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Evering Lapour is served to subscribers stated that and surrounding towns at the of twaive (12) cents per week, payable carrier.
mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in nited States, Canada or United States posses, postage free, fifty (50) cents per Six (46) dollars per year, payable in To all foreign countries one (\$1, dollar pe Norice Subscribers wisting address changed

BELL, 1800 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Lodger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

FRED AT THE PHILADELPPIA POSTOFFICE AS

Philadelphia, Thursday, September 6, 1917

PICKETING SHOULD STOP

WE HAVE great sympathy with the women who have been picketing the White House, but none with their method. The President is not a lawmaking body. The pressure brought to bear, therefore, is not in the nature of a mandamus to compel a public official to perform an obvious duty. It is proposed to goad him into exercise of his enormous influence to compel another and distinct governmental body to pursue a course of action. This procedure is the more inexcusable because the President's personal policy was made a distinct issue in the last campaign, and women in over whelming numbers supported that policy in Commonwealths where they had the

In ordinary times the heckling of the President would be inexcusable. It is the more unpardonable now because he bears on his shoulders not only the tremendous burden of directing this nation's participation in the great war, but also the supreme task of guiding other nations and peoples into full espousal of the religion of democracy. No other man in the period of our calendar has been of corresponding importance to the destiny of human kind. People who love democracy and free institutions, even if they are deprived temporarily of liberty's full blessings, are in duty bound, we believe, to put their enthusiasms behind the President, not against him, and they err grievously, whatever the justice of their cause, who assume an opposite attitude.

American and other women have won their right to suffrage. Touch the heart of any nation in the pending mighty struggle, be it Serbia or Belgium, France England, and the sacrifice and heroism of women bubble up. They have done en's tasks and they have done their own, too. In Russia they have manned trenches and put whole armies of men to shame. In Serbia, with bleeding feet nds, they have served guns, suc cored the wounded and trodden the path of defeat and humiliation along with their men. In France they have proved their citizenship. Who can point to any glorious achievement of a man that there is not the heroism of a woman to match it? They have inspired morale when inspiration was most needed. The right to sacrifice one's self in the nation's interest confers the right to vote. So rapid has been the evolution of public thought on this question that the triumph of the cause at the approaching election in New York is generally assumed. Pennsylvania is but a step behind, in spite of the deplorable conjunction of circumstances and-elements which led to a temporary defeat in the last Legislature.

This newspaper's enthusiasm for woman suffrage is well known. It is, we believe, an absolute requisite to the final winning of good government in this Commonwealth. It is humiliating to good citizens to see such a woman as Mary Winsor sentenced to a term in jail Where is there a better citizen than she is or one more interested in good government and democracy? Jail is not the place for her. But must it not be ap parent to her, and to those who battle by her side, that the method being pur sued is at the best supererogatory? Why allenate public opinion when it is in the very process of conversion? Is it not better to refrain from assertion of privieges at this time than by the extreme ertion of them to give a handle to the ments of the opposition? Surely, in ers so momentous as the present one. et for authority is a virtue and not ne. We can understand restiveness injustice, but we cannot under at the policy of jeopardizing the near h of a cause by organized and expression of that restiveness women engaged in picketing can relatedly and voluntarily refraining turther activity in that direction.

LAFAYETTE DAY

HUNDRED AND SIXTY years hald an absolutely unique

affection for that brave young French man, for it was at the Brandywine, in an attempt to defend this city from the invader, that he fell wounded. We see him again sharing the sufferings at Valley Forge. Later he is for a time at the head of the Revolution in France, courageously standing for a constitutional monarchy against the wild extremists who all but got his head.

In celebrating his birthday today, at a time when the whole world strives to make one despot a constitutional monarch, it is well to remember that this hero of democracy was not afraid of the mere name of king. He never struck at the symbol of the throne. It was real representative government that he wanted, and Louis XVI could live as long as he liked so long as he remained a powerless figurehead. So, perhaps, can William II. Our mission and our sacrifice are too real to waste effort in clearing silly ermine and bauble scepter out of palaces

THE FACTS AND THE EVIDENCE

ON MARCH 9 Ford, Bacon & Davis, in compliance with the request of Director Twining, submitted a report on "the engineering and financial features" of the proposed Taylor lease.

