EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1917

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e EVENING LEDGER is served to subscriber hiladelphia and surrounding towns at th of twelve (12) cents per week, payable the carrier, y mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in United States, Canada or United States pos-lons, posiage free, fifty (50) cents per th. Six (56) dollars per year, payable in To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per orick-Subscribers wishing address changed it give old as well as new address.

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Philadelphia, Monday, August 27, 1917

HIGH COST OF KAISERISM

OUR two reigning contractors visited "Little Rollo" last week and arranged with him for the election in November

of the tools they had agreed on. They also secured his co-operation in the settling of some minor ward disputes, and evidently impressed on him the fact that they had placed him in office to play pol-Itics, which he must do right heartily and not concern himself too much with the city's business. The docility of "Little Rollo" indicates that parents who are stern in their discipline may hope even in this day and generation to instill in their offspring a proper respect for authority. Though "Little Rollo" may know nothing of the higher mathematics, his facility with percentage tables is a constant source of satisfaction to his instructors, and it is a subject in which none is better

versed than they. Many years ago the same gang that now controls the city decided to hand the ginia. The French front is the Virginia of municipal gas works over to a private company. So wantonly had this gang of the war,

mismanaged the aforesaid gas works and so inefficient had the service become that citizens were willing to sanction almost any plan to get relief. The private company calculated that it could produce gas at a far lower figure than the city and still make a handsome profit. It agreed to do so, the city retaining the privilege. however, of compelling the company to charge more for gas than it was worth. this overcharge to be put into the City Treasury. It was provided, nevertheicss, that at stated periods the company should still further decrease its charge. The people assumed, as they had a right to assume, that every such reduction would be passed on to them and that the city would not dare undertake to increase its stage folk can, is the man to lead bodies loot. But the reductions came to pass of men in the fray. That the army chiefs

Philadelphia Subway Company paid to the National Surety Company was 1 per cent on \$12,427,056, the amount of their combined contracts, or \$12,427. The Thomas B. Smith Bonding Company re-ceives as its commission for obtaining the business 30 per cent of this \$12,427. the business 30 per cent of this \$12,427, the business 30 per cent of this \$12.437, or \$1738, and Mayor Smith, who holds 80 per cent of the stock of the Thomas B. Smith Bonding Company, stands to profit to the extent of \$2990.

That is all right, except that 1 per cent of \$12,427,056 is \$124,270,56, or ten times the amount stated by our contemporary. Wherefore, Mayor Smith stands to profit to the extent not of \$2990, but of \$29,-\$24.93, a far more tidy sum. Maybe Mr. Sheehan can be persuaded to abandon his fight for fees and go into the bonding business.

CADORNA THE PERSISTENT

EVERY army of the Allies, save that of Italy, has undergone a change of high command since the war began. The Incumbency of General Luigi Cadorna has not been questioned. Confronted with topographic obstacles as formidable as those faced by Hannibal, the Italian and Vaux." generalissimo has never faltered.

The necessity of conquering moun tain peaks in addition to the foe made the progress of King Victor's troops, especially in winter, seem painfully slow. In proportion to the magnitude of the task. however, the preliminary advance accomplished miracles. It takes time to blow away Alpine crests, even with the terrific power of modern heavy artillery. Best of all was the grim persistence of the movement. It is unlikely that there has been any Important deviation from General Cadorna's original strategy since he first conceived the plan of hacking his way into Austrian territory through the Istrian Alps.

The determination with which that objective has been pursued is now demonstrated in the capture of Monte Santo, halled by the civil governor of the Austrian territory occupied by the Italian army as "a magnificent victory," The phrase is not too futionne. Possession of this height, 2245 feet above sea level. renders the capture of Trieste a possi bility of the comparatively near future.

The taking of this peak has its Chattanooga, of which the brilliant "Battle Among the Clouds" was a stellar feature, established Union supremacy in the West, paved the way for Sherman's march, to the sea and made it possible for the bulk of the Federal army to con-

centrate on the policy of attrition in Virthe Entente. Bragg's defeat in Tennessee in November, 1883, foreshadowed the end Civilization has given up specific propia

present struggle, but the tireless battering ram of General Cadorna, exempt from serious criticism since entering the fray. richly replenishes our stock of hope.

