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Philadelphia, Friday, August 3, 1917

#### YELLOW BLOOD

MORE than once we have stated that the parasite which growls like a lion in this community survives only by bloodsucking. The fluid that flows through the arteries of our local Tammany is pure rellow. Take the graft out and nothing uld be left but an embalmed corpse. Test your friend's loyalty to the Organization and you will find that it is putting ney in his pocket, directly or indirectly. Search the clubs of Philadelphia from garret to cellar and find, if you can, one member who confesses allegiance to the gang and can show clean hands. Every man has his price, and criminal politics is recognition of that great principle. The voter in the slums can be bought for

mug of beer or half a ton of coal. The centleman in his limousine asks and gets more, but he just as surely sells his citinship and does his bit to discredit demoeratic government. There are contractors in this town who never make a bid without adding the "graft percentage." The "graft percentage" is the amount set aside to be handed to inspectors and other olitical worthies for courtesies received. The cadet pays his toll to be permitted to practice lechery; the gentleman pays his toll to break some law the violation of not mean social ostracism. mean cash. Government for private profit is the motto of the gang. and it is the practice of that theory which enables the gang to rule and ruln.

Important offices are to be filled in the ching elections. The proper conduct of these offices is vital to the wellbeing of the city. Yet there is no discussion of candidates among men who believe in good government. Political leadlarger piece of pie. They do not consult the people. Long and servile acquiescence in their orders has made them arrogant. Government belongs to them and, by the Eternal, they intend to divide it at a directors' meeting. The public be damned is their policy, and the public likes it.

Men of the draft age will cheerfully make every sacrifice and travel three thousand miles across the seas to smite Prussian. ism and prevent forever the sort of government for which Prussianism stands; but those same men at home will march in unbroken ranks to the polling places and goosestep before a local Kaiser who hasn't even the authority of intelligence to justify his usurpation of power. There are men giving their days and nights now to proper prosecution of the war who cannot find time, and who do not want to find time, to fight for independence in Philadelphia or assist in the election this fall of decent, honest and patriotic local

We can, nevertheless, afford to be optimistic. What abuse in business or politics has been able to survive publicity and progress? For decades the slaveholders held the United States Government in the hollow of their hands and brought to bear the enormous social power they possessed to ridicule and ruin any man who dared protest. But the slaveholders were driven bag and baggage out of the Capitol and Hved to tell their children that the consummation was a glorious one. Tweed laughed at reform, but the penitentiary got him. A man cannot be crooked and survive. A gang like the Philadelphia gang cannot sleep with leprosy and be invigorated. It, in fact, nurtures gangrene and invites ruin. That this ruin is inevitable we do not doubt. But why delay it to the great peril of the city? The time is ripe to strike, and every decent man in Philadelphis ought to lend a helping hand.

# KORNILOFF TAKES COMMAND

lloff. With treason undermining every move, he was able nevertheless ish victories of great impor

In his place comes the peasant leader Korniloff, who inaugurates his assump tion of supreme command with a drastic order prohibiting meetings of soldiers in the war zone and announcing instant execution as the penalty for disobedience. He forbids soldiers' committees to meet to discuss this order. Let the theorists rave in the rear if they wish, but the front is no place for political discussion. Men are there to fight and save the frontier. That is their first and imperative

If Korniloff is sustained by the bulk of the army in this attitude, as it is probable he will be, it will not take him long to reestablish discipline and mold his forces into a formidable weapon. The great peasantry of Russia is beginning to disgorge its genius and assert its inherent might. The vast new Republic is not out of the war by any means. It is just beginning to get into the war.

### ORGANIZATION WINS

THE overwhelming vote in the Senate in favor of the prohibition amendment is an indication of the wonderful efficiency which in late years has characterized the conduct of the campaign against "booze." We undertake no defense of some of the methods employed; but the result plainly indicates to reformers everywhere that they must have organization if they are to win, and that spasmodic efforts to accomplish results nine times out of ten end in failure and discourage the man in the ranks.

Graft and inefficiency in government survive because the grafters invariably maintain a superb organization, and they do not maintain it during election campaigns only.

### COSTLINESS OF SECOND-RATERS

WE DO not know just what evidence the legislators of Texas have against the Governor of that great Commonin Texas, would it not be a good thing if the people elected men of integrity and ability to begin with? In these busy times, times, and the spectacle is profoundly disit is hardly worth while to bother to seat | turbing." a candidate and then have to pay large sums of money for the privilege of kicking him out.