Under the caption "Recommendations that report concluded as follows: We believe that a businesslike method

of handling the problem now presented to the City is comprised in the following 1. Cut the program of immediate construction of rapid transit lines as nearly as practicable to the amount of

the appropriation. T. Defer for a period of lower prices such portions of the construction as will not interfere with the value of the rapid transit system to the public

transit system to the public.

3. Devote to the payment of fixed charges on the City's investment in rapid transit such part as practicable of the abnormal increase of taxes on real estate. caused by rapid transit development

4. If there should still remain a deficit in the payment of the City's interest and sinking fund charges on cost of con-struction, increase the fare in order to make the undertaking self-supporting first, by a charge for transfers between high-speed and surface lines; or second, if this be not sufficient, by charging six this be not sumctent, by charging and cents on high-speed lines with a five-cent fare on surface lines; or third, by charg-ing a uniform six-cent fare on both highspeed and surface lines.
5. Formulate a working contract embodying the foregoing changes and

guarding the City's interests in the parulars discussed in our report. Elsewhere in the report the opinion is

expressed that "unit prices will be 10 per cent lower on the average for construction to be undertaken after January ! 1918, it being considered probable that on the average prices will so decline."

The important point for every citizen to understand, however, is this: Ford. Bacon & Davis recommended that there should be no increase in fares until after the city had devoted to the payment of exed charges on its investment "such part as practicable of the abnormal increase of taxes on real estate caused by rapid transit development." The firm reiterates that view in its report published this morning.

The Smith-Mitten lease in its present form ignores utterly that recommendation, and the very basis of the lease is a refusal to apply any of the abnormal increase in tax receipts resulting solely from rapid transit to the financing of the operation. The lease is, therefore a repudiation not only of definite promises made to the people, but also of the recommendations of the department's own consulting engineers.

FORWARD OR DEATH

TT CANNOT but give high hopes to every one that one great German newspaper, Vorwaerts (Forward), the Socialist organ, has had the courage to interpret the President's reply to the Pope as it was meant to be interpreted and to insist that the democratization which Mr. Wilson stipulates as a guarantee of a peace treaty is what Germany ought to have and will have, whether through outside pressure or not, whether in war or

The fierce wrath of the whole Pan-German press has fallen upon Vorwaerts and other papers which have followed its lead. Suppose they have their way and turn Forward into Backward. In that case American statesmanship, which is inclined to accept the theory that the fault until now has lain with the German Government, will proceed with relentless logic to prove that the German people are intent upon identifying themselves with the fate of the autocracy. That nation can commit suicide if it wants to. It can so forward or accept death.

What Russia leaves undone Italy

A war prophet's tax would prove

particularly severe in deluded Germany,

Register today, even if you're going vote wrong. Anything is better than indifference.

Austria's day of judgment ominously coincides with her inability to control Saint Gabriel

Quite the healthiest draft to which democracy has ever been exposed is the present American variety.

The drafting of a composer of popmusic may be a trick of chance or the long-deferred vengeance of a kindly

Gorz may be a neat, short headling gord, but it's far behind the times. Italy calls the town Gorizia, and the unbroken chain of victories by General Cadorna's men inspires the solid hope that that pretty pronunciation will be permanent.

The often-repeated axiom that musical art knows no boundaries of race is demonstrated anew in the Philadelphia Orchestra's roster of soloists for the coming season. When the two great factors in the war of the world reach such equability of opinion as do violinists and pianists and singers, democracy will be a pretty lasting and safe bet.

Under the terms of the (Taylor) proposal, if the City should find it necessary to raise the fares for its own benefit, the Company would secure 10 per cent of such rise in the division of net income. Even it legal, it is unjust for the Company to demand a fee of 10 per cent for collecting any tax on the riders which the City may impose for the City's benefit.—Director Twining In report of

THREE LEADERS IN PITTSBURGH'S GREAT MAYORALTY CAMPAIGN

William A. Magee, "Big Ed" Babcock and Dr. J. P. Kerr-Their Characters, Strengths and Weaknesses

"MADE IN PHILADELPHIA"-AND OTHERWISE

This is the third of a series of five articles by a staff representative of the Evening Ledger who has made a serious study of political conditions in Pittsburgh, which are almost without precedent in the history of the Commonwealth.

