EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, JULY 9, 1917 EVERY DOG WILL HAVE HIS DAY





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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 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 300 or more miles of canal to connect New York with the Great Lakes; but by 1852 the debt for 000 and the annual receipts from tolls month. were over \$3,000,000, a fairly good invest ment, even if it had not in the meantime driven New York to the head of Ameri can cities and laid the foundations for its ultimate world pre-eminence. By the time the Erie Canal was opened Phila-1825, the Conestoga wagons wending Jennie, because they are only sixteen their way along the great turnplike be- years old. Not one of the forty-nine Sotween Pittsburgh and Philadelphia were becoming fewer and fewer in number and New York had become the most populous 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 were in use within the Commonwealth, But most of the mileage did not pay the cost of operation. A new carrier, the 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 wait to see how new methods succeed

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 doled out. A sliver 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 "psychology of taste."

"BEATING THE WHEEL"

THERE are a certain two men in this Leity 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 condition. He is strongly opposed to going to 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,

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 ex-empted 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 hand, thinks the draft lottery is "a file sporting chance." If he isn't conscripted, he says, he will "probably enliat same time next winter, as he wants to see France." What we do not want is an army filled up with half hearted pacifiat volunteers too proud to admit a reluctance to fight

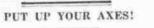
too proud to admit a reluctance to fight the Middle West grabbed hold of the for the right. What we do want in the army at once is the men who are enger to fight. It is B who should try to "beat the wheel to it" by enlisting. It is A who should take his chances with the wheel.

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



 $A^{\rm MONG}$ the makers of American history during the last twenty years we do not recall that the names of Jennie Schwartz, Abe Zanan, Isadore Waskonsky and Alexander Levy were prominent. delphia quit smiling, for in that year, That is natural in the case of Abe and cialists arrested at a disloyal meeting in this city Saturday was voting when Wil son was elected the first time. Only four 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' 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."



THE Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company and the Western Union Tel-



The Anglo-American Firebrand

Still Criticizes the British Military Strategy

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES

Special Correspondent Evening Ledger LONDON, June 20, The Government of Great Reitain is being by a little club, every member of which its him by his first name.—From a weekly papers. The most brilliant man in England.—Oc-rational remark. Think what he has made us suffer.—Fre-uncit remark. The boys in the air want him.—Occa-rational remark. He'd do porthing to get hack into the limelight.—Nasty remark.

who is still, despite everything, one of the most fascinating figures in contemporary England. Will you have three guesses? It is Winston Leonard Spencer Churchill,

the hero of the Sidney street murders and the tragic figure who stands behind the disasters of Antworp and of Galilpoli. Winston Churchill, the man who has always

us say, honor which Mr. Churchill brings nto his politics.

An American Englishman

It is not on record that Mr. Churchil It is not on record that all, church in thanks God every day for his Americal descent, but he certainly realizes that he was once master of the Hritish imagination because he had an American energy abounding and daring and dangerous, adder added a the audacity which came from his great ather, the grand manner, the trick of com-

lling attention. Everything he had done until the war roke out was profit to him. At the age of wenty-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 defiance of Relichence in it is another instance of his bravery. At the age of twenty-live he had fought in Cuba (with the Spanial forces), in the Tirah expedition, with the Malakand Field Force on the northwest frontier of India, in the Soudan, and with Builer and Roberts through the Roer War. He had been captured, had escaped—bis enemies insist that he broke parole from Pretoria. The fact is, at least, that he lived through Spion Kop and was with the relieving colmn when it entered Ladysmith.

The has been Home Secretary and presi-dent of the Board of Trade and First Lord of the Admiralty. He is soldier and sallor, so, by that token. He has summoned artillery 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 ragtime; somehow Mr. Churchill is not alien to the spirit of our untry.

Government Afraid of Him

A week or two ago they talked of him :

great deal. He was to be the new food controller; 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 Churchegraph Company have been having a fight | ill credit for mobilizing the flect-really the

McAroni Ballads LXXXIV

DA WIFE Da wife of Joe Dadario

She's verra pretta theeng for show. She's beautiful upon da face An' walks weeth souchs queenly prace She should be marry weetha keeng;

An', too, she potta voice to seeng Dat shame da birds upon da tree-But she ces not do 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 do house and carry wood. AND so on. I could fill a column with An' wan there a sure, you bat my life Nobody's gon' for steal here wife-An' wan theeng sure, you bat my life! But, steell, for all her cendustry She would not be da wife for mel

> I am a verra busy man Een tendia' decs peanutta stan' I have no time for looks see Who would be besta wife for me; But som'times een da night I seet At home alone an' theenk of eet. .

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 too her threek as' shinu hair. You mebbe no baylieva me, But manny times I use' to see How she would carry woontime meal 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 use' to kneet

Som' stockin's while she walked tlong, An' she would left her voice cen song Dat jus' would charm da heart cen you; An' she was verra pretta, too.

