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Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 27, 1917

AN UGLY STORY WITH A PRETTY SEQUEL

AGENTLEMAN living at Twenty-urst formed by one of his servants that for twenty-four hours a can of kitchen refuse had been allowed to stand uncollected in the back alley. He leaped to the phone and, because he had an important name and position, he received humble apologies and the collector was told he would be Yesterday an EVENING LEDGER investi-Jackson and Winton streets, off Fourth omestead, and found that a pile of fifth not been collected for two weeks A woman, however, had poured carbolic acid on it in the hope that the odor would be mitigated and that a dead animal ich lay therein would not spread discale. She said that the garbage collectors

This was not a pretty stury, and delibolic acid for the present; not until City

The reporter does not live at Twentyaret and Walnut, has not a great name in the community, but, temporarily representing the whole city of Philadelphia plished the difficult test of moving Fourth street and Snyder avenue about miles across the city in a northwesterly direction and giving it all the privileges of those whose children play in Rittenhouse Square.

Mowever, more than one played in Rittenhouse Square was stricken with infantile paralysis last

a person from the common lot of those not expensive. There are little houses in newly built-up sections of Philadelphia. renting for \$10 and 513 a month. A child is safer in one of these clean, cheap homes than he would be in some of the ponderous mansions in the city's center There are recking alleys not 100 yards from the nostrils of the children of some of our "best families." The odors are just far enough away not to be car ried to the nursery windows. But germs have no odor.

Somebody got paid for keeping that alley clean near the Vares' former home But the work wasn't done. We are speak ing of no utopian dream of spending huge extra sums to get a clean city. We are spending enough money to get a clean city. Some of that money goes to people who do not do their work.

EXTORTION WINS NO WARS

IT IS often said that all we have to de to win the war is to distribute enough food, fuel, men and munitions where they will do the most good at the fighting fronts on sea and land. But this is only half the battle.

The other half is to distribute food and fuel at fair prices among the civilian population to keep them fit in body, mind and soul to continue the war to the end. The Russian revolution was a food riot, and it was, perhaps, a lucky thing that a food riot came at the psychological sities of life to make itself felt in a demo cratic country, as well as in a country nuled by a czar. There is only one thing under heaven that could make this cour ery quit before it had gained a complete victory, and that one thing would be growing discontentment among the

on over the price of food and fuel. With food control assured, fuel control must now be made equally certain. The enthusiastic response which 400 bituminous coal operators gave Secretary Lane's appeal for voluntary price-fixing and agreement on operation of the mines by co-operation with a Government sgency is encouraging. Said Mr. Lane: The country will not stand for anyour You will have the opportunity on face the classenge—to show whether me are supposed to men or little men, the mention of t

ther discussion of the coal sist

ation yesterday an operator told a Senate committee that the average increase in the price of coal to the consumer had been from 75 to 100 per cent, and be added that 'coal operators are just as numan as anybody else and take advantage of conditions." This is a strange perversion of the word "human." Are operators who keep up excessive prices 'just as human" as doctors who give up their practice to go abroad without pay in order to slave for the wounded? Are they "just as human" as young men who

are volunteering to charge machine guns? There is a very high standard for really "human" conduct in these beroic days of self-sacrifice. To be human today one must also be humane.

HONOR FOR LIBERTY-NOT SLAUGHTER

MMEDIATELY after the passage of end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

All this seems a barmless and approhas been extended to mean indorsement of any variety of flendish din. Tasteful illuminations and countryside bonfires have largely given way to the reckless use of firearms and dangerous explosives. Surely such a murderous perversion of the festival spirit was far from the thoughts of the rugged, clear-thinking New England patriot.

In this epoch-making year on the scroll of freedom the shame of our Independence Day shambles must hotly manfor them. The conviction that in foreign in the Congressional directory mocking in Europe teaching America by | them enough limitations were added to the example how to honor liberty.

lamation counsels immediate reform of such unusual functions without accounting our July madness. Philadelphia above to Congress and the people. The bill carall can afford to omit no act that this ried an appropriation of \$2,500,000, which year will make her tributes to Liberty the Government controlled establishment worthy of its birthplace.

