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Address ill communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. ESTREED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

Philadelphia, Saturday, September 22, 1917

#### "HIS HONOR ROOTED IN DISHONOR STOOD"

THE Germans added to their crimes one terrible mistake-they began to murder American citizens. Mayor Smith and the association of community debauchers who surround him managed to commit virtually every outrage known to government and were able to get by with it very nicely. The city was too busy being patriotic to pay much attention to a coterie of misfits who happened to control local affairs. But when this Mayor Smith and his followers began to bring thugs to town and these thugs began to murder citizens, his Kaiserism ran against the same kind of barrier that German Kaiserlam encountered when it undertook to bluff the United States and apply the principles of frightfulness with Americans as the

We doubt very much if it will be possible to convict the Mayor on the charge of conspiring to commit murder. Conspiracy is very difficult to prove. But the great public has a way of arriving at the truth without employing the cumbersome processes of the courts. It can tell a criminal when it sees one, and it does not require rules of evidence to reach conclusions. Most people have known in a general way that the Mayor permitted the police to be used as a partisan instrument from the very beginning of his administration. They knew, in fact, that he had pledged himself before election to put a notorious factionary in command of the entire police force. He set about the prostitution of government openly and without concealment. To be sure, he uttered some plous words now and then, for cant about him some atmosphere of decency. but men who think knew him for what

"Let him resign," cries one newspaper. and others demand that he throw Director Wilson out of office. How is he going to throw Wilson out of office unless the Vares let him? As well ask Brumbaugh to fire his Attorney General. Of course, if it becomes absolutely necessary to save his own skin, the Mayor will go to any extreme. But this thing of one partner in an adventure firing another partner for participating in the partnership does not seem entirely fair. Mr. Wilson ought not to be catapulted into the highway unless the Mayor goes with him, and the streets are not properly cleaned, anyhow,

together and make plans for the re demption of the city. But it is Mr. Rotan who must be the champion of decency in this crisis. The Vares do not control him. He is not obligated to them. He and he alone is free to take the bull by the horns. He has the authority to not, the intelligence to know how to act, and, if we are not mistaken, plenty of evi dence on which to act. Let him put the culprits in jail. But why stop at murder charges? Isn't the Mayor growing rich from participation in city contracts, and neated. is it not against the law for him to profit

It is provided, we understand, that misa Mayor. We imagine that there is virtually universal agreement that the Mayor is guilty of mlemanagement. To throw lilm out of office, where he belongs, all the people have to do is to elect honest Counclimen in November. That is what they will do, we suspect.

How smugly his Honor sits, in the meanlime, with no rewards offered for the conchatever being done to atone for the tragedy of Wednesday! The man ought to be a German general or Governor of selgium. But the Kairor requires, we beters, that his subordinates publish no demations unless they mean them.

BAPTISMS OF FIRE

of the lines has been attacked by airplanes and American officers have helped to take a trench. These are the first engagements in which any part of our expeditionary force has participated, but not our baptism of fire. That was received in August, 1914, when Americans in France enlisted in the Foreign Legion, and between then and April, 1917, about 50,000 of our citizens were to be found in Allied ranks. Just as many Americans could have gone to Germany with passports to serve in the Kalser's army. But, as Ambassador Gerard told Zimmermann on a notable occasion, not one man took adwe picked the right horse.

## SIX CITIZENS

THE thanks of the people of Philadelphia are due to the six citizens who in disregard of their own pressing business gave their legal services free of charge to analyze the Smith-Mitten proposed transit ease and reveal its true meaning to the public. When citizens of such character and such attainments step into the breach at a crisis in the city's affairs and reveal the peril to which it is being exposed, there is no need to despair of eventual good government. The community is infeed Indebted to Charles L. McKeehan, Parker S. Williams, Thomas Raeburn White, William A. Glasgore, Jr., Henry C. Thompson, Jr., and Owen J. Roberts.

#### BERNSTORFF EXPOSED

IT HAS been asserted that the Secret Service of the United States is the finest in the world. It has never received the advertisement given to German agents, nor has it ever been engaged in the kind of work German agents do, but it seems to have been very much alive to the international situation in the days when German intrigue was engaged in an effort to control the two Americas. The Government, in any event, managed to knew what Ambassador Bernstorff was communicating to his Government.