O! soocha girl like dat would he Da wife I'd like to catch for met

A Wise Man of the East

When we were rushing to press last night we found already settled in our olumn 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, Honored Sir-In many American col-umns I amuse myself exceedingly to con-stantly read the always Irish patriot, who speaks of India, Egypt, Transvaal in his foolish comparisons, and strong vituperations of England. An eloquent gentleman named Mr. Cummings writes gentleman named Mr. Cummings writes in your today press much about such things which he is not thformed about. I am Hindustani an am born in Cal-cutta, where the English rule has such beneficance, 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 raish took by force any money he desire by brutal operations, and if 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 backsheesh. In issly flerce in taking no backsheeth. In gone days the justice people were not such, and we must bury in the earth all our possessing gepulence. All thugs like night murderers are swiftly killed by the kind English. We like it. I reside six months in Ekypt and discover also that before the English such happenings were exceedingly worse, but now the poor stricken feilabeen can cultivate for some certain riches. Effendi Cummings must study his histories from some uncertain books. No man of windom credits secret Tewtonik writings. My brother is making



GFY

HEADOUAHTERS

The Aims of Russian Socialists. Misstatements of History

RUSSIAN SOCIALISTS' AIMS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Now that free, unshackled Russia has at last struck at the reactionary legions of William the Last, after having com-pleted the business of revolution against Nicholas the Final, it is curious how certain newspapers are trying to make amends for their maligning of the great Russian titlo

There is a general attempt to fly to cover by attempting to misrepresent once more the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, which had previously been styled as a body of crack-brained unarchists. Our attention is called to the fact the Budge State State

letting the people know things than keeping them secret. If it were not for the American press we too, like the good German citizen, would never hear of such How many American Territories are 2. What was the famous "Muthy af Bounts"?

reeked with commercialized vice as much resetu with commerciantized vice as much as any country I've over read of. My business in Germany centered around the German central offices and for that reason I learned more than I saw or read. Johnstown, Pa., July 5. A MAN.

MISSTATING HISTORY

 Which is the index finger?
What State does Senator Chamberiak resent? To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: 9. What is a "lapsus linguae"? Sir-There was presented in your issue of July 6 a letter signed by Walter A. Cum-mings, of New York, which outside of some compliments personal to himself, contained

10. What is the capital of Arizona? Answers to Saturday's Quiz

General Chang Hsun recently restored i boy Emperar to the Chinese threat Fekin.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

3. What four American Presidents did

4. Where is the Great Wall of China? 5. When was the Paris Bastile stormed?

an intemperate attack entirely opposite to the facts in relation to Great Britain's ad-ministration in India, also, incidentally, Ire-Fekin, Fonfa Delgada, which was hombaried week by a German submarine, is the to eity and seaport of the Azores Island Fortugueso possession in the North lantic Ocean. land, Egypt, South Africa and Persia, some remarks about what he called the "gush" in President Wilson's message to the world of our reasons for going to war

6. What are incumabula?

3. Larrosse is regarded as the national of Canada, St. Patrick's dates are A. D. 577-460 An American court for United States rens is maintained in the city of M hal, China. T. G. Appleton is reputed to be the ard of the remark, "All good Americans, we they die, so to Paris." Holmes quite in "The Autocrat of the Breaks Table." Trade." mirage is an optical librision usually corring in descris. Enraway also produce an inverted image as if reflec-its sheet of water. The phenamena due to the overheating of strata of all consequently to unequal refraction of sun's rays.

conditions prevailing in our cities. I have been in Germany for six years, n that time I learned that Germany

Jul 1991 LINE AND

elsewhere is to enter the race un it is lost.

Three years of war conditions have den onstrated many things, but they have dem onstrated nothing more certainly than this: transportation facilities are the key to success in both war and business. We had freight embargoes last winter not 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 plers. We can magnetize our waterfront so that no commerce can pass it by. We have, in other words, an incomparable opportunity to the 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 Philadelphis ought to get this fact firmly fixed in their minds: What the Erie Canal did for New York a modern terminal system can do for Philadelphia.

A GASTRONOMIC VICTORY

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

Flavored ices are no novelty in Paris A cunning Neapolitan took their secre there in the waning years of the sight century. He bequeathed the mys-of his art to the illustrious Tortoni.

which parallels in its main features. historic controversy between the Pernsylvania Railroad Company and the same

telegraph company. The Pennsylvania, it will be remembered, sent out gange 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 Govern ment have its telegraph facilities crippled just because two corporations wanted to

fight? He sent a message to the presidents of the warring companies inform ing 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 milroad officials nor any other men would undertake to use axes for pur noses of demolition.

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.