"PRUNES AND PRISMS"

WE HAVE been warned so often against trying to win the war by talk that anything said in its defense comes as a surprise. Plain speech, however, is a fine thing and words that are distinctly enunciated by a well-pitched voice are bound to be of potent aid in the execution of military orders. A prominent theatrical authority has lately declared that the man who can speak distinetly, incisively and resonantly, as most

Tom Daly's Column

BACK BY INCHES The Fighting About Craonne and the Chemin des Dames as Fiercely Successful as

DRIVING BOCHE

That About Verdun By HENRI BAZIN

dent of the Evening Ledger in France Staff Corverpt PARIS, July 31. THE battles concentrated about Craonne and the Chemin des Dames section, extending in lesser intensity all the way to Moronvilliers, are in reality but continuations in Boche attack and counter-attack t begun in April, with always Germanic disadvantage as far as new ground gained is oncerned

I have talked with a score of officers and more poilus who have taken part in it. Each and all gay the same thing-"It's like Verdun in June and July, 1916, like the days of glory about Mort Homme, Fleury The Alane conflict really began April 16

of this year, and lasted until the middle of May without interruption and but a lull vigor until recently, when the Chemin des hames stood out prominently In this general Aisne fight the newenemy has been harder pushed than in any single phase of the war on the west front. He was genuinely harassed by the English east of Arras, and upon the part of the French through a formidable attack new history that together resulted in \$1,000 Buche prisoners and the loss of over 200 pieces of artiliery in all calibers, as well as

a reverse military condition completely modifying and changing technical advan-tages north of the Aisne fliver. Before the last great French offensive the armise of the Republic possessed upon the north of the Aisne but a narrow strip exposed at all times to danger of a squeeze to nothingness by the enemy. The Ger-mans had a superh condition of territory in advantage, because they controlled observation points dominating the Chemin des Dames, now 95 per cent in French hands. Naturally the Crown Prince could not pas-sively accept this condition He saw in it not only a material danger to his armies but a moral peril to his father's realn should deduction enter the verboden skulls of his barbarians. Fo menace to the dynasty For it was a genuine

A Record of German Reverses

The Crown Prince's record in this war is analogies with that of Lookout Mountain as director of serious reverses. He was in our Civil War. Grant's victory at beaten in Champagne in 1912; his defeat at Verdun rang around the globe; the Aisne and Champagne campaigns of early 1917 were tarred with the same brush. Thus, for the sake of prestige waning, as well as the technical and military reasons maye outlined, the Boche efforts along the Aisne increased in volume from early May. In the second half of that month the Germans attacked eleven times, in June

Royere On July 14 another division was engaged over the same area south of Ceruy ; from July 15 to 24 two divisions in ecy with regard to the duration of the present struggle, but the tircless battering the Fifth Prussian Guards, in assaulting before California and Casemates. Verdan over again, in intensity, in contin ance despite loss in massed formation

1914 offensive power, the Guard and the Guard only, could perhaps stand. And it

THE LORD'S DAY The Lord's own day was yesterday: An' Lord of all is He. He might have kept its gold and blue For saints alone to see; But opening the eastern gales He let the boon go free, To bid a bright good mornin' to The likes o' you an' me.

The breath of God was on the world, For Lord of all is He! It touched the towers o' the town, The green o' bush an' tree, The swarthy cheeks o' fighting men Upon the land an' sea: An' gave a sweet good mornin' to The likes o' you an' me.

The smile of God shall make us whole, For Lord of all is He! And this one day was but a laste Of those that are to be, When every brapgart with a sword Has bent his stubborn knee. An' Peace has said good mornin' to The likes o' you an' me.

The vines have grown over the screen in the eastward window of our bedroom, so the gold that enters by that way, the first thing in the morning, takes on shifting shades of green under the influence of such a lively breeze as that which accompanied yesterday's dawn. The autumn will spread some gorgeous canvases there. This is as near as we ever expect to get to the ownership of a rare painting. The late Bob Burdette had in his Pasadena home what he called a "million-dollar masterpiece." It was a sheet of plate glass, probably twelve feet long by six deep, immovably set in the south wall of his house and edged all around with heavy molding to present the effect of a picture frame. On a still day, one standing in the reception hall and looking at this sheet of glass saw what at first seemed a painting of tiled roofs embosomed in palm trees with the Sierra Madre range lifting its peaks in the background.

FRONT TRENCH CANDIDATES

There's a candidate for the first-line trench

You will find at the movie show, Keeping time with his knees on the back of your beach.