THE DATE'S RIGHT

TT IS hard to resist the magic of dates. History herself seems to delight in re-3. Gettysburg; July 1 and 2. Santiago's commandeering of sol invest its pennies in any more cay- about Laon and Lens, seem preparing January 1 of each year as to the propripe for a good draught.

STATESMAN IN CONGRESS

PHEODORE ROOSEVELT has had some L cutting words to say concerning the type of man who hates another country -meaning specifically England-more than he loves his own. The Colonel's trenchantly expressed scorn might be legitimately extended to those who seem- the food hill. It passed, after a fight, only they love their native land.

A number of such pitiful human speci mens hold office. Their influence, however, is getting weaker every day, and if Philander C. Knox, Republican, sustains his present gait of logical, clean-cut, constructive patriotism, he will make the nation realize the immense value of the kind of representatives who are as unafraid to support an Administration not of their party ecause they sincerely believe it to be in the right, as they are to differ with it in cases of obvious error. Such are the finest kind of safety valves in a republic.

Every phrase of Senator Knox's speech indorsing the food bill yesterday rang clear with nonpartisan Americanism. Every stand he has taken since the war experience as Secretary of State, provides the all-too-rare spectacle of a miatesman in Congress. His exhibitions of an amendment which struck out the discresheer ability are knife thrusts in the spicens of puny muddlers,

Mr. Root's very name ought to convince the most intense Russian liberalists

The volunteering of the young Roosevelts bars Teddy from the dignity of being a "conscript father."

Proper pronunciation of Bohemia's Czechs as "checks" makes their opposition to Austrian tyranny all the more fittingly

The sinking of an Argentine freighter off Gibraltar shows that Germany's desire to increase her enemies is still frantically unabated.

Venizelists rejoicing over the downfall of ex-Premier Zalmis are probably amending it to read: "When Greek meets Greek, then comes a resignation."

The "accumulated deficiency of terr moment to overthrow the Czar. But it is perature" during these delightful June mible for bad distribution of the neces- days is about the only shortage of anything that wins American gratitude.

The virtuous horror of crookedness expressed by Senator Penrose in his opposition to certain aspects of the food bill seems very like a betrayal of his own Organization.

Bestowal by the Kaiser of the Order "Pour le Merite" on the air raider whose bombs recently slaughtered London school children indicates that the German language ic as weak as German

In narrating why a Kentucky university's diploma, which he has just received, was withheld for fifty years. Champ Clark explains that, although he was expelled from the institution for an attempted shooting, he missed his mark. History can attest that this early inof aim has been rather con-

LIQUOR AND FOOD CONTROL

The Senate Is Struggling With the Bills Sent to It by the House of Representatives

Special Correspondent Evening Ledger OWING to the differences that have arisen over the war tax and food control bills. it is now doubtful whether Congress will be able to adjourn until August or September. Members of the House, despairing of early action because of the Senate deliberations. are anticipating three-day adjournments under the terms of the Constitution during the remainder of the summer. Some of them are leaving this week with no expectation of returning to Washington until after the Fourth of July. As a rule, the the independence resolution by the members of the House are tired of their job Continental Congress, John Adams, in a and find little comfort in the prospect of a etter to his wife, indited this recipe hot-weather session in Washington. They for observing the great day of liberty; are congratulating themselves, however, "It ought to be solemnized with pomp upon having put through most of the war and parade, with shows, games, sports, legislation so far in gdvance of the Senats. bells, bonfires and illuminations from one If the country grows restless and the Pressdent begins to find fault, the members of the House are in a profition to may that their work is up to date, and the responsibility priate program, but it has been tragically for the delay in the enactment of necessary misinterpreted. Advocacy of bell-ringing war measures rests with another body. The Senate, on the other hand, is proceeding cautiously, and so far as the tax bill is con-

