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Philadelphia, Monday, July 9, 1917

#### A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY FOR PHILADELPHIA

WE HAVE no faith in the virtues of watchful walting as an industrial proposition. The most it does is to give a good view of your competitors rushing by. The conservative East had many a laugh at the reckless manner in which the Middle West grabbed hold of the automobile industry, but before the laughing was over the banks of Detroit were giving hurry orders for new vaults in which to store their deposits.

Philadelphia a hundred years ago smiled condescendingly at De Witt Clinton's proposal to build 200 or more miles of canal to connect New York with the 000 and the annual receipts from tolls were over \$3,000,000, a fairly good investment, even if it had not in the meantime driven New York to the head of American cities and laid the foundations for its ultimate world pre-eminence. By the time the Erie Canal was opened Philadelphia quit smiling, for in that year, their way along the great turnpike between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were becoming fewer and fewer in number and city in the nation.

It was a little late, but Philadelphia then waked up the State, which began a positively amazing program of canal construction. By the middle of the But most of the mileage did not pay the cost of operation. A new carrier, railroad, had come into being, with it the canals could not compete. It does not do to watch too long. A community must smell its way along and be ready to take a chance. To it is lost.

Three years of war conditions have demenstrated many things, but they have demonstrated nothing more certainly than to success in both war and business. We because our carriers themselves were inadequate, but because the entire terminal system of the country simply collapsed. It was not built to stand the strain. It was out-of-date and antiquated.

The railroads cannot get an increase in rates and they cannot get the money to build the kind of terminals they need. Therein lies the opportunity of Philadelphia. A railroad with the cash might build its terminals wherever it pleased. A city can construct its own. If Philadelphia provides adequate facilities, we won't have to sit and watch foreign shipments being hauled through our streets to New York piers. We can magnetize our waterfront so that no commerce can pass it by. We have, in other words, an incomparable opportunity to tie the West to us once more and revive our ancient prestige as a port. In this undertaking the Belt Line is a vital factor, and the fight the Public Ledger is making to put "kick" into its management is of the utmost importance. We need numbers of modern piers and wharves, but it is the Belt Line that must make them accessible. A terminal system efficient in some parts will do little good; it must function properly throughout.

The business men of Philadelphia ought to get this fact firmly fixed in their minds: What the Eric Canal did for New York a modern terminal system can do for Philadelphia.

## A GASTRONOMIC VICTORY

THREE French officers, inspecting Luited States naval station in Illinois have met ice cream cones. They looked delectable. They tasted better. The crisp batter-like receptacles in which the cooling deasert nestled enhanced its charm. American menu patriots promised the introduction of this soul-satisfying refreshment to France. That was no idle pledge. Baseball has gone to Gaul with our marines. The ice cream cone is its inevitable concomitant.

cunning Neapolitan took their secret re in the waning years of the eightnoth century. He bequeathed the mys

Opening his memorable cafe on the Grand CHURCHILL Boulevard, the latter eventually made his establishment the ice cream center of Europe. From the American viewpoint, however, his efforts were niggardly. Had his ices been jewelry they could scarcely have been more parsimoniously doted out. A silver franc produced but a puny mouthful.

The custom abides today. Ice cream and generosity make no marriage in France. Our capacious cones, which until now no Frenchmen have ever known, foreshadow a startling revolution in the "paychology of taste."

#### "BEATING THE WHEEL"

THERE are a certain two men in this city who are looking forward to Draft Day with entirely different emotions. There are probably thousands of men like them. Perhaps they represent two

well-known types. One, whom we call A, is twenty-nine, inmarried, in fairly good physical conto war, but would not admit it to any but his closest friends. He will fight if he has to.

The other, B, is twenty-four, unmarried, in tiptop physical condition, eager to fight. He sincerely hopes he will be con-

scripted.