When the music starts to go. JON.

> VI Thrust out this gink

On war's grim brink, It matters not to me how far. May he "go west,"

The noisy pest Who whistles on the trolley car. YERCAS.

DON MARQUIS enriches the September American Magazine with a dog story which begins: "Ever since I bit a circus lion, believing him to be another dog like myself, only larger, I have been what Doc Watson calls a Public Character in our town." We can imagine the joy A. E. Frost had in illustrating the tale and how he must have chuckled at this almost human alibi:

human alibi: "Well, that night after supper along comes the Blind Man's Dog. Never did I see a blind man's dog that was as tight-skinned. I aln't a dog that brags myself, and I don't say I would have licked that heavy a dog right easy, even if he had been a looze-skinned dog. What I do say is that I had been used to fighting looze-skinned dogs that you can get some sort of a reasonable hold onto while you are working around for posi-tion. And running into a tight-skinned dog that way all of a sudden and all un-prepared for it would make anybody

and all un



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

England Urged to Recognize Irish Virtues-Plenty of Work for War Wives

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinions on subjects of current interest. It is an open fortun and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the writer, not uncessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE SMILE OF THE BRITON

to the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-The writer who signed himself with

for Erin."

Philadelphia August 24. WOMEN SHOULD WORK To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Voicing the sentiment of Charles

GEORGE WESTBURY

Zimmerman, I must agree that it seems to me an injustice to our own boys that an allen should be exempt on the ground of being an alien. If he enjoys the freedom of this country he has just as much right to defend it. If the enemy came up the street

and took possession of his household he would feel that he had a perfect right to fight. And that brings up the question of a man hiding behind his wife's skirts. If he has no ability of the skirts of the skirts

South African savage would blush to make

his own? Bo discreet, English cousins, he

discreet.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- Where are the Julian Alps? 2. Who is the present Secretary of Con and Labor?
- 3. Who destroyed the Holy Roman Empire?
- 4. What is the nationality of Joseph Canrad,
- 5. In what war did Florence Nightingale per-form her humanitarian services?

- form her humanitarian services?
 6. What office in the British Cahinet is held by Lord Robert Cecil?
 7. Where is ex-King Constantine of Greece now Hving?
 8. What custom according to Hamlet was "more honored in the breach than in the observance"?
 9. What engagement of the American Resolu-tion was ranked by Edward Crease, the historian, as one of the fifteen decisive battles of the world?
 10. What is an aperoid barometer?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz I. Franklin K. Lane is the present 8 Franklin K. Lane is the present Secretary of the Interior.
 P'xa, a Russian cky, important from a mili-tary viewpoint, because it may prove the strategic "key" to Petroarnal, is the ob-rective of the current Gerran trive.
 The miracle of channing water into whe was performed by Christ during the mar-riage at Cana.
 Houston, Tex., has been the scene of recent race riots.
 Hulsert Henry Davies. British dramatist, is renorted to have been killed by failing room a cliff.
 Donald B. MacMillan, head of the Arctic evaluation expedition on the stemahin Nepture, has reported that all on board is leader, is said in disputches to be mar death.
 The Roman mame of Ceres, the goddess of marched to a ratific bird allied to the the Roman mame of Ceres, the goddess of a resonvery is a ratific bird allied to the the area of the Gegman empire is 205,760 square miles.

square miles Gegman empire is 208,160

PEALE'S FAMOUS MUSEUM

It is likely that some visitors to Inde-

pendence Hall are uncomfortably shocked to learn from one of the mural inscrip-tions that Peale's Museum occupied the

birthplace of American liberty between the years 1802 and 1828. Were they told, more-

Charles Wilson Peale was an artist, a scientist and a soldier. His portrait-paint-ing gifts were developed partly under the tutelage of Benjamin West in London. His

military skill was enhanced by association with Washington in the Revolutionary can

paigns. His scientific aims were fostered by his connection with some of the most eminent Philadelphia savants of his day.

Charles Wilson Peale.