House Debate Lively

the House bill had been passed.

cerned is going over the ground with great

thoroughness. As to the food bill, it began

to discuss that before the House took up the

measure and was still discussing it after

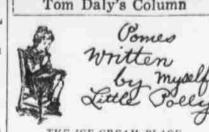
The House debate on the food bill occupied one full week. It was by no means a complete triumph for the Administration, or for Mr. Hoover, who is to be the food tle the check of every true American. Brit- dictator. In some respects the House so ain is contemplating Fourth of July ob- changed the Administration bill as to let it servances. France has elaborately planned be known that "absolution" is not written lands these rites will be both artistic and the Lever hill, as passed, did not confer sane can but intensify our consciousness extraordinary powers upon the President. of guilt. There is something resembling for it certainly did that. But in conferring bill to make it clear that those whom the Governor Brumbaugh's admirable proc- President might appoint could not exercise was to have at its disposal for expenses "immediately and until expended." There words were stricken out and "until June 20, 1918." was inserted, so that if the money was not expended, or more money was July 4 brought America's independence total appropriation of \$150,000,000 to carry mulei. and Vicksburg's surrender; July 1, 2 and out the purposes of the act, including the ray, July 3, the destruction of Cervera's stocks, etc., and the guaranteeing of farm fleet; July 1, a year ago, the victorious ers' prices, that was allowed to stand, but Somme offensive. France and Britain, with an amendment requiring the President now tightening their respective grips to make a detailed report to Congress or to honor precedents. Glorious July is erty purchased, the persons employed and near. A cup of hope isn't a bad tonic the salaries paid. A general statement of once in a while. The date, at least, is receipts and expenditures incident to Mr. Hoover's operations was also required. Another notable amendment provided for the employment of all persons under the provision of the civil service law. It has been a standing charge on the Republican side that the Wilson Administration has not been fully observant of the civil service As to war measures. Demoerats contended there was no special rea son why there should be, and they resisted a civil service amendment when offered to ingly hate a political party more than by a majority of one on the first count. A all for tellers, demanded by the Democraincreased the Republican majority on this proposition to 175 year and 135 nays. The three or our thousand employes may be required by the Hoover food directorate.

The Prohibition Amendment

By far the most interesting fight of all amendment. It was understood that neither the President nor Mr. Roover expected a bone-dry amendment to go into the bill. All they asked for was that whenever the President found it necessary to prohibi the use of certain foods in the production of alcoholic beverages be might limit or prohibit them. The bill went so far as to give the President this discretion "alcoholic or nonsicoholic heverages." ried to extremes, that would have meant began has been similarly sound and force-hibited as syrups in soft drinks in drug ful. Mr. Knox, seasoned by his valuable stores. It was on this paragraph the prohibitionists got in their work. After a num-ber of amendments had been offered and fought over, they succeeded in having passed tionary power conferred upon the Presi-and left standing only that part of paragraph which provided as follows: rson shall use any food, food materials feeds in the production of alcohol or of coholic beverages." This is what the decholic beverages." alcoholic beverages. This is what the papers reported as "the bone-dry amendment" it was interpreted by the chairman of the Agricultural Committee in his closing speech to be "a good thing for the State of Kentucky," which has a large stock of distilled spirits on hand, but a bad thing for the brewers of malt liquor, who would explain to the liquor with the but of the brewers of malt liquor, who would probably be put out of business if the amendment became law. In fact, it was charged in the debate that more than 200. 000,000 gailons of whisky now in hond would he "put on Easy street" at good prices for the period of the war when prosibition prevailed as to all other beverages This argument was subsequently met by another amendment providing that the President should commandeer all alcohol and distilled spirits which he might find researy in the manufacture of munitions for hospital supplies. These amendments passed in short order, because the prohibitionists had the greater number of votes. On the "hone-dry" amendment the years were 130 and the mail 114.