We have in the situation all the elements of the dime novel. Beautiful women luring their victims into Washington hotels, gambling clubs devised to let Congressmen win money, etc., etc., are reported as the paraphernalia of the German Ambassador's efforts. Ambassadorial ethics did not count. The Germans were willing to do anything if they did not get caught. Possibly it would be worth while finding out what, if anything, the German Government contributed to the presidential campaign.

It must not be supposed that any Congressman were actually contaminated or knowingly accepted German bribes. Still. the activities of a few were of such a character as to warrant investigation. Since the lives of thousands of our young men are about to be imperiled at the front, we trust that the inquiry will be thorough and not a whitewashing affair. We are reaching the point where citizens have no use for traitorous politicians, either in the nation or in the cities, and hemp may yet be used as a remedial agent.

## WAS MR. LEWIS TRICKED?

MR. LEWIS, whose high personal character and professional attainments gave standing to the Smith-Mitten proposed transit lease, averred and with emphasis reiterated that the instrument was not intended to guarantee dividends to the P. R. T. and that, in fact, the one has always been popular with politicians, thing absolute and certain was that in but the public understood as well as he did the lease there was no such guarantee. that the words did not mean anything. He | But six of the most distinguished lawyers in the State have found that it is there, and triple-riveted at that. Mr. Lewis tricked? The inevitable conclusion is that he was, as anybody is likely to be who gets very close to Thomas B. Smith.

# OUTSHELLED

LL the explanations that the all-A explaining All-Highest war lord can summon cannot explain away the fact that in strategy, in morale and in numbers the British in Belgium are superior to the Germans. This has been patent for some time. But the outstanding fact of Haig's brilliant stroke east of Ypres is that the British ammunition is limitless in quantity as compared with the Teuton supplies. Had the Germans been able to answer Haig shell for shell in the preparatory artillery work of the last few weeks, the British would never have been able to pulverize defenses over ten square miles of territory. In view of this fact, it is not hard to believe that Haig speaks the truth when he says the German losses were very heavy and the British losses light. The side with the more shells suffers the smaller loss.

If it is not policemen blackjacking citizens with their clubs, it's politicians taking coin out of citizens' pockets with

Regulating coal shipments to Canada is all right, but what the average citizen wants is such regulation at home that he can afford to keep the house

Having beaten the keys for some years with conspicuous success, Ernest Schelling, the planist, now a captain in management of the city's affairs is a just the officers' reserve corps, patriotically and proper cause for the impeachment of turns his attention to beating the Ger-

> The Kaiser was too quick in denying he had offered \$75 to any German who captured an American soldier. He evidently hadn't heard of those twenty Kansans who put up \$1990 reward for any man who captures the Kaiser.

Count von Bernstorff's notion that \$50,000 slush fund would be enough to keep Congress from declaring war puts the Germans in the category of "pikers" when compared with the Pennsylvania liquor interests and their \$1,000,000 slush

French Cabinets come and go, but one policy is held by them all in common the demand for the return of Alsace Lorraine. Never was a nation so united in support of one unchanging moral purpuse. There have always been since 1871 more people in Germany in favor of re-

## TITLED-AMERICAN DEBATE EXPECTED

#### Honors Tendered to Whitlock and Gerard May Produce Legislation

Special Correspondence of the Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.

I'll is not altogether likely that Congress will take any action during this war session upon bills relating to the bestowal vantage of this privilege. From the first by foreign nations of titles or gifts to American citizens, but there is reason to But when I watch the marching lade an' believe that the question will come up in some form during the next session. The Pd rather cheer the mothers that those Constitution forbids the grant of a title of nobility by the United States, but leaves to the "consent of Congress" to permit r refuse the acceptance by any person olding an office of profit or trust "of any present, emolument, office or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or

It is this "consent of Congress" which eaves the door open for an American officeholder to seek the privilege of accepting honors from foreign Powers if he desires to do so; and it is probably due to the European knowledge of this condition that ionors have recently been tendered to men like Brand Whitlack, the American Minister to Belgium, and James W. Gerard, former Ambassader to Germany, upon whom the King of England recently bestowed "the Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath."

It is contended that Mr. Gerard, being no longer in the service of the Government, is not obliged to seek "the consent of Congress" for the acceptance of his linugatia of knighthood. And it is explained, also, that without further action on the part of the King he would not be permitted to use the prefix "Sir."