#### FOUR MONTHS OF ACTIVITY

THE United States has been a belligerent for four months. In that time we have provided for more funds than were required for the conduct of the Civil War; have raised and authorized more troops than the Union and Confederacy together mobilized in the first two years of the conflict; have landed contingents in France and others to join them will follow at regular periods; have re-enforced the British navy and have our ships in actual service in European waters; have under way a vast shipbuilding program, soon to be enlarged; have made provision for a staggering production of airplanes have listed the fighting resources of the nation and catalogued the individuals subject to call, to be trained by officers who themselves have been subjected to intensive and keen training at special camps; have arranged to cut off the chief external food supply of Germany; have put into effect an agricultural program which promises thousands of tons of additional food; have arranged and are arranging have no axes to grind, among citizens who for superb motor transport; have manned and made ready for service scores of ships that now patrol the coast; have given the Red Cross; have organized great hospital units and sent some of them abroad; have our engineers at work in France and Russia and skilled lumbermen felling the forests, and have invigorated the whole civilized world morally by the disinterestedness of our intervention and the high motives underlying our

It will be many more months before the full weight of our vast resources can be brought into play, but American energy beyond peradventure has proved itself since April.

Lynching I. W. W. agitators will not do much good. Army discipline would make men of them.

Philadelphia is never so hot that the Atlantic Ocean is not cool, and it takes but an hour to get to it.

A little less dust would have made the heat more endurable. But the dirtier the streets the more money the con-

The chances are that when the great financier and the great educator come to the Judgment Seat the latter will not be in the pedestrian class.

Admiral Gleaves seems to have proved that an attack really was made on our fleet and transports, and not merely upon Secretary Daniels.

Admiral Jellicoe reports that the assistance of the American fleet is largely responsible for the decreased number of submarine sinkings. Watch the Allier bid for naval supremacy in the Baltic and get it.

German blood and German zeal are not being gambled with for an empty shadow of ambition or schemes of conquest or subjugation.—The Kaiser.

It did not seem to be a gamble. The War Lords figured that it was a sure thing until Joffre hit them at the Marne.

A little resentment on Italy's part is not surprising; but that great country need not worry. Her vital interests will be protected fully by all the Allies. There will be no peace with Austria unless it is a peace acceptable to Italy.

scapegoat. We note that there is a movement under way already to fire the Cabinet and fill it without regard to party lines. It does not require much bravery to take part in a campaign of this character, for it is perfectly clear that there is not a charice in the world of the Cab inet remaining just as it is until the end of the war, unless the end is nearer than est people think. There will be new

## "GOD WILL NOT SELL US SAFETY"

Money Is Useful, but It Takes More Than Gold to Bring About World Peace

By AGNES REPPLIER

Reprinted by courtesy of the Atlantic Monthly. TF MONEY does not make for charity. I neither does it make for liberation. When Germany dared us last winter to send out our ships, voicing her threats in the most fantastically insolent message which one nation ever dispatched to another since the Dauphin sent the tennis-balls to Henry V (and he mistook his man), what help did all our millions give us? . .

"Money talks!" Yes, but how wise and resolute are its words? Perhaps when Mr. Cleveland said that if it took every dollar in the Treasury, and every soldier in the United States army, to deliver a postal eard in Chicago, that postal card should be delivered, he was glad to think that the nation's wealth could be used to sustain the nation's rights, and fulfill the nation's obligations. But it takes more than a treasary full of gold to send a postal card across the sea. An American rhansodist, singing the pacan of money, says in its mighty

I am the minister of war and the messenger of peace. No army can march without my command. Until I speak, no ship of trade can sail from any port.

"Until I speak!" Again the emphasis mon that powerful voice, and again the certainty in our souls that when men lay hands upon the "hilt of action," there is cant need of words. Money stops talking and obeys,

A college principal at Oxford has asked plainly if England could ever have hoped to do anything better with her national reources than spend them to save the mation. The money which before the war was a menace has since become a safeguard. "Better," he says, "that the country grow wealth, nor how much of it will be poor for a cathe we can honor than grow brought forward for political purposes rich for an end that is unknown. Who only. In view, however, of the impeach- can regard without deep misgiving the ment of Sulzer, the attempt to impeach process of accumulating wealth, unaccom-Brumbaugh and the trial about to start panied by a corresponding growth of knowledge as to the uses to which wealth must be applied. This is what we see in normal

War Brings Peace of Mind

That the war, which brought to England and to France agony of soul and body, brought them also something akin to peace of mind, is one of life's comforting mysteries. We can understand the generous sympathy which springs from a comnon danger, the generous insight born of an unassallable ideal. But that tranquillity should walk hand in hand with violence, that the mental attitude of men and women forever face to face with grief should be a composed attitude, has a psychological rather than a spiritual significance.