Food conservation rule No. 1-'Never scrap your 'scraps.' ".

Even the most rigid "bone-dry egislator can't keep Champagne out of the war.

The fact that General Chang is 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 sult 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 ima with victory, not defaat, as its news

for if the fleet had not been mobilized th leclaration might have been even laterthese same people blame him bitterly for th these same people blame him bifferly for the ruin of Antwerp and the folly of the Dar-danelles. Those who read the papers re-member that Mr. Asquith took responsibil-ity for the Dardanelles on bimself and on the whole Cabinet. When the Gallipoll re-port came out it was Asquith and not Churchill who made the great defense. But Churchill romains the whipping boy for this miefortune. And yet not one person in misfortune. And yet not one person in England will venture a bet against his re-turn to office, to great office. It is more than astonishing; it is a trib-ute to the flerce sincerity of the man him-

self. He left the Cabinet-he could hardly do lean. But he would not leave the coun-try. Ha belleves, at least he did belleve until recently, that the war could not be won by "pushes." He belleved in "strokes" 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 view against the protocol rigor against the properness and sobriety of his colleagues. He is still a handsome of his colleagues. an, still young looking. But the best hing about him is the impression he gives off, of fighting, fighting aiways, and for a

If he stays out all through the war he will still have his chance. When "chucked" the Unionist party it was most as if a covenant had been made to make him Prime Minister. One other Lib the Prime Minister, but he has lost the Liberal party. After the war, in the shiftings of parties, Winston Churchili may find himself leader of a group outside both parties, yet strong enough to put its leader in a place of power. But there is no foreng. 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 does not write it in blood.

And now Churchill has written it in ood. But there are many who feel sure that he will write it again, more slowly, ore brilliantly, in the golden letters of devoted to the service of his try. 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 out-number the Smiths.-Louisville Herald.

Gustav F. Touchard, of New York, form 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 be of service as a fighter .- Dayton Daily

New#. The distilleries that would stop making whisky could be transformed into plants making alcohol for the manufacture of exlosives, for the manufacture of ether ther medicinal articles, for the manufac-ure of fuel and dyes .-- Springfield Repub-

Hean. No police department in the country ha

over had a worse showing up than that of New York in the Cruger case; but the record of negical and Diefficiency will have a better side if it convinces the department

a factor in the declaration of war businesses in the Transvaal and reports much prosperities. Believe not therefore unproved maledictions. The true studies are to have residence in such lands, no to neruse agitating scriptures. If a robbe scals my land, the magistrate with gr-celerity, and strong remarks given it me back. Why therefore shall Fra not receive back their stolen Alisace. Franc comprehend that Lloyd George desired only indemnities for Belgium. The Ger-many Colony question is yet inanimated I do not know of the soldiers of America but it is not the custom of elsewhere oldiers to write to newspapers of the solutions 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 man complaining and desiring to fight emerging from the canteen. They love the fight for the combat merely. In such fighting iands, as in Bhopal and mountains, the British raj stops much murders, and un faithfulness. Some peoples fit themselver not for voting government, perhaps Ire land is such. The men of the mountain who constantly fight do not make living there for business. Great safety and freedom to live doing business are each countries requirements. If Ireland each countries requirements. has such, her revolutions are sinful and will have no successful endeavor eive Sir the abased and humble saluta-

tions of your devot 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 pronormalism," whatever that means.

MANY a college campus took on the ere and yellow look prematurely this spring, and none was hit harder or sooner than Holy Cross, at Worcester, Mass. In the faculty of that institution there is 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 hads are left behind Who still may take their play. The Cross and Flag look out afur

For them that went away

And may we see you safe aga On the hills of Worcester to ou safe again.

Bang!

"PASSING the Gorgas Public School in

this fashionable suburb," writes Luke, from Fishtown, "I stopped to watch the anitor lowering the American flag. "This s more than the Kniser can do,' said he Did he hit the mark?"

fact that the Russian offensive was aut aed, not by the Petrograd Council, but by he All-Russian Council of Workmon and soldiers, representing delegates from local ouncils throughout Russia. It was this ody and bodies like the All-Russian Congress of Peasants that ordered the drive in Galicia, we are informed.

Permit 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 policles of the Petrograd organization find increased em-

phasis in the All-Russian body because the latter represents the whole of the Russian people. The same men who led the Petroproduct the same many who led the Petro-grad council are at the head of the All-Russian council, N. V. Tscheidze, president of the Petrograd council, was chosen unant-mously to head the All-Russian council. Skobeleff, Tseretelli, Stankevitch and the ther social democratic and Socialist revoutionary chiefs of the Petrograd council occupy positions of the highest trust and in the All-Russian cour nportance skobeleff and Tseretelli are members of th rovisional Cabinet.