A, being a pacifist and opposed to all the machinery of war, tried to get exempted before the draft, but of course failed. Hating the idea of "having a lottery wheel say what he should do or not do," he is half inclined to enlist "in order to beat the wheel." B, on the other order to beat the wheel." B, on the other

too proud to admit a rejuctance to fight for the right. What we do want in the army at once is the men who are eager to fight. It is B who should try to "beat the wheel to it" by enlisting. It is A who should take his chances with the wheel.

We cannot understand an eagerness to fight that is willing to wait until next winter for satisfaction. There are 50,-000 vacant places in the regular army which offer the opportunity to work Great Lakes; but by 1852 the debt for with trained men and experienced ofthat enterprise amounted to only \$17,000. ficers. Those places should be filled this

## 49-COUNT 'EM-49

AMONG the makers of American hiswe do not recall that the names of Jennie Schwartz, Abe Zanan, Isadore Waskonsky and Alexander Levy were prominent, That is natural in the case of Abe and 1825, the Conestoga wagons wending Jennie, because they are only sixteen years old. Not one of the forty-nine Socialists arrested at a disloyal meeting in this city Saturday was voting when Wilson was elected the first time. Only four New York had become the most populous of them have been naturalized. Half of them are under age.

They're all against Wilson, Root, Charles Edward Russell, John Spargo, the Constitution, the war, Kerensky, Joffre and Pershing. It was only a few years ago that most of them came down century over a thousand miles of canal the gangplank clutching their mothers' were in use within the Commonwealth, skirts, got their first glimpse of the New World and started to learn English. But now they're in politics, with the newspapers telling of them in formidable headlines-"49 Socialist Rebels."

## PUT UP YOUR AXES!

THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company have been having a fight historic controversy between the Pennsylvanla Railroad Company and the same telegraph company. The Pennsylvania, it will be remembered, sent out gangs of workmen armed with axes and proceeded to fell any and all Western Union poles in sight. That established a precedent which seemed good to the Louisville and Nashville officials. They made up their minds to go and do likewise.

Into this situation stepped the Secretary of War. Why should the Government have its telegraph facilities crippled just because two corporations wanted to fight? He sent a message to the presidents of the warring companies informing them that they would be expected to meet at once and come to a peaceable and prompt agreement. Otherwise, he intimated, the telegraph line in question would be taken over by the Government, in which case, he ventured to believe, neither the railroad officials nor any other men would undertake to use axes for purposes of demolition.

We do not like tyranny and arbitrary

Food conservation rule No. "Never scrap your 'scraps.' "-

Even the most rigid "bone-dry" legislator can't keep Champagne out of

The fact that General Chang dubbed the "king maker" doesn't seem in the least to deter the Chinese republicans from finishing his special product.

Let us hope, for the sake of France that Philadelphia's adoption of a ruined town, selected by Ambassador Jusserand, will not involve the construction of its transit system.

"Bread will rise on yeast shortage," says a New York Herald headline. This is astonishing news to the American housewife, so long dependent on the yeast cake to give the staff of life its requisite elevation.

The Fluck suit was merely one of a number of more or less abortive efforts to delay or defeat rapid transit. It has been very properly thrown out of court. It is a pity that some other obstructionary schemes cannot be treated similarly.

If Rumania responds to General Scott's visit to Jassy as readily as Russia did to Mr. Root's arrival in Petrograd. our old misspelling and mispronunciation of the Dobrudja will be revived, but this time with victory, not defeat, as its news

# THE BRILLIANT

The Anglo-American Firebrand Still Criticizes the British Military Strategy

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES Special Correspondent Evening Ledger

LONDON, June 10.

The Covernment of Great British is being run by a Bule club, every member of which calls him by his first name.—From a weekly It would be a misfortune for the country if Mr. — a talents were allowed to so unused in this crists.—From many daily

The most brilliant man in England—Oc-casional remark. has made as suffer—Fro-quential what he has made as suffer—Fro-tial boyle in the air want him—Occa-casional remark.

He'd do snything to get back into the limelight—Nasty remark.