The Gerard incident is accepted in Washngton with a certain degree of allowance. but there are some members of Congress who do not like the idea of having Americans accept foreign honors which may encourage a divided allegiance. It is certain that legislation looking to the recognition of foreign titles will be opposed, but no one can tell what will be insisted upon under war pressure. Strange things have oc of them have upset the established precedents. In wartime, heroes are made and [ traditions are shattered evernight.

The suggestion of titled Americans, therefore, is not so supprising us it may seem. Certain educated Americans feel that we are entirely too democratic, and that the equently go unrecognized. The late for Weir Mitchell, distinguished in medical and literary circles, was one of those Americans who believed that unusual servsuch as go unrequited where men devote their lives to science or to litera-ture should be recognized in some official way. Poetor Mitchell is said to have brought this matter to the attention of no less a distinguished American than the late President McKinky, who did not go very far with i

## English System Faulty

It is the thought of Americans enterialising such views that men like Edison, for instance, would not be peculified to England or any of the old countries to live and digust "plain Mr. Edison," but that he would speedly be so decorated at court that the State would take formal notice of his existence and give his descendants the satisfaction of homogeneous that his great work had stence and give his descendants the satis-faction of knowing that his great work had not gone unrewarded. The argument weakens somewhat in the case of literary men like Roosevelt and Lodge, who are saved from oblivion by "the Colonel" or "the Sen-ator" which now attaches to their names.

But even so it is contended by those who insist upon greater honors for American scholars and statesmen that the title of "Judge" or "Colonel" or "Senator" falls far short of the dignity attached to "my or "Sir Thomas," as the case may be. No ault seems to be found with the occasiona decoration of an American, as in the cas of the late Colonel M. Richards Muckle, who was given the Military Order of the Red Eagle by the elder Emperor Wilhelm for helping to restore the Strasbury for helping to restore the Strasburg library after the Franco-Prussian War, or the bestowal by the King of Italy of the title "Chevalier" upon C. C. A. Baldi, of Philadelphia, for services to the Italian cople in America, or with such honors as se Pope conferred upon James J. Ryan or Martin Maloney for services to the Church None of these gentlemen held official sta-on, and the honors they received were gen-rally accepted as merited acknowledgments of their personal benevolences

# War Offers May Be Fought

But the titles and gifts growing out of the war, and involving possible entangling al-liances, which may tend to shatter Amerian traditions, will have rough sledding in longress. Some speeches have already seen made in opposition to congressional action along these lines, and while several bills have been introduced in the House poking to a grant of service medals to American soldiers and sailors and the ac eptance of medals granted to American oldiers and sailors in foreign countries, another bill has also been introduced in the Senate making the acceptance of foreign titles and honors by American citizens an offense punishable by fine and forfeiture of

The whole subject has been stirred up ecently by the airing of the British system of conferring honors and titles upon prom-inent men, some of whom, according to re-cent charges in the British Parliament, make heavy contributions to campaign funds as a sort of inducement. They have included merchants, brewers and others not always distinguished for gallantry or learn

The question of titles has also been dis-cussed in connection with the Red Cross proposal to make "major generals" of ex-President Taft and the new president of the Red Cross, Henry P. Davison, the New ork banker.

York banker.

It is not certain that the genial exPresident desires to be a "major general"
or that Mr. Davison is seeking that
honor. In the case of the Red Cross the would be largely an honorary one, it would open the door to those who seek recognition just as politics sometimes opens the door to the American business nan, who, having made his fortune, anxious to round out his career as the "Honorable Mr. Somebody," no matte Honorable Mr. what his inclination or adaptability for pub

"Titled Americans" No New Problem

Although the matter of titles in America seems odd to the present generation it is not new in America. Washington and the early Congresses had to contend with it. The number of titled gentlemen who sought commissions in the Revolutionary army was actually confusing to the commander-in-chief. The spirit was abroad when Lord Howe occupied Philadelphia in 1777, Lord Howe occupied Philadelphia in 1777, and the Tories were swearing in, socially at least, during Washington's temporary absence at Valley Forge. A lingering craze for titled distinction continued until round about the 1812 war period. Then it was supposed to be squelched forever by a constitutional amendment which took away from Congress the right "to consent" to foreign grants of titles or honors.

After Congress submitted an amendment to the State Legislatures for ratification, it was believed an effectual stop had been put to the grant of titles, but it developed in later years that one of the State Legislatures.

in later years that one of the State Leg-islatures had failed to ratify, and that the amendment did not pass. So Congress still has the nower "to concent" to the acceptance of titles, if it sees fit.