The All-Rugsian council stands for ion, the policy first enunciated by the revolu-ion, the policy of "no forcible annexations, as punitive indemnities and the rights of all nations to determine their own desting." 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 imerialist alms, that revolutionary Russia

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 assalled the Russian revolution because it stands not only for an abstract political ideal, but also for a very concrete program of nocial for a very concrete program or 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 immense.

Instead, I would advise them to study that inevitable development which Marx termed the "dictatorship of the proletariat." The Russian workers have already given a spiendid exhibition of it. They are now battling to extend it throughout Europe. 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 until war began, were something we should look up to?

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-lition 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 militarism, such as she wishes to control the world

with. They may say what they like, but I stand 'pat' when I say that commercialized vice is just as much in vogue in Germany as it is in this country or any country. The papers of the United States are not controlled by militarism; rather they con-trol militarism and politics, and that is why the people of the United States inco-the people of the United States inco-test such degrading conditions spin in

leman confesses to bal 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 th 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 bias

H. W. NELSON. Ardmore, Pa., July 6.

WHAT A COLLEGE EDUCATION IS WORTH

Dean Holmes, of the Pennsylvania llege, after spending months gathering statistics and reducing them to orderly

form, has discovered that the money value of four years at college in \$20,000, or 1 financial return of \$5000 for every year so spent. Dean Holmes's investigation the fact, which at first seems a little discon-certing to the advocates of university train-ing, that the average earnings of a bachelor of arts amount to \$1187 a year, not quite \$25 a week. But the situation bright-ens for the colleges when we learn that the average earnings of the non-college man are only \$518—not \$10 a week. The difference between these two sums is \$669, and since the average man lives thirty years after leaving college his financial reward for

our years of more or less arduous under graduate toil is evidently something more than \$20,000 .- World's Work.

CAMOUFLAGE

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

We must believe that this ingenious art we must believe that this ingenious art of war has been studied by some Kansas Citians, who have used it for their own pur-poses 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 landicape .- Kansas City Times.

TENNYSON'S ODE TO AMERICA.

We have had many inquiries about the source of the "suppressed" verses by Ten-nyson which were quoted by a correspond-ent 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 here alone. But let thy broadsides roar with ours.

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

Our correspondent now informs us that Our correspondent now informs us that they appeared in an article on "Tenny-son's Suppressed Poems" in Harper's Monthly Magazine, December, 1903, Origi-nally they were part of the poem afterward published under the title of "Hands All Round." The earlier versions, signed

 Edgar Wilson Nye was the real name "Bill Nye," the American humorist. 9. Premier Venizelos, of Greece, is a naim the Island of Crete.

10. A number of species of the cereus bloom at night. THE NEW YORK DRAFT RIOTS

THE conscription act of March 2 L contained one clause which cost 1 lives in New York city four months lat

It was provided that any man, after be drafted, might procure exemption from ice by the payment of \$300.

The act was vigorously assalled as i constitutional by the opponents of the i ninistration, who asserted that the mption clause was a flimsy device enabling the rich to evade service. An those who adopted and proclaimed se views was Governor Seymour, of New To State, who seems also to have reprethe attitude of many prominent I New York city. Among the people was much agitation. It was obvious the average drafted man could pot \$300 to procure a substitute. It indeed, only the rich who could afford buy their freedom from military service On Saturday, July 11, the draft be without much opposition in New Terl ne of the enrollment offices in the stro Democratic Ninth District. On some drafted workingmen, alded by On St ber of political agitators, fomented the oer of political agintions, formered used content of the populace and organized opposition to enrollment. The draft we renewed at 10 o'clock Monday morning, the assistant provest marshal's office we soon attacked, demolished and burned by furious mob, which, after overcould squad of police sent against it, roam about the other Freewigh the accidence about the city. Frenzied by excitement drink, the rioters committed number outrages. Declaring that the negross the cause of the "abolition war." they saulted, tortured and killed a number a fell into their hands. The Colored Orp Asylum was burned and the offices of

New York Tribune, one of the Adm

New York Tribune, one of the Adminut tion papers, narrowly escaped destruction On Tuesday the mobs, increased in nu-ber, continued to pillage, sack, burn a kill, though in many districts they are sharply repulsed and parity dispersed the police and militia. It was annous that the draft would be temporarily a continued on Wednasday. Monawills in that the draft would be temporaries continued on Wednesday. Meanwhile re-ments from Pennsylvania helped to dispi-the mobs. By Friday the uprising had be thoroughly suppressed. About 1008 is had been killed and the property loss is \$1,500,000. On August 19 the draft is renewed and it was completed with renewed, and it was completed

further resistance within ten days. The act authorized the President us cruit the army whenever necessary drafting "all able-bodied mals clitzens"

tween twenty and forty-five. The paid their exemption money, and the such a demand for substitutes that nexts of the draft even went so far altempt to import men from

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.