A<sup>ND</sup> so on. I could fill a column with these varying descriptions of a man who is still, despite everything, one of the most fascinating figures in contemporary dition. He is strongly opposed to going England. Will you have three guames? It is Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill the hero of the Sidney street murders and the transic figure who stands behind the disasters of Antwerp and of Gallipoli. Winston Churchill, the man who has always played for all or nothing, and who now, even at this moment when his career seems of the world be best unife for me.

band, thinks the draft lottery is "a fine sporting chance." If he isn't conscripted, he says, he will "probably enlist some time next winter, as he wants to see France."

What we do not want is an army filled up with half-hearted pacifies tyolunteers are winter as the first three is mailed in the paragraph of the abounding self-confidence, the extraordinary faith and let us say, honor which Mr. Churchill brings and sparkies, whose every action is word shines and sparkies, whose every action is most action is most and sparkies, whose every action is most action is most and sparkies, whose every action is most action in the grand scale, and who knows what the wants it was the wants to see the most wind a party in his time; he is discredited for the moment with another. I have heard it and that party, as James Russoil Lowell said of a lesser politician, himself. There is malicion is not what the wants are wants to see the most action is not action in the party in his time; he is discredited for the moment with another. I have heard it is add that party, as James Russoil Lowell said of a lesser politician, himself. et us say, honor which Mr. Churchill brings

#### An American Englishman

It is not on record that Mr. Churchill thanks God every day for his American descent, but he certainly realizes that he gescent, but he certainly realizes that he was once master of the British imagination because he had an American energy, abounding and daring and dangerous, added to the audacity which came from his great father, the grand manner, the trick of com-

Everything he had done until the war broke out was profit to him. At the age of twenty-three he was a famous historian, for his record of The River War, Kitchener's Soudan campaign, is a model of historical narrative, and the downright defance of Kitchener in it is another instance of his Kitchener in it is another instance of his bravery. At the age of twenty-five he had fought in Cuba (with the Spanish forces), in the Tirah expedition, with the Malakand Field Force on the northwest frontier of India, in the Soudan, and with Buller and Roberts through the Boer War. He had been captured, had escaped—his enemies insigt that he broke parole from Pretoria. The fact is, at least, that he lived through

pion Kop and was with the relieving col-min when it entered Ladysmith. He has been Home Secretary and presi-tent of the Board of Trinde and First Lord of the Admiralty. He is soldier and saller, too, by that token. He has summoned ar-tillery to capture a group of murderers in the heart of London and has sent a mission to Antwerp which could not have saved an anthill from the Germans. He has thrown the military over half England to check a railway strike and he participates in the guilt of the Dardanelles. He is something of a novelist, a biographer, an orator. He looks for perfection in everything; he wants always to be not only where the band is playing, he wants to conduct the best band in the land. I quote ragime; somehow Mr. Churchill is not allen to the spirit of our

## Government Afraid of Him

A week or two ago they talked of him a great deal. He was to be the new food controller; he was to succeed Lord Cowcontroller; he was to succeed Lord Cow-dray at the air board; a new post was to be found for him; the Government was afraid to take him on. And with this talk came a revival of everything which Britain has felt since the early days of the war. For the average man and woman who gives Church-ill credit for mobilizing the feet—really the decisive factor in the decisive of war. for if the fleet had not been mobilized the declaration might have been even later— these same people blame him bitterly for the ruin of Antwerp and the folly of the Dar-danelles. Those who read the papers remember that Mr. Asquith took responsibil-fity for the Dardanelles on himself and on the whole Cabinet. When the tallipoil re-port came out it was Asquith and not mechili who made the great defense. But Churchill remains the whipping boy for this misfortune. And yet not one person in England will venture a bet against his re-

urn to office, to great office.

It is more than astonishing; it is a tribite to the fleree sincerity of the man himself. He left the Cabinet—he could hardly to less. But he would not leave the coun He believes, at least he did believe try. He believes, at least he did believe until recently, that the war could not he won by "pushes." He believed in "strokes" everywhere, but particularly away from the eastern-western main theatres of war. He diagnosed the German strategy absolutely. I doubt whether he will be "out" much longer. I saw him recently and heard him speak and I am inclined to bet on his meak, and I am inclined to bet on his vigor against the properness and sobriety of his colleagues. He is still a handsome man, still young looking. But the best thing about him is the impression he gives

off, of fighting, fighting always, and for a We do not like tyranny and arbitrary action in this country, but there are times when the assertion of authority comes with the cooling freshness of the north wind and citizenship generally rejoices to discover that not every holder of a public office needs furs below the knees.