# Tom Daly's Column

THE VILLAGE POET Whenever on the echoing air I hear the fifes an' drums An' swinging down the narrow street a file of soldiers comes,

I know the sound should stir my soul an' bid me rise an' write A song of war to urge them on an' make them keen to fight.

village burd To play the rallying bugle notes, an' play them good an' hard,

Of course it is the fashion now for every

try to sing, I find youngsters leave behind.

used to be a lusty lout, with fists as big as hamy. An' not the sort of animal to classify

with lambs: I used to greet with joyful jumps the prospect of a row,

But that was many years ago, and I am tamer now. They wouldn't let me go to war, no mat-

ter how I'd beg; I might as well be deaf an' blind an' wear a wooden leg;

So why should battle song of mine go whistling down the wind? I'll sing to cheer the mothers that those youngsters leave behind.

I'll take my little penny pipe an' blow a cheery blast,

An' sing of other soldier lads who flourished in the past

went their wanton way to war an' broke their mothers' hearts-But came cavorting back again when

they had played their parts. King David first occurs to me, but there were many more;

Why, maybe, young Methuselah once ran away to war! many long-lived ancients we could

surely bring to mind, To cheer the modern mothers that these youngsters Teave behind.

Methuselah survived his youth nine hundred years, they say, possibly was sick of it before he

nassed away. curred in the last six months and some But still he had his work to do, like any other man,

An' had to stick around on earth his whole allotted span. Now many another lad has had a quicker

job to do: An' when he went his homeward way, be sure his work was through.

So why should battle song of mine go whistling down the wind? Pd rather cheer the mothers that these youngsters leave behind.

YESTERDAY, for the first time in several years, we sat at table with ex-Congressman J. Thompson Baker, of New Jersey. Next to listening to his eloquence we can imagine no more wholesome joy than the contemplation of his bealthy gusto over the assimilating of a box blind THE VOICE OF pan. We will give a shiny new dollar to any one, not a Philadelphian, who can, without assistance from a Philadelphian. explain the anatomy of a "box blind pan."

THE MAYOR was determined to fix the responsibility for the outrage. His police had been told to leave no stone unturned. They were reporting to him under three-minute headway. The man now approaching was his most trusted

"Quick!" cried the Mayor. "You have

"No," he said. "I thought at first that had, but it wasn't one at all

"A revolver I picked up at the scene of the crime. But while I was examining it a tough-looking fellow in the crowd said it was his and took it away from spective of sex or age; the right to liberty and the pursuit of happiness, a free church.

IT WAS a fine figure of a man in khaki and the reading matter under the cut in the Dayton News looked trim and sort of military, too. to the present extension of the electorate should carry no weight, this is certainly a

When the silver voice of some heroic American bugle calls, the heart of the true American falls in line-not for vengeance, not for profit, but for the cause of liberty-world liberty.

If you are an officer in the American army you will want a uni-form of the sort that-

And that was as far as we read. We couldn't tell you now what that tailor's name was, and even if we had been an officer and in need of a uniform we feel pretty sure we wouldn't have gone to

Isn't it thrilling to be told to "do your share toward the winning of the war by purchasing one of our famous" some-

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN I'm the real He!

Chief help to Kaiser B., & That's me! Every blooming victory On land or sea 'S due to me. Paste that In your hat! I'm the whole thing-the boss; And every time we have a fight I see that our loss Is quite slight. And still, Goodness knows, I Icill More foes Than I could count. Furthermore I never sleep,

For it's my mission

Then I guesa

You'll find it

And complete

As you'd care to see.

Of attack or defense o

I know every art

As neat

A victory

through the fortunes of war might soon Always to keep The army in "superb condition." have but one answer to this question. No t is not expedient to do this. I'm a thinker, Will you tell me why the opinion of the Also something of a tinker. millions of women representing the opposi-tion should not be given equal dignity and Your Sheridan wouldn't be Knee-high to me weight with those of the White House pick-ets; the members of the National Women's party, whose bend of union is "suffrage Turning defeat to victory. Can't be beat! first, no matter what my country has at stake"; the members of the People's Coun-cil of America for Democracy and Terms of Pence, the Socialists, the anarchiats; all of whom are suffragists? Give me any old defeat, Raveled, frayed, rusted, Ripped and busted, Philadelphia, September 17. And I'll turn it and rebuild it Like an old dress;

CITY IN A STATE OF ANARCHY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-Can any Philadelphian fall to be sed, on reading this evening's paper with the terrible conditions existing in philadelphia? We read of a riot in the Fifth Ward. One man killed several others terribly busten, a warrant sworn out for the arrest of the Mayor of this great city. Lane, or any of the other "gang" leaders.