Liquor Problem Foreboding Although the prohibitionists obtained the upper hand in the House fight it is not cerand their victory is exactly what the Administration desired to have take place. Thousands of men and women who have their money invested in the liquor huminess have been bitterly complaining to Congress of what they term an act of confiscation. They comment upon the fact that Great Reitain increased its sumply of these Britain increased its supply of beer the very day the House passed the '? dry' amendment. They insist that foreign governments at war are furnishing their soldiers with beer and light wines an that the effect of prohibition in the Units that the effect of prohibition in the United States will not have the moral effect its pro-ponents hope for. The probability of the closing out of beer and the tolerance of whicky is also commented upon. The whole substitute, as many Congressman view it, crebodes trouble for the Administration foresodes fround for the Administration politically and as affecting war revenues. The Ways and Means Committee is also somewhat concerned as to the outcome, for, if prohibition is made nation-wide, the new ax will have to be revised and new meth-ds of taxation will have to be found to ake the place of the internal revenue hitherto accruing from the liquor business in normal times the internal revenue on liques and tobarco is about one third of the entire revenue of the Povernment

Tom Daly's Column



THE ICE CREAM PLACE It's a little entry way To a private home Where you have to wait and stay Till somebody'll come When you ring the little hell Then you hand your dish And your money in and tell What's the kind you wish.

Ice cream making now is clean For it is an art Men that make it by machine Bring it in a cart All the dealer has to do Is to put on see So that when it comes to you It will still be utce.

Still you onah! to choose with care Who youre dealing with Dealers are not everywhere Like our Mrs. Smith And to know beyond a doubt All is clean and neat In a joy to think about When you start to car. Oh it is a joy indeed

When the summer's come If an food like this you feed In more happy home May this hieraing you befall For its good for you For your parents ane and all and the baby too.

ISN'T IT astonishing how far affeld a mere man may wander when he attempts to master the feminine modes? In our swn dear paper yesterday we read the description of a bathing suit and came

An interesting point is the length of the the, reaching as it does slightly below regulation placement and yet missing several inches the moven age line.

Letting everything else pass, we tried to get a grasp upon "the moven age line. using for that purpose a range-finder. French dictionary. There we located this: Mounta age the time between the fall of the Roman Empire (395) and the capture of Constantinople by Mahomet II (1453.)" The French appear to be as frivolous

Again, though this, of course, has nothneeded. Mr. Hoover or the President would ing to do with the matter in hand, on the echoing the same chronological themes. have to come back to Congress. As to the next page, we read: "Mulc female of

> THREE CROSSES The first, a cross of shame: its phastly hrend

Enrobed in blackest pall of quilty greed The next a sacrificial cross, decreed By deity to bear the land, blood-red With poured-out life, its healing arms

outspread O'er all the weary world, bound in its

When lo! a third appears, the world is freed. A cross of lustrous white! Life from the

dead! O land I love, upon that cross of shame

Let perish all thy sordidness of soul: Upon the cross of red pour out thy

free will gift in mercy's gracious name When lot thy cross of white, scorld

freedom's goal, Thy pledge of victory, the end of

WILLIAM HIRAM FOULKES.

Charles Kellner (German for "waiter." by the ways runs a delicatessen shop at 6328 Woodland avenue. He's a good cit'zen, but it pained him when his adopted country broke with the Father-Possibly the tears blinded himwhile he was lettering this sign. At any rate, this is the way it looks upon his counter:

ALL sadwishes 8 Ct. Fourth o' July Contest

We'll be wanting a short, snappy poem n this column on July 5; a patriotic pick-me-up for the morning after. must not exceed eight lines.

Come, then, all we rhyming scholars! He whose engle loudest hollers Gathers two-and-one-half dollars.