French lines with tremendous artillery fire, At Cerny, the guard came forward as in August, 1914, and July, 1916, a solid mass, one builter capable of hitting more than one man. What is German life to the German demaster

acrificed, the Slosstruppen, the Sturmba tailion, the shock troops of the Guard. The real difference from Verdun is here significant, because showing the present condition of the German armies. Instead of regular divisions, divisions to longer existent in

One Little Boche Victory

despite entering the jaws of death. The Kalser's helr gained a little and jost it again, regained only to relose. He left thousands of dead in vain endeavor. He swend

It is not over, of course-but at Moron iffiers we hold all we took two months

the German's attacked eleven times, in June twenty-one times, and each attack in-creased in volume. On July 8 the Boche sugaged a division to every 1290 meters of drivt line trench as far south as La

The elite of the German army was thus

thousand feet for the consumer.

The company now gets eighty cents. After December 31, under the terms of the lease, it will get but seventy-five cents. There is to be a five-cent reduction. What does the gang say? It has diverted to other uses the one mill personal property tax which the State gave to the city as a subsidy for the new tran- patch-receiving generals, Grant and Lee, sit lines. It has gobbled up every penny in sight anywhere. So now it has the effrontery to proclaim that it will keep the gas nickel. "The public be damned. We need the money."

It is scarcely necessary to point out that greater consumption under a lower rate would doubtless compensate for the unit price reduction. The company is extremely anxious, we believe, for lower an impossible field officer. The immortal rates and greater use. So simple a law of economics is entirely too subtle for comprehension by the statesmanship that dominates the city government. Great minds cannot concern themselves with merely obvious things, and why expect the Mayor to bother about reducing the cost of living when it is apparent to everybody that such important matters as selecting officers for the people require his entire attention? If people do not want to pay the gas tax, let them use electricity! A French Queen, we believe, by the name of Marie Antoinette, voiced similar philosophy when she proposed that if the people could not get bread they. eat cake. The guillotine got her. How much does bad government cost

Philadelphia? The now dead Senator Aldrich declared that mere stupidity caused a waste in national revenue of \$300,000,000 a year, or almost half of the total annual expenditures at that time. We cannot get, now, the exact figures, but we feel justified in estimating that under good government in Philadelphia, the entire tax on gas could be removed. any and all deficits from transit operation paid in full and the tax rate still not be increased by a single mill! A radical pire, once considered putting the Hohenstatement, perhaps, but it is amply borne | zollerns altogether out of business. He out by even a casual study of the infaas methods prevailing in the expenditure of public funds. Local Kaiserism comes high.

SIMPLE ARITHMETIC

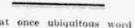
OPEAKING of the bonding business and its relation to the Mayor's check book. Record says:

Such bonds entered are approximately or two-thirds of the amount of the con-mate but they do not, however, repre-tant the premiums paid to the surety superies by the contractors. This is superies by the contractors. This is the superior which the Keystone

and gas still remained at one dollar the hold this view is illustrated by the large action of those actors applying for officers' commissions who have won them. That the average stage artist looks well in a uniform and knows how to wear it those stirring campaigns of "Shenandoah," "Secret Service," "Held by the Enemy" and "The Warrens of Virginia" powerfully attest. Beside the late Frank Mordaunt, portrayer in his time of at least fifty stern-voiced, dust-covered, disfrom the visual standpoint, cut very sorry figures. It is extremely doubtful if the real Julius Caesar looked so much like our notion of the conqueror of Gaul as did the gifted Forbes-Robertson.

Uncle Sam, of course, is not going to be fooled by such superficial charms, but clear speech that carries through the din of shellfire, or the pervasive stage whisper, invaluable for surprise night attacks, is a highly valuable asset. The mumbler is maught. Mrs. General's dose of "prunes and prisms," administered to develop incisive articulation in the Dorrit family, would be admirable training for thousands of word-swallowing, vowel-suppressing Americans who have never trod the boards.

The man who "talks like an actor" has often provoked scorn. It will not be so in the army. Whoever can say "Theophilus Thistle the successful thistle-sifter without stumbling has a fine chance for promotion.



That once ubiquitous word "preparedness" is fast becoming obsolete. 'Prepared" is the up-to-date substitute.

"Count that day lost whose slow descending sun views by Petain no progress at Verdun," possibly expresses a prevailing French sentiment.

This early start of the cool weather isn't half so appealing to coal men as it would have been a fear ago. It only brings the prospect of having to give the public a square deal painfully nearer.

History records that Napoleon, naving destroyed the Holy Roman Emdecided otherwise. It was the mistake of his life.