Frond conservation rule No. 1—

Economic that the stays out all through the war he will still have his chance. When he will still have his chance. The will still have his chance he will still have his chance he will still have his chance. The will still parties, yet strong enough to put its leader in a place of power. But there is no fore-telling. There is only the pleasure of watch-

ing an unaccountable star. In a book written many years before the war Alfred G. Gardner, the brilliant editor of the Daily News, wrote of Churchill: Remember, he is a soldier, first, last and always. He will write his name big

on our future. Let us take care that he foes not write it in blood. And now Churchill has written it in blood. But there are many who feel sure that he will write it again, more slowly, more brilliantly, in the golden letters of genius devoted to the service of his coun-

He is not altogether an Alcibiades.

#### NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW Change the name of New York city to Zion. In the city directory the Cohens number the Smiths.—Louisville Heraid.

indoor tennis champion, has gone to Can-ada, where he will enter the aviation corps. There isn't much honor in being a champion at any kind of a game now, if one is able to be of service as a fighter.-Dayton Daily

The distilleries that would stop making whisky could be transformed into plants making alcohol for the manufacture of explosives, for the manufacture of ether and other medicinal articles, for the manufacture of fuel and dyes.—Springfield Republications No police department in the country has ever had a worse showing up than that of New York in the Cruger case; but the record of neglect and inefficiency will have a better side if it souvinces the department that self-sufficiency is a grievous fault.—

# Tom Daly's Column

McAroni Ballads LXXXIV DA WIFE

Da wife of Joe Dadario She's verra pretta theeny for show. She's beautiful upon da face An' walks weeth soonha queenly grace She should be marry weetha keeng; An', too, she gotta voice to seeng Dat shame da birds upon da tree-But she ces not da wife for me.

Now, Michelangelo Baratt' He's gotta wife dat's plain an' fat; An' dere ees few like her so good For keep da house and carry wood. An' wan theeng sure, you hat my life! Nobody's gon' for steal hees wife-But, steell, for all her cendustry She would not be da wife for me!

I am a verra busy man Who would be besta wife for me; But som'times een da night I seet At home alone an' theenk of cet.

W'en I was young een Italy Dere was a girl I use' to see Dat pass me by upon da road, An' always weetha heavy load. Dat like crown she use to wear On top her threek an' shiay hair. You mebbe no baylieva me, But manny times I use' to see How she would carry noontime med For workmen een da harves' fiel' Een bigga basket on her head; An' den, on top, a cradle-bed, Weeth baby fast asleep een eet. An' weeth her han's she used to kneet Som' stockin's while she walked tlong, An' she would leeft her voice een song Dat fus' would charm da heart een you, An' she was verra pretta, too.

O! soocha girl like dot would be Da wife I'd like to catch for me!

#### A Wise Man of the East

When we were rushing to press last aight we found already settled in our column this charmingly naive letter, which was intended, perhaps, for the column immediately to the west of us. We hadn't the heart to disturb it: Hotel Adelphia, 6th July, 1917,

Hotel Adelphia, sin July, 1917.