THE ONLY THING left in Philadelphia today to recall the most widely known Philadelphian of his time is the word Dyottyille attached to the name of the firm which succeeded to the management of his Kensington Glass Works. T. W. Dyott, the nostrum man, to whom we referred the other day, was druggist glassmaker, banker and some other things during the 30s, and although he spent three years in jail as a result of his failure, which was an outgrowth of the suspension of the United States Bank in 1837, h. probably did nothing that might not now pass for "high finance." After his release from jail he "staged a comeback" and lived honorably ever after.

Add War News

Butler, ugly man, hugged nurse, Mary Sure, she was a lady and, of course she couldn't curse;

But, with cheeks affame, she at one became-What do you suppose, my dears?--red, cross nurse?

A White Rose of York Yonner Kottcamp, arrested by Motorcycle officer Biley for drunkenness and disor-terly conduct, was yesterday sentenced by Mayor Hugentugler to attend church four naccutive Sundays and to report each ne to the Mayor. It was Kottcamp's twen-fifth appearance, and the Mayor, looking him over, said: "Yonner, I'm a son gun if I know what to do with you. un if I know what to do with you. It is o good to put you to jail and I don't want o fine you. I'm going to try another plan, want you to go to church each Sunday for he next four Sundays. And, mind you, go

What do you think 1, am?" replied Kottcamp. "I'm not quite that crazy that I'd go to church drunk." Upon his promise to obey the sentence. Kottcamp was given his freedom. If he falls, his sentence is \$25 fine or thirty days in jail.

-Tork Gazette. IN THE SAME issue of Collier's Weekly which contains a dandy bit of verse by Christopher Morley, the son of the Governor of Florida is called "Cattle." In well, there may be those in Flwida J. HAMPTON MOORE - who slaustly Catte on Cattle.

GETTING SOME "POINTERS" ON SCRAPPIN G



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Stockholm Conference. Prisoners' Relief-Treatment of Workers

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir-Philip Scheidemann, leader of the majority (now rapidly becoming the minority) of the German Socialists, returns from Stockhaim to Berlin with the declaran that he has become convinced as a re sult of his consultation with the leaders of nternational Socialism at the Swedish capital that nothing but a "sweeping democrati zation of Germany" will bring peace and end the world slaughter.

Strange, is it not, that the Stockholm conference, which has been stigmatized as a pro-German trap to enable the Kaiser "to eash in his military victories," should prove the achool that finally convinced Herr Scheidemann of the necessity of 'a new internal orientation in Germany'? Where are those fears and bugaboos raised in bigoted circles in this country and else-where, the prejudices which prompted our State Department to withhold passports from the delegates of the American S party to the Stockholm conference?

The action of the State Department be-omes all the more unjustified when we read the peace program presented to the Stockholm conference by the America Goldfarb, for many years a prominent leader in the Russian revolutionary movement. That peace program is not the program of the Kaiser. It is the peace program of the revolutionary Government of Russia, the Council of Workmen's and Soldlers' Deputies, the revolutionary minority (now rapidly becoming the majority) of the German Social Democracy and the enlightened public opinion of European

The best answer to the decision of our State Department not to permit American Socialists to go to Stockholm is contained in Scheidemann's declaration of the necessity the democratization of Germany. the Russian revolution and the Str

conference that taught Herr Scheidemann this most valuable lesson. In view of this fact, it is hoped that the nternational Socialist Congress summoned t Stockholm for June 28, at the initiative f the Russian Council of Workmen and sidiers, will serve to impress this lesson atili stronger not only upon Scheldemann's mind, but upon the mind of the Prussian autocracy as well.

Under these circumstances don't think that it is about time for our State De-partment to revise its decision in the matter of granting passports to the american Socialist delegates? Don't you think that in view of the fact that the British and French Governments have finally decided to grant to their Socialists, the United er of granting passports to the American cassports to their Socialists, the United States cannot afford to stand alone among the nations of the world in continuing the injustice of Mr. Lansing's "ukase".