They do not ask whether the person to be

voted for is a good, honest, capable citizen,

THE PEOPLE

Reign of Terror in Philadel-

phia Politics

ANTI-SUFFRAGE ARGUMENT

Sir-In your editorial on the "Result in

Maine," in the Evenino Lenger for Sep-

tember 14, you say, "Why should the fact

that some women are opposed to their own

emancipation carry any weight? There

From what are we to be emancipated

Political freedom bought with blood, purified

by the fires of war, is the proud inheritance

of every citizen of the United States irre

equality before the law, protection to life

and property, a due share in the molding

of public opinion through free speech and

If you mean that the opposition of women

freshing naivete in the pronouncement.

body of American women. The saner fragists recognize this and frankly

be given without arduous striving,

The opposition to woman suffrage come

the indifference and apathy of the great

when the generality of women want the suf-

frage, and want it insistently enough to give

assurance that they will exercise it, it will

The opposition comes, in the second place

always had especial duties, privileges and

rewards. Supreme among these is that of motherhood. They feel that the entrance of

women into the dust and heat, the dissen-

zions and contentions and turmoil of the political arena cannot but modify their

acceptance of their present duties as pre-

For everything in life we must pay a price

The opposition comes, in the third place

from women who regard the proposal to

extend the electorate as purely a measure

of political expediency. Stripped to the stark fact, the question that presents itself

to them is: Is it expedient to extend the

present form of the electorate—a part of the apparatus of government which by a

general consensus of opinion has come to b

regarded as inadequate and in need of re form—to a large new class of citizens, in

discriminated by any qualifications other than that of sex? Is it expedient to make

the electorate so numerous that it would almost double the present electorate, and

The compensations of politics would in their judgment, counterbalance

ent claims, and may affect their ability

They are not willing to pay the

Stripped to the

free press

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

were slaves who opposed manumission.

HE DIDN'T KNOW 'TWAS LOADED

The result: Men beaten senseless slain: omen insulted and made the target for abuse. This, all this, is the result in a Anti-Suffrage Argument - The contractor-ruled city. His Honor the Mayor says "It is deplorable!" Certainly it's deplorable, but whose fault

Certainly it's deplorable, but whose fault is it? His and his alone. Ever since he has held the high office things have got worse and worse until now they stink with rottenness. The night Smith was elected Mayor some of the worst sights ever seen in the streets of the city were enacted. Women were attacked, the American flag outside of Porter's headquarters was torn down by negroes and trampled on, fights were numerous. This was but a taste of what the Smith Administration would do. The good work done by the Blankenburg Administration was undone. And now the

city is in a damnable condition.

The gang system of politics must go, and God willing, I will help end it. The people of this great city must wake up. They must arise, smite the giant of evil government, as David slew Gollath, and in its place set up a city government responsibl

to the people only.

Can you tell me any good reason why Carey or Deutsch should be the boss of the Fifth Ward? Why should there be a The boss sits in his house and orders his gunmen to do his work while he gathers in the gain, the graft, the political offices, and his belly becomes protruding with the evil gains of his work. He order

novel argument. The passage of a law is under consideration affecting one large class in the community: the EVENING LEDGER. which supports the law, announces that the opinion of those who oppose its passage "should carry no weight." There is a re-Oh, well, he is a Vare man, The people, too indifferent to protest, do as he says. The result: A city ruled by incapable, greedy unscrupulous men, bent on their own welfare only. "The public be damned:" And we in Philadelphia submit from three general sources: First, from

Have you any idea when we shall awake Can you foretell when Philadelphia will get a good cleaning up, when the snakes in the grass will be trodden under foot and the lice that infest our public offices be crushed between the hands of a maddened people? We have stood the insults, the petty facdo-nothing policy of this system long enough. Philadelphians will soon arise and smite the damnable contractor system of city government. They will place in its

stead a system of government responsible to the people only.

I am writing this to the EVENING LEDGER because this paper has always stood out and fought against gang politics In your editorial of September 18, "Plain Facts Plainly Stated," you pronounce a Facts Plainly Stated," you pronounce terrib.y bitter condemnation of this dam nable system. Through the policy of con nable system. stant editorials on the subject and by giving a vast amount of your space to news simi-lar to that of the Fifth Ward fight much

Your paper is capable and willing to mite the system. Please do it as often and as hard as you can, and you may rest as-sured that you will have the support of all good, loyal Philadelphians.

good will be accomplished.