- The request of the Shipping Board for an additional billion with which to finance the colossal fabricating plants at Hog Island, Chester and Newark and take care of other plans for augmenting the fleets indicates that at last we are to get the kind of action expected from American energy. It will be found, we think, that already we have an amazing tonnage under construction, but the task is a big one and we may as well go through with it in a pig way. We are going to have a merchant marine to be proud of when

and more ago, we have not been dislodged at California, at Casemates, at Hurtebise nor have the observation points at La Royere been lost to us, nor those upon the pla-teau north of Laffaux. Only, a little about Arbre de Cerny that was ours in June is now in German hands, a few hundred feet of war-stained trench, with nothing in ad-vantage attached to it From April 16 to date seventy-one Ger-

nan divisions have been engaged, with losses so great that many have been re-cruited to the requisite number from the lass of 1918; other regiments have o the rear, broken two-thirds. Others ave been riddled in the English offensive south of the Ypres and by the French offen-sive on the left bank of the Meuse at Hill 204, both efforts resulting in victories for the Alltes with minimum loss as against the loss by the enemy.

No doubt the blood spilled on the hills about Mort Homme and Douaumont and Vaux, as well as later on the Somme, reuited in small German advantage, that was only temporary and worth far from the price paid, particularly as that

price stands today as paid for absolutely Two months after the Somme as a vicentered the annals of time, the Boche tacitly admitted defeat on that Hindenburg ine thing, and the devastating retreat releasing a great area of France, this re-linquishment of effort being a hypothesis

Verdun and the Somme itself. As the French have stood at Verdun and the Somme, so they will stand on the Aisne. The battles I have witnessed about Cra-onne are already part of the new glorious history of France, a fitting part of the work of June-July, 1916, a fitting replica of wearing down enemy force as it was

Craonne is worthy of addition to the glorious names engraven in the history of this war, as worthy as Verdun, Ypres, the Somme, the Marne,

In clearing the valley of the Aisne fron enemy grasp and domination, the French know their advantage too, and what it means in conducting the rest of a waning war upon the part of the Boche. The val-ley of the Allette is the last circumvaliation without Laon, for from the heights of Boye Hill, where the Allette has its successful to the s

Hill, where the Allette has its source, the entrance to Laon is dominated and even the plains beyond extending into Belgium. All this is why the fighting about Craonne has a genuine military and strategical value of extreme importance to either combatant. The April-May offensive, then, was indeed

France. It gave to the armies of the repub the road to the xalley, the slopes and ac-clivities that lead to hills dominating the river, a part of the plateau, a part of the Chemin des Dames, of Hurtebise, Craonne,

and even the approaches to the valleys to ward Ail and Vaucierc. It gave French bat-teries a clear range upon the distant plains, and placed a portion of Allette Valley at the mercy of French fire.

Germany could not consent to a definite elinquishing of all this, which meant so much more than the abandonment of a puch more than the abandonment of a faw square hectares of territory wrested from her, and even the breaking into another bit of that now unspoken-of Hinden-burg line. Consequently, she concentrated within a relatively narrow space a tre-mendous mass of artillery, its fre intent on rendering our positions unholdable. She has not succeeded. She has thus had but another evidence of her certain end, an end to be accelerated by other advances elsewhere. I must not mention their location on this front, nor from which commands they will be directed. But be-liste ma, they are well on the two.

prepared for it would make anyoony nervous. How are you going to get a purchase on a tight-skinned dog when you have been lighting loose-skinned dogs so long that your teeth and jaws just naturally set themselves for a loose-skinned dog without thinking of it?"

"Roast Jersey Foul" advertises a South Ninth street restaurant. Nothing keeps very long off the ice this weather.

Dear Boss-This is the new motto hope adopted by the consolidated associations of negro lawyers: "Every cloud has a silver lining." MIKE.

POETRY

Some folks thinks Poetry writin's as easy as jorty winks. They think it's just easy and fine;

And all you have to do is to write any thing, only stop each line When you get to a word that rhymes with

the one At the end of the last line. And that's how it's done.

And if you cannot think of words That rhyme with others. Why sure 'lis poetry still, but then 'Tis called blank verse, which means Nobody's home, or else perchance No one has yet set up therein His domicile. HUGH MER

Says an inspired writer on the Ohi State Journal: "The lunch out, where nature is the toastmaster, is the feast of the soul. Everything tastes good, because you taste with the bread and butter, the jams and the pies, the blue skies, the soft zephyrs, the songs of the birds and the fragrance of the wild flowers."