By SAMUEL McCOY

The first is that strangely inconsistent

creature, "a successful American business man." Inconsistent, because the success-

It is not the business of the people of

Pittsburgh as a whole to inquire into the commercial methods which have made E. V. Babcock a millionaire in the lumber business, because, since no man with whom

Mayor of Pittsburgh, giving a capable, pro-gressive administration, and who as a Pub-

delphia, for supremacy in the political affairs of the State.

The third man is Dr. James P. Kerr, chairman of the City Council of Pittsburgh, who has made an honest attempt in the

Council to give the city a clean government, but whose chances for success in the present primaries got a staggering blow when Mr. Magee, who had given it to be understood that he would support

Doctor Kerr, decided to enter the race him-

Doctor Kerr's Candidacy

To begin with Doctor Kerr, my readiness

to consider him a man of force suffered a considerable shock when, instead of talk-ing for himself, he turned me over to his

one guide, counselor and friend, Alexander P. Moore, and allowed another to be his spokesman. My conversation with Doctor

Kerr was scarcely more than a solutation.

to him; pouring out his troubles on Alec Moore's broad shoulders and being patted reassuringly on the back by Alec Moore's plump hand; and generally creating the

impression of a good little boy who had been chased to the refuge of his mother's arms by two hard-fisted little urchins with dirty faces and armfuls of bricks supplied

in the case of ex-Commissioner Magee, no one with the possible exception of capi-

talistic interests, which might have a pur

pose to serve in thwarting the plans for civic development which he has proposed, would question his ability to give a pro-gressive administration to the city. But

as to the existence of such evils, not an important issue," he said.

"But." I persisted, "unimportant as may be, would it not be the wiser this

sames of the campaign before the pri-

came slowly.
"And that 'goes' for the vice issue as

"Big Ed" a Self-Made Man

and he has shoulders like an

A new light on a bit of history two or hree years old came out of that interview.

gressman Porter, who is supporting Magee in the present campaign, the fight seemed going against Armstrong, but that a sudden turn in the tide was contrived by Mr. Bab-

ork, who appeared as the head of a "Com-

pre-election pledge that these 100 responsi-

bie business men would guarantee cleanli-ness in the Armstrong administration. In

ourished under the Armstrong regime, res-rrected the Babcock pledge and demanded

the public statement made by the members of the Committee of One Hundred before the election, which assisted solemnly that Armstrong had pledged himself to make no appointment of heads of departments with-

appointments, high and low, would be made appointments, high and low, would be made on fitness and merit. To this pledge, they said, the committee had utterly failed to

said, the committee had utterly failed to hold Armstrong.

The Film-Moore newspaper, the Leader, took up the women's fight by publishing the statements of twenty of the one hun-dred men on the committee, some of whom declared that their names had been signed to the committee's statement without their permission. Others were quoted as saying

had had any meaning. They quoted public statement made by the members

March a group of prominent women Pittsburgh, disgusted over the vice wh

Stephen G. Porter, now Con-

naries are reached," was the reply, the

cussed," was the answer.

Michigan lumber camp.

by grown-up men

complish results.

Three men are fighting for the mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

I admire the human qualities of one, the
mental grasp on municipal undertailings
held by the third. None of the three posladd by the third. None of the three pos-

held by the second and the moral issue up-held by the second and the moral issue up-held by the third. None of the three non-senses the qualities which typify the other two. "Every one of those interviews in the Leader was 'faked." he said, pounding on the table with a flat like a ham. "They'd call up one man after another, get him on call up one man after another, get him on the phone and that would be all there was to it. 'Yes, I served on that committee and I'm proud to be a member of it.' the man would say; and then the Leader would hang up and concect an interview which made the committeeman say the ex-act opposite. Oh, every one of those men who were 'interviewed' was wild!" ful American business man so often strangely combines accupulous personal honesty with an astonishing blindness to the nethods adopted by his agents to ac-

"But they made no denials in news-papers friendly to you?" "No. certainly not! Why should they? Nobody paid any attention to those fakes. They weren't worth answering. But I'll

business, because, since no man with with he has had dealings has attacked his integrity in the courts, the presumption is that the lumber king is as sound to the core as one of his own pine timbers, free from knots and well seasoned. But when the business man undertakes to secure the tell you this: "There wasn't a man appointed to Mayor Armstrong's Cabinet who didn't have the previous indorsement of the Committee of one business man undertakes to secure the support of all the people of a city with a view to administering affairs which will touch the pocketbooks and the comfort of each of them, then it is emphatically the business of the whole city to inquire into the character of the men with whom he is associated. One Hundred. Why, we worked night and day for two weeks and went to the mat with the Mayor right through! We put up man after man, all of 'em good, clean fellows, and some of 'em didn't suit the Mayor for one reason or another; but we stuck to it and got some one that suited our committee for each post. I delegated The second candidate is William A. lagee, who has already served once as a subcommittee to do that job and they did it right, you can bet !"