I am not a voter as yet, but within a year I reach the legal age. Then my every effort will be turned toward the breaking of the contractor or "gang" system of city government and replacing it with a really good one. This may be rendered unnecessary because the people of Philadelphia may do it before I can help. Pray God they do!

W. M. R.

Philadelphia, September 19. DISLIKES SPRINKLED STREETS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Isn't it about time that the much abused motorist got a chance? For years the public has been hearing him described as a vandal, a pirate, a crusher of worthy apple-women? He has been berated for driving his car too fast, and he has been attacked for driving so slowly that laggard

pedestrians are slain by his rear wheels. My point is this: Why expect wonders of the poor motorist when no legal wonders are enacted in his behalf? Owners of automobiles might be expected to drive on Broad street after midnight without being suspected of some crime. Yet our Depart-ment of Public Works carefully sprinkles

# What Do You Know?

t. What does "make the welkin ring" mean?
. What is the French word for bored?
. Who was St. Francis of Assist?

What is the location of the latest British 5. Will students of Government schools of nat-sation and marine engineering who st-tain licenses as seasonic engineers or as maxiguition officers be drafted into the National Army?

6. What are the principal religious a Mennonite? 7. What does the expression "putting test" into a Bill" signify?

8. What is a Lucdicean?
9. When was the Monroe doctrine enunciated for the first time? 10. What is meant by "Walhalla"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The story of Judith of Bethulia and Rala-fernes, the Assyrian warrlor whose hes she cut off, forming one of the books at the Apocryphia, has been the these st play, peem and motion-picture. 2. W. A. Ekengren is the Swediah Minister is the United States.

8. The German Crown Prince's unofficial name is Frederick William. ephant Butte Dam is the largest massers structure in Sierra County, New Mexica, which forms part of a great infigation

helsea, London, has been noted as a residence center for artists and literary me. Carlyle, Whistler, Resnettl and others lived there.

t. The United States Government does not maintain lever colonies. Institutions of this character, however, have been established under the control of the respective State, territorial or inspiar authorities. California, Louislana, Massachusetti, iswali, the Philippine Islands and Parts Rico.

8. Charlotte and Emily Bronte were sisters who achieved Aimost equal repute is English literature.
9. A "Sam Browne beit" is a part of the dress uniform of a commissioned officer, with transpectoral strap and abor rise. It is never worn in warfare.

POETS AND POETRY OF PARK Across the smoke that so gracefully caried.
Across the green elms that a cottage was near.
And I said: 'If there's peace to be found in
the world.
A heart that is humble might hope for it
here.

N THESE easily flowing lines did one of the most facile of the Irish posts sing the rustic charms of a part of Fairmount Park. The singer was Tem Moora and at least in this stanza the superficial flaneur of London society struck a truthful note. For Moore lived (or so the tale goes) in a little ivy-draped house, cleistered in forest trees, down by the riverside, eas of Belmont. It is said that while visiting in Philadelphia the Celtic versifier chose for his dwelling this obscure habitation.

Another reference of Moore's to the Park Alone by the Schuylicii a wanderer rows.
And bright were its flowery banks to his era.
But far very far, were the friends that he love.
And by must on its flowery banks with is contained in the following quatrain;

But far very far, were the friends that he sused on its flowery banks with a sight!

Moore's name, however, is not the only eminent one historically linked with the city's "happy hunting ground"—a huning ground not of departed spirits, but of living joyousness and the high spirits of youth. At the west end of Chrard avenue bridge stands "Solitude" the home of another post. John Penn. He was a cousin of John Penn. of Lansdowne. Admirers of the agile ape, lovers of the lustrous leopard and devotes of quaint birds of many colors owe a dah of gratitude to Poet Penn, for it was so who, on his arrival in America, bought in land on which the Zoological Garden is now situated. In 1785 he built "Solitude," a fantastic little structure, "just big enough for a bachelor, and coay enough for a poet. Heroin he immured himself to devote in taleuts to the muse. A queer twist of excumstances has turned "Solitude" late the office of the Zoological Society. "A centured of snimal sounds." remarks a compusion of animal sounds."

office of the Zoological Society. "A fusion of animal sounds," remarks a mentator with sly mock gravity, "de-