Speaking of one of the several things the poetic Ohio State journalist avoided mentioning as tasted with the lemon meringue pie, the Richmond Missourian prints this interesting information:

Cobe Richardson has made a discov-ery that may lead to the eradication of the chigger-now the worst in many years. Cobe says the mother bug lays about a dozen eggs in a nest and hatches them like a hen hatches a broad of chicks. He says the thing to do is to find the nest and destroy the eggs while they are fresh.

TO A DAUGHTER OF FRANCE Love clings to the lashes that shadow your

eyes, Now revery-golden, now wide with

prise, fleurs-de-lys fluttering up to Like the akies Of France.

Love dreams in the rapture of night in your hair : Love

sings in the Hps that enkindle and flare : Love laughs for the glory of living s fair A romance!

"News is scarce in New York," writer Will Lou, "but I forgot to tell you that William J. Bumpus, of West Forty-fifth et, is, as you might suppose, an ex-

the nom de plume of "Daniel McDe in the EVENING LEDGER of August 22. justly deserved the rebuke which the editor gave him by entitling his communication "Irony

I do not doubt for a moment that the gentleman is none other than the "Terence O'B. Reilly," who, with the characteristic malty of an Englishman to his lord, slanders the Irish race just as violently as Mr. "McDermoit." I also believe that the above-mentioned individual must be the Englishman "Bruce Hawkins," who teaches

Americans from time to time how best to be loval vassals of H. M. George V. Surely the gentleman had been indulging in the Britisher's favorite pastime : drinking beer. For, of course, no sane man could take his remarks in other than a humorous sense. They were obviously written to stir up a controversy. But behind it all lies the sinister smile of the Briton. Here an Englishman uses an Irish nom de plume to tibel the Irish race at home and in America thus hoping to persuade unthinking Amer-icans into believing that there are some trishmen who are not loyal to their native and. This, undoubtedly, is as it should be, for it is a characteristically British way of attacking an enemy. We ourselves have had experience of England's methods of fighting, and are forced to confess that the English are supreme in all the arts of be ow-the-belt "frightfulness." Even th the

at slander, libel, back-biting, I am an American, with an American an

cestry of more than 200 years. My first American ancestors came from England, and there are many things about England that | admire. But I am no hypocrite : I know the faults of my fathers' land and the sins of the British people. I am American enough to know that Ireland never received justice from England; that she is abused and ridiculed by a people who are intellectually, physically, mentally and cer-tainly morally inferior to the Irish. It is the American sense of fair play which for

200 years has seeped into my ancestors' blood which makes me confess with shame that the land of my fathers has become noted for just such outrageously malicious tricks as that of which the so-called "Danlet "McDermott" is guilty. Let us be fair. America and Americans

have always been sportsmen. Why cannot Englishmen learn this virtue from them? Britain has been taught many things by America. Why not fair play? Come, Eng-lishmen, you are for the first time our allies. Learn the American virtue of fighting an enemy openly, not by means of the "Indian ambush" methods of slander and "Induit amount methods of slander and abuse. Americans know how Ireland has been misruled and trampled upon. They know, too, the superiority of the Irish to the English in everything but intrigue. Why cannot you admit it, also? Ireland will some day be again freed from foreign domination, just as our own

from lotes, why slander a small nation seeking "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? It failed in our own case. Surely it cannot succeed in Ireland, where the neenle are of the same block Surely it cannot succeed in Ireland, where the people are of the same blood as were most of our Contineutal soldiery. If Eng-land sees the handwriting on the wall that Ireland must, as a small nation, receive justice, would it not be wiser to seek the favor of Irishmen, and, therefore, Amer-icans, rather than to adopt such means of blocksning their reputation as even

he has no children she could earn her own living, as she may have done before her marriage; and if her husband is away she needs no house. She can put her furniture in storage and usually go home to her nother or board.

The women of this country must work and do all they can to clothe our army and navy. We must make the shirts, etc., that our boys wear, whether we need the money or not. There will not be enough men to do all the work. With their husbands at war, women will soon find a way to earn a living. I have two sons in this war and I am proud to say that, while I have a husband who can support me. I work every day. MRS. B. HART. Philadelphia, August 24.