"There is more repose in social interourse than there was before the war." writes an observant Englishman; and this cute comment is a key to the nation's serenity, to the measured breathing which resists tumult and trepidation. How long ago was it that the Calllaux trial shamed France, revealing depth after depth of sensuality, treachery and greed! long ago was it that the National Gallery had to be guarded like an arsenal, because frenzied women, obsessed by the will to destroy, slashed the pictures which were their heritage, and the heritage of coming generations! These excesses seem to be-long to some remote period of corruption and madness, before the cleansing breath of a great purpose blew away the pestilence, and healed infected souls.

So are many minor problems solved by the great problem of an assaulted civilicome to recognize the which essential things are weighed and measured; and so does money
-ho longer "barren"—slip into its lawful -no longer "barren"-slip into its lawful lace, the servant, not the master of man-"We are richer or poorer by what we do or by what we leave undone," says President Hibben tersely. The National Association of Manufacturers in the United States, which issued a bulletin deprecating submarine warfare, but pointing out that the destruction of the Allies' trade would open to us the markets of the world, took no count of the fact that Great Britain owes her commerce as much to the courage as to the astuteness of her sons. Her secmen who think little of danger and of duty, and who have never been in the habit of calling heroism heroic, are the upolders of her fortunes no less than of Were they driven from the ways of the world, their great opponent us pay in blood the price of our inheritance.

## Peace Cannot Be Bought

Shane Lealie, shrinking sensitively from that oppressive word, "efficiency," and seeking what solace he can find in the survival of unpractical ideals, ventures to say that every university man "carries away among the husks of knowledge the certainty that there are less things salable in heaven and earth than the advocates of sound commercial education would suppose." History, whether we read it or live

, makes nothing clearer. Henry Ford credited with saying that he would not give a nickel for all the history in the world; but though he can, and does, forbear to read it, he has to live in it with the rest of us, and learn its lessons first hand. No one desired the welfare—or what he conceived to be the welfare—of mankind more sincerely than he did; and he was prepared to buy it at a handsome first prepared to buy it at a handsome figure. Yet Heaven refused to sell, and earth, in-assnuch as the souls of men are not her possessions, had nothing worth the purchase. The price of war can be computed in figures, the price of peace calls for an-other accountant. The tanker Gold Shell, which first crossed the "forbidden" zone, did more to support civilization of the than a score of peace ships. Its plain sailors who put something (I don't know what they called it) above personal safety: and their plain captain who expressed in the regrettable language of the sea his scorn of German marauders, were prepared to pay a higher rate than any mill could offer for their own and their coun-try's freedom. We know what these men risked, because we know what agonizing deaths the American sailors on the tanks Healdton suffered at Germany's hands. The Gold Shell seamen knew it, too, and met frightfulness with fearlessness. The world s never so bad but that men's souls can above its badness and restore our

Bishop Lawrence has denied in very Bishop Lawrence has denied in very simple and gallant words that Americans are wedded to ease, or enthralled by money. Their strength and their wealth are at the service of the nation, and they stand prepared to spend for noble ends the accumulated riches of the country. God will not sell us safety. In so far as we are prepared to lay down our lives for justice and humar. In so far is our welfare secured. The reduction of unnecessary consumption is perhaps a matter of taste. The discipline of action and endurance is a stern pilne of action and endurance is a stern pline of action and endurance is a stern necessity. The time for proving that we coined money in no base spirit, and that we hold it at no base value, is at hand. For our own sake, no less than for the world's sake, this truth must stand the test. The angel who looked too leng at

### Tom Daly's Column

NOW IN DISCORD ALLEY

W'en de sun looks down frum Heaven, Like a hot an' bloody face, Youse kin bet dat Discord alley Ain't de choices' stoppin' place. Fur de heat comes floatin' down'ard Like a blanket in de air, An' uz mugs wat's un'erneat' it Jis' kin on'y sweat an' swear. Den youse gits a daffy notion Dat youse wouldn' feel so queer If youse on'y owned a ocean W'at its waves wuz made o' beer. So youse goes an' buys a schooner, An' it hisses t'rough yer teet' Like spilt water on a stove lid W'en dey's fire un'erneat'. Fur a minute yer a winner, Den yer sorry dat youse drank, Fur de tee-col' booze youse guzzled Gits a-bilin' in yer tank. Soon yer legs git weak an' ropy, An' yer head jist wags about, An' youse suddintly gits dopy: Den yer down an' counted out.

