What State is famous for excloses sunflowers?

8. Who is the clerk of the National House What is the average rise and fall of the Philadelphia?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Nicetine is named after Jean Nicet.
French diplomat, who introduced tointo France. His dates are 1530-168.
"Tax Romana" is Latio for "Rea
Peace" and refers roughly to the b
200 years of the Christian era, for
which period the civilized world, a
Roman douninion, was without great us
France Ethier, who is compensated as Fanny Elisler, who is commemorated at bronze tablet on the north side of the nut street between Sixth and Seve-and marking the site of the old Chell Street Theatre, was a celebrated View-dancer. In her extensive tours she the Philladelphia. Her dates are 1819-18

in is the second city in the United Sta Territory of Hawall. It is situated as fine harbor on the large island of Haw The copulation of Hilo in 1910 was ab 22,000.

22,000.

5. Herman Melville, in his old age, furnis the inspiration for Oliver West Holmes's noem, "The Last Leaf," it wille ranks high in the small class travel writers in whose work fatherneds with fiction. He made several tensive cruises of the Pacific in the Whaling days before the Civil War. "Moby Dick," based on his romantis ventures on the American whaler Acts and his "Omooa" and "Types," des with life in the Marquesas and Selsiands, of Polynesia, are access masterpieces of their unique kind, villes dates are 1810-1891. He was in New York.

6. Many of the streets of Sauth Philaddi

Many of the streets of South Philadels are named after Governors of Pensivania.

7. The full name of Grover Cleveland Stephen Grover Cleveland. He discardine Stephen early in his public cares 8. The Emperor Maximilian was executed the Mexican city of Queretaro.

George Canning was the British states deeply sympathetic with the principles the Monroe Doctrine at the time of promulgation. promulation.

The word "Argentine" means "silver and is associated with the Plata III because "plata" means "silver" the Sanish tongue. Thus the name of the the areat South American country another form to describe the land thre which the Plata flows.

Bonaparte in 1837

F. L. M.—Napoleon Bonaparte died 1821, so that it was not he who figured the incident you mention, which happen

U. S. Employe

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TO ONE DEAD

I think that if you suddenly returned. A little bewildered by the light and But smiling secretly at all you learned. Shaking the grave-dust from your shin

think if I should come with you to tes. I should not find you changed or grave 265 But keen with taox of what there was

Laughing the while in that frank way There would be stories of the shado

And sprightly comment on the things to How this one was a most exclusive ghost

Or that one was adorable in blue.

It would be good to hear the things !

Tour light and usual genelp-of the de-David Morton, in the Century