NEGROES AS FIGHTERS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In answer to F. W. M. Moore's and H. W. Jenkins's correspondence of the 21st instant, I wish to state that during the Revolution there appeared no large regiments of negroes, but there were a few servants to the various rich officers in the camps. We do hear of the Indians of the northern tribes fighting on the side of the Americans. Then, in the Civil War again appears the negro, but still not in great regiments, but as deserters from the South after the Emancipation Proclamation.

over, that part of the historic square back of the State House was once used for a zoological garden, resentment over the dom-mission of sacrilege would probably be in-tensified. Such reflections, however natural at first, do injustice to the memory of Charles Wilson Peale. The reverence of Charles Wilson Peale. The reverence of this prolific portrait painter for the shrins of freedom was pronounced. His famous museum was conducted on laudable edu-cational lines. The installation of the Peale collections in the State House may even have saved that building from being put to much ignobler uses during the period before we learned to treasure our his-torical monuments as we do now. Charles Wilson Peale was an artist, a I want to say, moreover, that the negro troops did not take San Juan Hill in the Spanish War, but Kettle Hill. But the queson now is not what the negro has done before, but what he is doing now. He doesn't seem to be volunteering very fast. He waits until he is drafted and then tries to secure exemption if possible.

If the negro would only keep out of trouble, perhaps there would not be so much prejudice against him. Stand on a corner in South Philadelphia any day and you will see that 98 per cent of the patrol wagons that pass are full of negroes, The for what was the Ku-Klux Klan in the South for but to stop his outrages after negro has himself to thank he was given his freedom?

If the negro has such a high moral standard, why doesn't he, like a man, demand his right to vote in the South on the ticket he right to vote in the south on the ticket he chooses? If he is a moral coward, why then it is his own fault, because if he did vote as he is said to wish the election counts would eventually expose the political ers.

S. F. W. M. Moore almost said that our F. W. M. Moore almost said that our President today owes his office to the negro's inability to vote the way he chooses. If Mr. Moore can find the gentleman who will execute the powers given our President today as well as Mr. Wilson, Mr. Moore certainly is a wonder. Philadelphia. August 24 R. M. B., 4TH.

RECESSIONAL O France and England, some day Peace

And, falling at our feet, will lift her arm And, failing at our rest, will lift her arms To us in prayer, soul-happy that the drum Of War hath stilled its pibroch of alarms; And we will raise the maiden to her feet. And let her quaff the cup of liberty, While in her eyes soft smiles will, tell the

Enduring trust for her security.

And they who died for her shall be the dust Which all the unborn conturies shall

Hallowed in all the giory that is just, And known to us as those whose hearts

The steed of Truth triumphant through the

And stripped the hosts of Cain of all their -Irvin Mattick, in St. Louis Daily Giobe-

eminent Philadelphia savants of his day. The original museum was started in Peale's own residence, at Third and Lom-bard streets, in 1784. A large part of the collection was devoted to portraits painted by himself of the great statesmen and sol-diers of the Revolution. Natural curiesl-ties were added, including stuffed birds and beauts models of hyparitary libertary the beaats, models of inventions lilustrating the progress of science and historical relics. Having outgrown the capacity of a private house, the museum was removed in i to the building of the Philosophical to the building of the Philosophical So-clety, on Fifth street below Chestnut, and on ground in the rear, now part of Inde-pendence Square, the small zoological gar-den was opened. Among the live speci-mens was an eagle, whose cage bore the inscription: "Feed me well and I'll live a hundred years." But the greatest curi-osities of all were the sheltons of two mammoths reconstructed with bones dug up near Newburgh, N. Y., in 1799. When the bones of the second animal were articulated the achievement was celebrated by banquet given within the cavity of the skeleton to twelve gentlemen. The remova of the State Legislature from Independence Hall gave Peale in 1802 another chance to expand his museum. He

Hail gave reals in 1802 another chance to expand his museum. He was granted the use of the vacant portion of the State House and there the collection grew and prospered until it became one of the banner sights of Philadelphia. The Philadelphia Museum Company,

posed chiefty of members of Peale's family took the collection in 1821 and its educa-tional scope was enlarged by regular sea-sons of lectures. Titian Peale was the con-servator in apology and Rubens Peale was the manager of the institution. The edder Peake died in 1827, one your before the

Kaiser would be forced to admit that he is only a poor imitator, when one considers the methods of the British, who are adepts