Putty soon youse tinks yer rockin' In de middle of a cloud, in' youse nach'ral gits ter wond'rin' If dey've fire-proofed per shroud. Den youse suddint takes a tumble, An' wouse t'inks ver back is broke, An' a woice w'at ain' no angel's Yells: "Undress de bloomin' soak," Seems a hundred han's wuz tearin' An' a-rippin' off yer clo'es, An' nex' minute yer a-sicearin',

Fur dey've doused youse wit' de hose. Den dev grab ver naket body. An' dey drop youse in a tub, An' wit' cakes o' ice fur sponges All de gang bes-gin ter rub.

Den dey trours youse on a bed. An' be den per feelin' better, Ur yer bloomin' good an' dead, An' yer sure ter start a-t'inkin', If dey've lef' youse any breat', Dat yer handicapped be drinkin' W'en yer in a race wit' Deat'.

Well, yer dere fur half an hour;

A cellar door as a midsummer lounge has this advantage: If it's insecurely fastened it may suddenly cave in and drop you into a cool cellar.

THIRTY YEARS AGO a man crossing Callowhill street bridge on an afternoon as hot as this on which we write would presently find himself getting an earful of gleeful yells rising from the surface of the water almost directly below his feet, Looking over the rail, he'd discover the famous old "Bathy," but the canvas top would prevent his seeing the makers of the noise

The "Bathy" was a private enterprise. We remember it only cost a nickel to get in, if you were willing to take a chance on finding your clothes when you came to dress. Another nickel would entitle you to a small cubby hole to cram your few clothes into under lock and key, or if you were a regular "lahdedah" (early 80's slang for "dude") you'd pay a dime and get a man's size locker.

They say there was a Delaware River contemporary of this floating bathhouse. at the foot of Queen street, but we never saw it. Both passed out shortly after the first public bath was opened by the city authorities at Twelfth and Wharton streets in 1885. The second was at Twenty-seventh and Master in 1886 and now there are about twenty-five scattered through the town.

Young Mr. Cattell, who produces statistics from his high hat or the pockets of his dining coat as easily and prolifically as one less gifted might extract rabbits or bowls of goldfish, says he reme bers there was a private bath called "The Wigwam" at the foot of Race street, Schuylkill River, in 1791, conducted by one John Coyle. And in 1824 there was Swaim's bath at the northeast corner of Seventh and Sansom (then George street).

A WONDERFUL youth, this Mr. Cattell. Yesterday when we caught him at his office in City Hall we began the interview thus: "Isithotenoughforyou?" Quick as a flash, he replied: "Have you ever noticed when one's collar droops one's choler rises?"

H. BROUN, of the New York Tribune, is suffering somewhere in France as many a better man before him. What could be more agonizing than to go several thousand miles for news to write pieces about and, not finding it, be driven to the necessity of drawing from an imagination unscathed by athletics such wild pitching as this: "Some of the boys have learned to throw the one-pound grenades with a wide out-curve."

> GOING TO THE BOWWOWS Every dog, they say, Has to have his day: Days and days of dog Fill the month of Aug.

We know of nothing that has given u so much pleasure of late as our failure to comment upon the Irish-so-called-Convention, because we have disappointed thereby several people whom to disappoint fills us with unholy glee.

A member of Bert Taylor's congregation complains: "All of the salesladies call me 'Say.' " That's familiar! but one word's missin';

All of 'em make our last name "Listen."

"An automobile that attempted to avoid hitting a dog at the Northeast Boulevard and Fourth street yesterday upset and the occupants were sent to St. Luke's Hospital," according to an eve. contemp. Why may we not have a symposium upon this. For the sake of argument, now, what make of automobile has sufficien intelligence to "attempt to avoid hitting a dog" and strength enough to project its occupants from Fourth street and the Bdulevard to St. Luke's?

THE LADY WITH THE GINGHAM APRON

Says to us: "I do be connectin' yo always wid drink because th' initials of ye stand for 'delirious trimmin's' back wards." And says she, further: "I'm funny that way. Whin I think o' Prist"AIN'T IT FINE T' HAVE A SHUFFER Y'U KIN TRUST!"



## THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Needed ALIENS SHOULD FIGHT

Aliens Should Fight for Amer-

ica-Roosevelt's Aid

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The eyes of every American citizen

are now set upon the alien question. What is the status of the aliens in this present

conflict? Are they to stand by as spec tators in this great arena of war and look or with cold indifference while young American blood is being shed? Are we to fight and die aliens to live in? To many, as well as to writer, such a thing looks like a super burden thrown upon the American citizen.

Great is this country as a champion of the individual rights of its citizens, and no less great is it in its protection to allens who come within her borders. Yet the obligation thrust upon one is greater than that the other. Thousands upon thousands of aliens live in this country. Some have acquired fortunes, others are earning a living These very people enjoy the same liberties, the same rights as citizens of America, and yet, when the crucial moment comes which beckons them to rally around the flag in defense of the rights which it

has generously bestowed upon them, they vanish, never to be seen until America has once more been made safe for them. With respect to duty, there appears no lived here for ten years and has not found time to declare his intentions of becoming a citizen. Both earn their daily bread here both enjoy the same rights granted by th Constitution of the United States save th vote; in all probabilities the luck attending the alien has been greater than that of the citizen; still, the citizen is called upon to

shoulder a musket while the alien smiles by True, there are treaties hanging over our heads which bind us not to force aliens to bear arms in times of war, but in a true sense of the word are they aliens? Have they not enjoyed the generosity of the American Constitution and its laws? Are they not just as familiar with the America ideals and have they not been the recipients of her big heart and giving hand? People leaving their mother country and making their homes here should be considered to have expatriated themselves and transferretheir undivided allegiance to America. A cording to such international agreements as exist today the allen occupies a most unique position. America cannot invoke his aid in war, and if his mother country should be engaged in a war she could not reach over her hand into America and say, "Old Glory, let me have my men to fight for me," unless America willingly consented. Thus they enjoy all the advantages, with no service to render for their privileges.

Such treaties which declare that justice is found in laws which deny to America the right to force aliens to defend the rights granted to them should be abrogated, for they are only designed with the view to lessen the military power of our nation. If persons find America a good enough place cording to such international agreements as

persons find America a good enough place to live in, certainly, it is a good enough place to fight for; and citizenship should not be a necessary requisite to impose such an obligation. HARRY A. SCHWARTZ. Philadelphia, July 28.

ROOSEVELT'S AID NEEDED To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—I want to commend you heartly for the article on the editorial page, "An Asse Ignored."

gnored."
For myself I cannot conceive of men wishike Theodore Rooseval For myself I cannot conceive of men who dislike Theodore Roosevelt except those who are jealous of his success or of his following, as you say. He invigorates any program to which he lends his support, so let the cry go out through the land: Why keep him idle? There is work that he can debetter than anybody else in this crists.

SAMUEL DAVIES.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 26.

ALL BUT THE DIRTY STREETS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir—During a two weeks' stay in you city I have been much antertained in visiting the many places of interest in which the city abounds, and it surely instills a greate

respond to war's appeal, and largely because of our reinoval so far from scenes inti-mately related to the early struggles of our country. The interest, however, is growing, and the West will respond in gen-erous measure with both crops and men now that the necessity is upon us. And in conclusion allow me to remark that the conclusion allow me to remark that the conclusion allow me to remark that the spirit of enterprise seems to penetrate all spheres of activity and all departments that work for the city's improvement excepting that whose function it is to keep clean your streets, which in some of the prominent places downtown are inexcusably fithy and dusty. Your Chestnut street is in deplorable condition. Repairs are going on, it is true but an effort could be made to subdue the dust, and I wonder that the merchants submit without protest, while clouds of dust enter the stores and are in evidence on the goods offered for sale. Philadelphia, July 31.

WANTS TO HELP

Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I am thirteen years of age and crazy help. If this is published I will feel very much better.

I have been thinking so much about what could do, and feel that the best I could do would be to help the Red Cross. Without it war would be horrible. War is awful as it is; but think of the thousands of men who would die if the Red Cross did not help Action is what will help and no other thing.

MARION ADELE BLACK. Philadelphia, July 30.

HELPING MR. HOOVER?

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-We all know, by now, that citizens of the United States realize they have a good thing in Herbert Hoover; that he is an efficient, hard-working, clear-headed manipulator of food conservation, without hysteria and with much empiric back-ground. It is laudable to see how soon his ice on the popular mind has been est. Housewives have responded without whimpering to his gentle demands, and the tired business man often nowadays eschews his roast beef sandwich, with wa bread as a substitute. But the most couraging sign of an awakening to gaswar conditions is observable the restaurants. It is not only the "big fellows" who are doing their bit and more for Mr. Hoover. The "little fellows" are fellows who are for Mr. Hoover. The "little fellows" are nobly rallying to their country's need nobly rallying to their country's need nobly rallying to their country's need noble. and, at that, in connection with articles

and, at that, in connection with articles fadisputably cheap.