The Minor Appointments

gressive administration, and who as a Pub-lic Service Commissioner displayed in some respects a remarkable grasp of the prob-lems involved in the operation of great public utilities. In his case the inquiry to be made by the voters of Pittsburgh con-cerns the extent to which he is affiliated with the ambitions of the Vares, of Phila-"And there has been no just complaint against any of the men whose appoint-ment you indorsed?" "Not against any of the department heads, not a one," said Mr. Babi

But how about minor appointments? "Well, you couldn't expect our committee to go into the fitness of every man ap-pointed on the city payroll, could you?"
"But you promised that in so many words in your committee's piedge, didn't ou-proprised to see to it that all appoint

ments, high and low, will be made on fitness

"Did we say that" Mr. Babcock smiled ever so slightly. "If you say so I suppose we did. I don't remember the exact words we did. I don't remember the But I'll say of the statement, of course. But I'll say of the statement, of course man that those removal as police magistrate, chargin' him with malfeasance in office and God knows what was tried by a board of five lawyers that our committee indorsed—five of the straightest, cleanest lawyers in town. That's

one of the charges against him; that's what

they did!" should like to revise that first impression, According to Congressman since first impressions are apt to be the barges were made against at least twentyseven employes of the Armstrong adminis-He struck me in that fleeting glimpse tration, Numberless arrests of members of the underworld were promptly dismissed as being a worried and harassed little man, still dazed by being left in the lurch by his friend Magee: fleeing to Alec Moore, publisher of one of Pittsburgh's newspathe underworld were promptly dismissed "for lack of evidence" by Police Magistrate Sweeney, who was "whitewashed" by the Babcock trial board,

Mr. Babcock waxed eloquent to me or the subject of Mr. Magee's support.
"Why," he said, with a large and confidential gesture. 'that fellow's strength mostly lies with the riff-raff, the worst element in town!

I expressed surprise "Oh, of course," Mr. Bahcock conceded "he has some little following among busi-ness men with an ax to grind, but, as say, his chief supporters are the lowest sort of people, the lowest sort." He em-phasized with another thump on the table and a compression of the lips

Concerning Vice

I introduced the vice question timidly, but I need not have been timid, for Mr. Babcock left no doubt as to where he stood

I found a ponderable element which sus-pected that such weighty improvements as Mr. Magee advocated might be accom-The reformers have got all the women panied by a continuance of a protected underworld. This suspicion is, therefore, chased out of downtown." he said, "and now they're scattered all over the resi-Mr. Magee in his platform speeches up dential districts. Wherever a girl is fox enough to get three or four others together with her she rents a house in the respectable quarters of the city, and is getting away o this point has avoided any reference to the subject. He refused to comment on it publicly for me. I therefore went to a man who is in a position to speak for Mr. Magee. I put it flatly up to him. with it, too. Why, there was a time back it the good old days when you'd see 'em along Smithfield street thicker'n hair on a poli-pup. Now they ply their trade in automo-"I think you are overestimating the im-portance of the vice problem. Don't let these persons with whom you have been

One of Mr. Babcock's advisers had called talking give you an exaggerated opinion orm of Mr. Saccock's advisers had called my attention in glowing terms to his plat-form statement that city employes were deserving of higher wages in view of the increased cost of living as being one of the strongest planks in the Babcock plat-form. I asked Mr. Babcock if he intended for Mr. Magee to give assurance of his reedom from any entanglements with the to raise the wages of all city employes if he "Mr. Magee will discuss frankly all the were elected.

were elected.

"Now don't you go get the idea that I meant I was going to raise all of 'em," he expostulated. "I meant especially those fellows that are getting \$1500 a year or less; to sense in raising the pay of a \$5000 man so long as he can live comfortably on that."