Mr. Lausing has been the victim of mis-information supplied to him by those who desire to see this war continue for im-perialist ends solely and a baker's dozen of Benedict Arnolds in the Socialist movement, repudiated by the 135,000 dues-paying mem-bers of the Socialist party and Socialist opinion in general, both here and abroad.

It is time for Mr. Lansing to correct this mistake. I suspect that it is in no small measure responsible for the fact that not only Elihu Root, special American envoy to Russia, but even Charles Edward Russell. ex-Socialist, have not as yet received an in vitation to address the All-Russian Counce of Workmen and Soldiers at Pa JOSEPH SHAPLEN. Philadelphia. June 26.

PRISONERS' RELIEF

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—The Prisoners' Relief Society of Huntington. W. Va., has the reputation of being the foremost organisation of its kind in the country. It has developed a wonderful system for aiding ex-convicts and their families, who are rendered homeless and destitute, robbed of support and forced to go hungry by a rejutter in which makes he

pitiable than any pen could describe. The What Do You Know? society is a nation-wide organization and is in touch with every penitentiary in the 'nited States, both State and Federal. Last

1. What office does Count Terauchi held in year they secured positions for 5000 exprisoners. Just think of the blackest night the world ever saw, then you will know the hardships of an ex-convict. The increasing demands being made upor the society are so great that it is necessar, for it to secure additional funds imme diately or neglect the work it is so suc-

I have just

interested person desires to ask, and with

There are some persons in the world wh

seem to be burdened with money and as

afraid to contribute to the many needed causes for fear their money will not be put

that when anything is given to the Prison-ers' Relief Society it is used for the mos-needy cause that any one could give to

To help the downfallen and friendless of

We appeal for help; not by flattery or in

nidation or external force, but in the name

TREATMENT OF WORKERS

Huntington, W. Va., June 25.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

ommunication signed "Worker."

observer must be aware.

Sir-In your issue of June 18 there

studied policy of the company to impress

upon the men that they were just so many cogs in a wheel—a mere piece of machinery, to be relegated to the junk pile as soon as

they outlive their usefulness. To this end they never let slip any opportunity to

inflict any indignity which would have

tendency to keep the men in a proper and humble frame of mino.

Long and faithful service counted for

nothing, and a great many of their skilled employes left to accept positions with other companies, where they were treated more in accordance with the dictates of common

decency and common sense. The net re-sult of the policy purrued by this company

was that dissatisfaction and discontent were rampant, and the comapny, of course, was the loser. What some of our large em-ployers cannot or will not learn is the fact that the good will of a remaining the fact

that the good will of an employe is a dis-tinct asset, and that the boneheaded policy

efficiency nor progress. The relations obtain-ing between employer and worker should be

any matter of sentiment, but as a cold-blooded business proposition. Corporations are usually credited with

Camden, N. J., June 24.

RELIGIONS IN CHINA

The State religion is not Confucianism though founded on it. To the worship of Heaven it adds the worship of nature its chief material forms, such as the earth

utmost cordiality and good will, not from

f antagonizing employee makes for

principle would seem to are also lacking in brains

a good use, but it is an understood thing

ut a doubt there are my

ceasfully conducting and which has proved such a great bleasing to society and the public in general. The Rotary (lub. of Huntington, W. Va., has recently made a thorough investigation of the society and will be glad to answer as, questions any interesting person designs to add with What A the capital of Bohemia, in which profests against Austrian rule are con-stantly voiced? 5. What is the Chinese name for China?

6. What are lepidoptera?

QUIZ

7. What ancient code of laws is the bests of justice in Louisiana?

was Sir Christopher Wren! What was the Tichborne case?

ested in this society and are willing to co-operate with it and help in a financial way. 10. What is the capital of Alaska?

> Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Mexico's valuable oil wells are near the

2. Jean-Francois Champellion, famous French Expitalogist, deciphered the hieroglyphics of the Rosetta Stone. His dates are 1701-1832. 3. John Adams was the American President who first strongly urged celebrating the Fourth of July in noisy fashion.

Pierre Loti is the pen name of Julien Vlaud, the noted French author.

of humanity and in the spirit of the Master. LETHA WATTS. Treasurer Prisoners' Relief Society. 5. La Navidad, on the Island of Santo Demingo, was the first settlement established by the Spaniards in the New World. The little community, founded there by Columbus in 1492, was later totally destroyed by the Indians. 6. Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.

7. The two great sects of Mohammedans are
the Sunultes, who are strongest in the
Turkish Empire, and the Shittes, who
are mostly Persians. The original source
of quarrel between the two factions conversued the right of succession to the
Caliphate after the death of Mohammed. he draws attention to the state of discon-tent among the workers. That this discontent is general the most casual Von Seydler is the new Premier of Austria left the employ of a large corporation, where it seemed to be the settled and

"Panem et circenses" is Latin for "bread and games." Juvenal, the Roman sa-tirist, hitteriy accused his decadent fel-low citizens of desiring only free food distributed in the Forum and gratultous spectacles in the arena.

10. General Gallieni, who diled last year, has been called the "Naviar of Paris" because of great services at the time when the capital was threatened by the Germans in 1914.

MAKING OUR CONSTITUTION

THE Articles of Confederation, by which the ill-jointed union of the thirteen eriginal States was held together from 1779 to 789, were more in the nature of a treaty of alliance than of a constitution. The in-conveniences and dangers of the arrangement became pressing, and in February. 1787. Congress adopted a resolution suggesting that a convention of delegates from the States be held at Philadelphia on the

second Monday of May following to revise the articles. Delegates from twelve of the thirteen

sented) accordingly assembled at Philadelphia, the convention opening its sessions in Independence Hall on May 14, 1787, under the presidency of George Washington.

These results were not achieved without difficulty in the face of profound differences of opinion. In most of the States ratificapossessing no souls but the inability of some of them to recognize this well-known principle would seem to argue that they of opinion. In most of the States ratifica tion was secured by narrow majorities and after prolonged discussion, and in none of the States was it approved with anything approaching unanimity. These differences of opinion were primarily due to what have of opinion were primarily due to what have been called the "compromises of the Constitution." These were three in number. The first dealt with the fundamental conflict between those who desired a strong central authority and those who feared the extension of executive power. This was compromised by investing the President with great powers, but for a limited term only, and by a system of "checks and halances" whereby the exercise of his power was in various ways subjected to the con-

its chief material forms, such as the earth, sun, moon and stara, mountains and rivers. To the cult of ancestors it not only adds that of heroes, but expands so as to take in many of the divinities of Taoism and Buddhism, thus forming a compound of the three religions. Logically, the three are irreconcilable, the Taoist being materialism, the Buddhist idealism and the Confueian essentially ethical. Yet the people, like the was in various ways subjected to the con-trol of Congress or of the Senate.

The second compromise was of the conflict of the great and small States. This was st-fected by the equal representation in the Senate, by which the small States could overcome the advantage held by the large States through the proposettors.

the Buddhist idealism and the Confucian essentially ethical. Yet the people, like the State, make of them a unity by swallowing portions of each. In ordinary their lives are regulated by Confucian forms, in sickness they call in Taoist priests to exorcise evil spirits and at funerals they have Buddhist priests to any masses for the repose of the soul. Besides the women and the priesthood the two sects last named have very few professed adherents, though the whole nation is more or less linged by them. The men tat least those who can ready almost without exception. States through the proportional representation in the House.

The third compromise was of the controversy between the upholders of slavery
and those who believed slavery should be
restricted or abolished. This was adjusted
by the provise forbidding Congress to prehibit the importation of slaves cafors the
year 1898 and the requirement that fauther
that should be delivered up by the Eliza-