Honored Sir—In many American columns I amuse myself exceedingly to constantly read the always Irish patriot, who
speaks of India, Egypt, Transvaal in
the strong and strong stantly read the always Irish patriot, who speaks of India, Egypt, Transvaal in his feolish comparisons, and strong vituperations of England. An eloquent gentleman named Mr. Cummings writes in your today press much about such things which he is not informed about. I am Hindustanl an am born in Calcutta, where the English rule has such beneficence, so that in not many years I have gained not a little wealths by business. I anger myself much that Mr. Cummings thinks we are slaves. Does he not know that before the English coming that the rajah took by force any money he desire by brutal operations, and if some objections being made, that person was caused to disappear dying and it some objections being made, that person was caused to disappear dying very rapidly. There are now no objec-tions, as the English magistrate is very justly fierce in taking no backslicesh. In gone days the justice people were not gone days the justice people were not such, and we must bury in the earth all our possessing equience. All thugs like night murderers are swittly killed by the kind English. We like it. I reside six months in Egypt and discover also that before the English such happenings were exceedingly worse, but now the poor stricken fellabeen can cultivate for some certain riches. Effond, Cummings must certain riches. Effendi Cummings must study his histories from soms uncertain books. No man of wisdom credits secret Tewtonik writings. My brother is making businesses in the Transvaal and reports much prosperities. Believe not therefore unproved maledictions. The true are to have residence in such la to peruse agitating scriptures. If a robber steals my land, the magistrate with great scelarity, and strong remarks gives it to me back. Why therefore shall France not receive back their stolen Abance. I comprehend that Lloyd George desires only indemnities for Belgium. The Germany Colony question is yet inanimated.
I do not know of the soldiers of America
but it is not the custom of elsewhere of
soldiers to write to newspapers of their intended fighting objects, but perhaps in the land of the free, each soldier makes himself his commands. This would conceive much battle confusion. We have many trishmen in India, but we find them much complaining and desiring to fight emerging from the canteen. They love the fight for the combat merely. In such fighting lands, as in Bhopal and mountains, the British raj stops much murders, and un-faithfulness. Some peoples fit themselves not for voting government, perhaps fre-land is such. The men of the mountains who constantly fight do not make safe living there for business. Great safety and freedom to live doing business are each countries requirements. If Ireland has such, her revolutions are sinful and will have no successful endeavor. Receive Sir the abased and humble salutations of your devoted HADJIDEE AKBAR.

If "like cures like," as we've been told. and if you should be ill and not know what is the matter with you, why shouldn't it help you to try something equally mysterious? Somewhere uptown there is a healer who announces himself as a practitioner of "physio-psychic

MANY a college campus took on the ere and yellow look prematurely this spring, and none was hit harder or sooner han Holy Cross, at Worcester, Mass. in the faculty of that institution there s a true poet-the Rev. Michael Earls, S. J.—and he sings:

THE TOWERS OF HOLY CROSS The roads look up to Holy Cross, The sturdy towers look down, And show a kindly word to all Who pass by Worcester town; And once you'd see the boys at play, Or marching cap and gown.

The gallant towers at Holy Cross Are silent night and day; A few young lads are left behind Who still may take their play. The Cross and Flag look out afar For them that went away.

Then God be with you, says the Cross,
And the brave towers looking down;
I'll be your cloth, sings out the Flag,
For other cap and gown,
And may we see you safe again,
On the hills of Worcester town.

"PASSING the Gorgas Public School to this fashionable suburb," writes Luke, from Fishtown, "I stopped to watch the janitor lowering the American flag. "This is more than the Kaiser can do, said he

EVERY DOG WILL HAVE HIS DAY



### THE VOICE O THE

The Aims of Russian Misstatements History

RUSSIAN SOCIALIST. To the Editor of the Evening 1 Sir-Now that free, unsha-has at last struck at the reacti of William the Last, after i Nicholas the Final, it is curfo tain newspapers are trying to m for their maligning of the gre

There is a general attempt to
by attempting to misropresent
the Petrograd Council of Work
Soldiers' Deputies, which had previously
been styled as a body of crack-brained
anarchists. Our attention is called to the
fact that the Russian offensive was authorized not by the Petrograd Council, but by ized, not by the Petrograd Council, but by the All-Russian Council of Workmen and Soldiers, representing delegates from local councils throughout Russia. It was this body and bodies like the All-Russian Con-

body and bodies like the All-Russian Con-gress of Peasants that ordered the drive in Galicia, we are informed.