Mr. Babcock's ideas on Pittsburgh's tax said that everything would be dis-ed," was the answer. "Everything!" rate were expressed for me by the candihimself most pithily

With E. V. Babcock, the third candidate right now," said he, "but the property owners—the man who has to count in his and the one who will unquestionably win the mayoralty race unless Smithfield street humps itself into a mountain and the Mo-nonganela River flows backward, I had a taxes when he's renting out a house—tell me they figure it at \$2. Now, here's the whole proposition as I see it: A man doesn't delightfully long talk. Mr. Babcock is a giant physically and a pretty hefty men financially. He stands above six feet in his care so much what his taxes are so long strekings, which have not always been of to a cheap show and pay \$1 for a seat and you come away feeling stung; and you go to a good show, where you have to loosen up with \$2, but you have a good time and His face is as square-chinned as if it had been carved with a lumberman's ax out of one of Mr. Babcock's own pieces of ou don't give a hoot!" hardwood timber. I suppose he must be called "Big Ed." He came to Pittsburgh thirty years ago without a thin dime in his pockets, getting his muscular growth in a

you don't give a hoot?"

Mr. Babcock gave me the impression that
he contemplates spending very little money
on municipal improvements, as distinct from departmental work. Taking his feet off the table and getting down to brass tacks It will be recalled that when Joseph G. Armstrong was running for Mayor and was

the Big Fellow ejaculated:

"So long as folks have to bear the burden of this war I'm not going to add to their burdens. It'll be enough to work out some cracking good plans for city improvements and then put 'em into effect when things lighten up a bit. But there's two things that nobody's going to wait for; if they need 'em they hust have 'em view. if they need 'em they must have 'em right off the bat and theil with the expense

off the bat and theil with the expense:
And that's police and fire!"
I ventured a reference to Max Leslie,
reputed the Penjose "power behind the
throne" in "delivering" the underworld

"Babcock Means Babcock'

"Mr. Babcock," I said. "I have been told by business men in Pittsburgh—personal friends of yours, not political enemies-that if you are elected, no matter how good that if you mentions, you'll be twisted around Max Lealle's little finger. They say that he will get away with 'his' like a man he will get away with his like a man taking candy from a kid."

"Oh, I know who you've been talking to," grinned the big man confidently, "You don't want to listen to that bunch!"

, these are not your political enemies. "No, these are not your postitical enemies." I insisted; "they are big business men independent of preference in this election." Oraham, his campaign manager, nodder silent assent; so Mr. Babcock made an

Well, let me tell you that if he does he's dead died to give us by adopting a higher The defiance reminded me of the sturdy challenge he had made in his public cam-paign speech of the day before. 'They tell you that 'Babcock' means 'Armstrong.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: And it reminded me of an equally sturdy And it reminded me of an equally sturdy defiance shouled by a candidate for the governorship of Pennsylvania three years ago. "Get this down," Martin G. Brumbaugh was in the habit of saying. "Get this down; I will be responsible to no man on earth except Martin G. Brumbaugh, and don't forget that!" That, as I remember it, was in the autumn of 1914.

Having declared his independence of

Having declared his independence of Max Leslie, Mr. Babcock unbent a triffe. "Say, have you ever met Max?" he asked. "If you haven't, go around and see him. You'll find Max a darn nice fellow. big, hearty fellow walked with

They tell you that 'Babcock' means 'Leslie

me to the door, towering over me, he bent confidential glance on me from under his heavy eyebrows.
"Say," he said, in what would have been a whisper from any other man, "there's a lot of money comin here from Philadelphia "The question of the comin here from Philadelphia".

for Magee, ain't there?"

He answered his own question "Sure, now : gettin' ald and succor

the east, you bet !

The fourth article on the Pittsburgh political situation. "Pittsburgh's Evils Political, Says Mary Roberts Rinehart;" will appear on this page tomorrow.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Gallery of War Cartoons to Be Founded in New Zealand-War and Citizenship

A WAR-CARTOON GALLERY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I have the honor to inform you that Borough of Wanganul is now erecting a cost of some \$18,000 an art gallery the the funds provided by the generosity of a deceased citizen, Mr. Henry Serjeant. Those associated with me in the management and control of the gallery are desirous of establishing in it a representa tive collection of original drawings of war With that end in view, we propose to ap-

ask them to contribute drawings from among those appearing in their columns. Such a collection we feel would be not merely of great artistic but also of great historical value, especially in New Zealand. so far removed from the war.