An "order" of plain boiled potatoes at a decent hotel in Philadelphia sells for twenty cents. To be sure, these vegetables. when served, resemble nothing so much as microscopic flecks of white, flaky matter. Club sandwiches, composed of super-deli-cate slices of chicken meat (mostly dark as night), undiscoverable bacon, and of mayonnaise so small as to def vision, are thirty-five cents. An omel aux fines herbes the size of an ordinary welope calls for a check that might better have been spent on something really en-joyable, like the movies or a band concert Best of all, soda water, fee of booze and dispeller of heat glooms, is leaping and exulting in its temporary rise to fifteen cents. The only logical thing left to our imaginative restaurateurs is to serve but imaginative restaurateurs is to serve t ter (melting and humid) as a dessert a quarter per diminutive plate, and to pose of doughnut holes at a dollar a b If Emerson were living he would change his saying about the loaf of bread and the lilies. Today he would let the bread go, and spend his all on the flowers. They are cheaper.

Philadelphia, July 31. are cheaper. Philadelphia, July 31.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

Those who look for parallels in history remember that the French Revolution, in the military sense, was in the end a stunning success, and they continue to hope for the best in Russia—Springfield Republican.

We know of no one, outside of Congress who is at all anxious to see a joint congressional war council. The anxiety is all the other way—with all due respect to our brace of able Senators and their incurable partisanship.—Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Citi-

There is only one service that the prest Congress will be able to perform in interest of sound patriotism, and that, fear, will be long deferred. That is to slourn and so home, permitting the executive hranch of the Government, support

# What Do You Know?

Who is General Korniloff?

3. What do Italians call the city of Leshard 4. Who wrote "Daniel Deronda"?
5. Who said, "Solomon, I have outdone

w many sons has the Kaiser? 7. What country is expected to define her i

on the world war soon? 9. Who has announced that he is willing to a mediator between Berlin and Lodge
10. What nation is reported to be building to

largest airplanes in existence! Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Scots, Welshmen and Australians, in edition to Britons, have been taking part is George Washington's vocation was that d

5. "Heetle" means morbidly flushed.
6. George Creel, chairman of the committee public information, has suggested abolition of press censorship in connects with the war.

privates.

7. Horses are reported to be bringing M B. Henry Ford's scheme to "get the boys of the trenches by Christmas" is usual associated with the liner Oscar II, which the automobile magnate's party sailed for Europe.

"Maxim Gerky's" real name is Alexel Mi movitch Pyeshkov. Violin strings are usually made from intestines of sheep,

## PHILADELPHIA GERMANS WHO CHANGED THEIR NAMES

THERE are a number of people of German ancestry in Philadelphia who will not dream of following the present grow fad of changing Teutonic names into Es lish-sounding ones, for the simple read that evolution made the appropriate change for them generations ago. Spelling of name even of proper names, was not so will standardized in the late seventeenth early eighteenth century, when the followers of Pastorius were founding the German town in the northwestern part of what now Philadelphia.

Spelling inclined to follow the pronunction, and, as ours is and always has be primarily an English civilization, the ne comers naturally allowed the revised speing and the pronunciation of their name to stand. Thus Op de Graeff became Up graff; Conderts, Conrad; Schumacher, Sh maker: Rittinghuysen, Rittenhouse; St ers, Streeper; Souplis, Supplee; Scherk Yerkes; Tissen, Tyson; Lucken, Lukes Klever, Cleaver; Kurlis, Corlies; Casse Castle; Kestner, Castner; Backer, Baker and so forth.

So, if it had not been for the Engli tongues hereabouts in Colonial times, the fine, old English name of Rittenhov would abide with us today in "Rittinghi sen Square"—but for the change we do be duly thankful. Not all these names strictly German, but all of them were

the Germanic family. The Germans of Germantown were sturdy, hard-working lot. They could alway be trusted to keep their excellent roads—is cluding the great road over which the heir name to this day-in excellent col tion. In 1685 their town was laid out, the settlement then comprising twelve families forty-one persons in all. The "Main stree was made sixty feet wide, running alo an old Indian trail. It must have ough very thick woods, for it is rethat as late as 1717 a bear climbed