Fermit me to say most emphatically that there is not the slightest difference between the policy of the Petrograd council and the All-Russian council. On the contrary, the foreign and domestic policies of the Petrograd organization find increased em-phasis in the All-Russian body because the phasis in the All-Russian body because phasis in the All-Russian body because the latter represents the whole of the Russian people. The same men who led the Petrograd council are at the head of the All-Russian council. N. V. Tscheidze, president of the Petrograd council, was chosen unanimously to head the All-Russian council. Skobeleff, Tseretelli, Skankevitch and the other social democratic and Socialist revolutionary chiefs of the Petrograd council utionary chiefs of the Petrograd council occupy positions of the highest trust and importance in the All-Russian council. Skobeleff and Tseretelli are members of the provisional Cabinet.

The All-Russian council stands for the foreign policy first enunciated by the revolution, the policy of "no forcible annexations, no punitive indemnities and the rights of all nations to determine their own destiny." it is for this policy that the Russian army is now battling. It is for this and the other policies of the revolution, and for no imperialist aims, that revolutionary Russia is willing to die. It is for this policy and the policy of land distribution, socialization of industry and complete political freedom that War Minister Kerensky stands.

Let those gentlemen who assailed th Let those gentlemen who assalled the Russian revolution because it stands not only for an abstract political ideal, but also for a very concrete program of social democracy, think twice. They may again find need in the very near future to attack the revolution, and I would advise them to bestow their praise very sparingly less they fail to find in the future the necessary subterfuge behind which to hide their ignorance. ignorance Instead, I would advise them to study

Instead, I would anyther which Mark that inevitable development which Mark termed the "dictatorship of the proletariat." The Russian workers have already given a The Russian workers have already given a child exhibition of it. They are now battling to extend it thro JOSEPH SHAPLEN.
Philadelphia, July 7.

VICE IN GERMANY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—It certainly surprises me that "A Woman's" article of June 29 should go unanswered. Does this woman intimate that the American morals are predominated by vice and that Germany's morals, until war began, were something we should

Does any woman or man dare to say that Germany in her three years of war has learned as much about vice as the whole world has taken thousands of years to learn?

Why do we seldom read of such con dition in German cities as we read of in New York city, Chicago and other cities? Because the press of Germany is and al-ways has been under control of militariam. such as she wishes to control the

with.
They may say what they like, but stand "pat" when I say that commercialize stand "pat" when I say that commercialize stand hat when I say that commercialized vice is just as much in vegue in Germany as it is in this country or any country.

The papers of the United States are not controlled by militarism; rather they control militarism and politics, and that is why the people of the United States know that much decreation conditions exist in going to war

dent of history, and yet by his extreme statements one can hardly believe that he is warranted by the knowledge he has gained in giving out this distorted message to the public. His inherited strong dislike of the British is his private privilege, but it is unfair and undemocratic to misstate history in order to serve his personal blas. His inherited strong distiles of the

Ardmore, Pa., July 6.

#### WHAT A COLLEGE EDUCATION IS WORTH

Dean Holmes, of the Pennsylvania State College, after spending months gathering statistics and reducing them to orderly form, has discovered that the moof four years at college is \$20,000, or a financial return of \$5000 for every year so spent. Dean Holmes's investigations revea the fact, which at first seems a little disc certing to the advocates of university train-ing, that the average earnings of a back-elor of arts amount to \$1187 a year, not quite \$25 a week. But the situation bylight ens for the colleges when we learn that the average earnings of the non-college man are only \$518—not \$10 a week. The differince between these two sums is \$669, and ence between these two sums is \$669, and since the average man lives thirty years after leaving college his financial reward for four years of more or less arduous undergraduate toil is evidently something more than the same world world. than \$20,000 -- World's Work

## CAMOUFLAGE

We have heard a good deal about caouflage since the war began. Camouflage we used to know as the term applied by soologists to the protective coloring by which birds and minor animals find safety through blending into the landscape. Now it has become the art, so highly developed by the French, by which the movement of troops or the position of guns is concealed from the enemy.