1 should mention that the borough pro-

poses to center all local memorials of the war in and about the gallery. I therefore beg to enlist your sympathy and assistance If from among the large number of pen-and-ink drawings in your paper's posses-sion you could forward us a selection of those dealing with the political, military or social history of the war, it would greatly assist our object. I can undertake that they will be permanently housed in a building in every way worthy of them, and will be exhibited with a suitable acknowledgbe exhibited with a suitable acknowledg ment of the source from which they come. C. E. MACKAY, Mayor of Wanganui. Wanganui, New Zealand, August 4.

[A number of Mr. Sykes's war cartoons ill be forwarded to Mayor Mackay for the

"SHALL NOT DIE IN VAIN" To the Edilor of the Evening Ledger:

Fo the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir—Whatever the terms of peace are, they must include the demonstration of a great moral principle. We owe that to the dead and to those still to die.

We must choose between two viewpoints of the war to be passed on to posterity. Either the loss of these hundreds of thousands of lives must be the world's greatest horror or the world's greatest glery. If we make it the greatest glory, then even the German dead will not have died in value.

We can only make the war glorious by

German dead with not have died in vain.

We can only make the war glorious by gaining from it an imperishable principle. Expediency now is treason to the race. Mere expedient pacification will make all this ocean of suffering meaningless. As the war goes on its motives must grow grander, its motives must survive the war and profuse a continuous bloodless are the contract of the c

standard of citizenship at once. We can wage a war within a war by being true to ne dead, by becoming as good citize bey were soldiers. T. D. Philadelphia, September 5.

"BRR-R-RR!"

"WHY WE PICKET"

Sir—As members of the National Wom-an's party will unquestionably continue to make their silent, though dramatic, appeal an's party silent, though dramatic appear make their silent, though dramatic appear for freedom by placing pickets in front of the White House, it may interest your readers to know the logic that is behind this determination. The following statement the Washington headquarters, called

from the Washington headquarters, called "Why we picket," seems to many of us entirely convincing:
"For nearly seventy years women have worked for enfranchisement. They have held enormous mass-meetings in large cities, and have addressed tiny groups in the remoter towns: they have held intured. the remoter towns; they have held innumerable street meetings and many great processions; they have rolled up huge petitions to Congress, aggregating millions of names; they have sent to the President deputation after deputation of women representing

ably better known and more widely ap-proved than any political question which, congress has acted favorably upon for the Congress has acted favorably upon for the last five years. Last January a deputation of women waited upon President Wilson, urging him to stop the waste of energy and life that was being expended in the long struggle to establish democracy for women. His reply was that women must concert public outnion in favor of their freedom. His reply was that women must conce public opinion' in favor of their freedom. "Since that date women have realized

that they needed to make a more constant. that they needed to make a more constant, direct and public appeal to the President, as head of the Government, for justice, Eyery day since January 16, 1917, through the cold day since January 10, 1917, through the cold of winter and the heat of summer, women have stood at the gates of the White House, holding in their hands their suffrage banners of purple, white and gold.

"For five months they were allowed to stand there in peace. But last month the District police began to arrest them for holding the same banners in the same place. "Please understand that there is no law against holding a banner at the wate of the

against holding a banner at the gate of the White House. The charge brought by the White House. The charge brought by the District police against the suffragists is the technical charge of 'obstructing traffic.'

"Every one who has followed the history of the suffrage activity at the capital knows that this charge is brought by the police to compel women to withdraw from the White House their demand for suffrage. the White House their demand for suffrage. The fact is, that the appeal of women for democracy at this time is highly embarrassing to the Government. Politicians are asking the people to sacrifice everything and everybody 'for democracy,' and many men and women are ready to sacrifice everything for democracy, but they are not willing to permit the Government to spend the life-blood of the nation for democracy somewhere in Europe while that same Government refuses to assist the peaceful and orderly establishment of democracy in our own country.

"Women are not askins the Government "Women are not asking the Government to do the impossible. Congress could easily pass the suffrage amendment if the Presi-dent gave his support. More than half the Senators and nearly half the House are al-ready piedged to our amendment. Many Senators and Representatives oppose suf-frage only because the President approximation. Senators and representatives oppose suf-frage only because the President opposes it. If the President should declare for na-tional suffrage he could undoubtedly influence enough votes to secure the passage of the amendment firough Congress; and this victory for democracy could be accomplished without struggle or grief, without the loss of a single life, or any waste of nationa

wealth.

"But instead of assisting women to win freedom, the Government is trying to intimidate those who ask for freedom. And the women are determined to go on asking for it, knowing well that the very effort of the Government to suppress them is carrying their message all the more clearly to the whole people."

CAROLINE KATZENSTEIN.

Philadeiphia, September 5.

WE HAVE TO DO IT

WE HAVE TO DO IT

One reason why the Allies hardly know how to treat any kind of peace proposal is because of their costly experience with German pledges. Suppose the Kaiser offered to agree to every fundamental thing America is fighting for, would anybody believe him? Could he be trusted not to break his word the minute the pressure against his armies was relaxed? This is in so ar reality one of the greatest difficulties in the say of a true of of peace.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What member of the Cabinet is directly is authority over the United States district attorneys?

'the United States Government under the Constitution was organized by eleven of the original thirteen States. Name the two which ratified after March, 1789.

3. What advantage to transportation is the new Hell Gote Bridge?

4. About how many Indians are there in the United States?

5. About when were Cambridge and Oxford Universities organized?
6. What interest is allowed on postal sav-lings.

7. About what are the salaries of letter-

8. Name the four greatest ports of England with respect to the amount of imports and exports.

9. About how much money has the United States advanced to foreign Governments since we entered the war?

10. It is said the Germans will open the dykes to stop the advance of the British in Belgium. On what occasion did the people of the Lowlands open their dykes for a similar purgoes?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. There are about 1400 election districts in

2. Pola is the Austrian naval base at the end of the Istrian peninsula, on which Triesto is located.
3. Riga is about 320 miles from Petrograd.

Bogota is the capital of Colombia. 5. Cheap claret is the wine jocularly known as

6. A mole is a breakwater.

6. A mole is a breakwater,
7. The Virilantes are a body of writers formed
to combat disloyalty in the United States,
The name is pronounced "Virilant-sea"
with the accent on "ant." The name is
taken from early California history, Gast
politics was so corrupt in San Franciscs
in the fifties that the reformers had to
take the law into their own hands. They
hanged several murderers whom the authorities refused to punish.
8. "The conscription of wealth" means, specilically in the congressional debates, the
heavy taxing of incomes and war profits.
9. Joan of Are was born at Domremy.
10. "Status quo ante bellum" means "the sinte
in which before the war"; that is, "the
state in which the affair rested before the
wat."

DETAILS OF THE MISCHIANZA

We were speaking yesterday of the Mischianza and its origin. Howe, the sommander in charge of the British force holding this city, had been recalled and his officers and Tory society determined to of-fend the London Government as much as possible by giving him a send-off. Major Andre, later to be hanged as a spy, was the most popular officer of all those who danced with those Philadelphia ladies who

vere so contemptuous toward the sufferings.

of Washington's troops at Valley Forge in that winter of 1777-78. He has left us a ctailed account of the Mischianza, The special feature of the entertainment was a tilt, or tournament, such as the knights of old indulged in. This event oc-curred on May 18, 1778, at "Duke" Thomas curred on May 18, 1778, at "Duke" Thomas Wharton's mansion in Southwark, at what we now call Fifth street below Washington avenue. About fifty maidens and many matrons at society were present. Seven were called the "Ladies of the Blended Rose" and seven the "Ladies of the Burning Mountain." Their "suitors" were all brave and handsome, and did indeed boast their descent from ancient noble families. It is a fact, however, that no one of the brilliant marriages which Philadelphia matrons dreamed of, between their daughters and these Britons, came to pass.) Seven of the hese Britons, came to pass.) Seven of the enights were called "White Knights" and were suifors of the Ladies of the Hendel Rose, and there were seven "Black Knights" loyal to the Burning Mountain.

street, on the Delaware. At 3 in the after-noon knights and ladies began to assem-ble. All the British war boats and large ble. All the British war boats and large flathoats were gathered in a grand regatta, 300 vessels in all. Each of three divisions of the regatta was led by a band. They moved down the river, with their silken banners and festooned canopies, under which were beauteous isdies and plumed knights. They disembarked at the British fort below Old Swedes' Church and between guade and grenadiers, the pride of the British army, drawn up is double lines and at salute, the company moved to Mr. Wharion's broad lawns, 155 yards square.

Around this square stood the soldiers 24,000 strong. There were pavilions and rows of benches for the guests and spectators. Each pavilion here a royal cost of arms. The ledies of Rose and Mosse in Turnice acts.