We must believe that this ingenious art f war has been studied by some Kansas of war has been studied by some Kansas Citians, who have used it for their own purposes with results highly satisfactory to themselves. Some men of means, who have desired to keep out of sight of the Red Cross canvassers, have made themselves absolutely indistinguishable from the landscape.—Kansas City Times.

TENNYSON'S ODE TO AMERICA We have had many inquiries about the source of the "suppressed" verses by Tennyson which were quoted by a correspondent recently. They were addressed to

America, and ran as follows: Gigantic daughter of the West,
We drink to thee across the flood.
We know thee most, we love thee best,
For art thou not of British blood?

Should war's mad blast again be blown.

Permit not thou the tyrant powers

To fight thy mother hare alone.

But let thy broadsides roar with ours.

O rise, our strong Atlantic sons,
When war against our freedom springs!
O speak to Europe through your guns,
They can be understood by kings.

Our correspondent now informs us that Our correspondent new informs us that they appeared in an article on "Tenny-son's Suppressed Poems" in Harper's Monthly Magazine, December, 1902. Origi-nally they were part of the poem afterward published under the title of "Hands All Round" The carrier versions, signed "Merille," appeared in the Branding. Feb.

nicrofilm system 2337 philmont avenue, huntingdon val

Patrick's dates are A. D. 377-400.

5. An American court for United States at 2003 is maintained in the city of San hal, China.
6. T. G. Appleton is recuted to be the author the remark, "All roud Americans, where they die, so to Paris." Holmes quiet in "lie Autocrat" of the Breaks Table."

mirage is an optical illusion assalt curring in deserts. Far-away produce an inverted image as if reson in a sheet of water. The phenomenadue to the overheating of strata of all a consequently to unequal refraction of suria rays. 8. Edgar Wilson Nee was the real pans
"Bill Nye," the American humorist.
9. Premier Venizelon, of Greece, is a nation
the Island of Crete.
10. A number of species of the cereus re
bloom at night.

THE NEW YORK DRAFT RIOTS

THE conscription act of March I, I contained one clause which cost lives in New York city four months has It was provided that any man, after be drafted, might procure exemption from set ice by the payment of \$300.

The act was vigorously assailed as constitutional by the opponents of the ministration, who asserted that the emption clause was a filmsy device a enabling the rich to evade service. Ame those who adopted and proclaimed so views was Governor Seymour, of New York State, who seems also to have repres the attitude of many prominent men New York city. Among the people is was much agitation. It was obvious the average drafted man could not \$300 to procure a substitute. It indeed, only the rich who could afford buy their freedom from military services. buy their freedom from military sary On Saturday, July 11, the draft but without much opposition in New York one of the enrollment offices in the street Democratic Ninth District. some drafted workingmen, aided by a ber of political agitators, fomented the content of the populace and organised opposition to enrollment. The draft renewed at 10 o'clock Monday morning. the assistant provost marshal's off the assistant provost marshal's onesoon attacked, demolished and burned is
furious mob, which, after overcomin
squad of police sent against it, ros
about the city. Frensied by excitement
drink, the rioters committed number
outrages. Declaring that the negroes
the cause of the "abolition war," they
saulted, tortured and killed a number

fell into their hands. The Colored Ornal Asylum was burned and the offices of I New York Tribune, one of the Administra New York Tribune, one of the Administration papers, narrowly escaped destruction on Tuesday the mobs, increased in Riber, continued to piliage, sack, burn kill, though in many districts they wharply repulsed and partly dispersed the police and militia. It was amount that the draft would be temporarily continued on Wednesday. Meanwhile Research continued on Wednesday. Meanwhile rements from Pennsylvania helped to dispend the mohs. By Friday the uprising had thoroughly suppressed. About 1000 had been killed and the property loss \$1,500,000. On August 19 the draft, renewed, and it was completed with further resistance within ten days.

further resistance within ten days. The act authorized the President to cruit the army whenever necessary drafting "all able-hodied male citizens"

tween twenty and forty-five. Thou paid their exemption money, and there such a domand for substitutes that nents of the draft even went as far attempt to import men from Iralia take their places.