EDITORIAL BOARD

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#### IT IS WAR TO THE DEATH THIS TIME

THE Mayor is still in office. Director of Public Safety Wilson is still in office. Lieutenant Bennett is still in office. Covernment by murder continues. The degenerate and narcotic-fed dregs of society that did the dirty work are in jail, where they belong. An Assistant District Attorney in New York reports that his office believes that telephone wires leading into the Bronx courthouse have been tapped by men wishing to serve certain interests in Philadelphia, New York, in the meantime, has promised that the confessions of gunmen, no matter what men "higher up" are named will be published in that city if they are not published here. The long arm of the Organization is not long enough to reach into neighboring citadels of justice and prevent publicity. Its arm, indeed, is without power even in some places within our own environs, since Mr. Rotan shows no signs of being afraid and reiterated yesterday his demand upon the Mayor that Lieutenant Bennett be removed, but got no response from his Honor, although he pointed out that Bennett's presence hampers police investigation of the con-

The arrogant attitude of Director Wilson is not changed. The Mayor and his cohorts sit tight, refusing to do anything making no move to assist in the escertainment of the facts, confident that the power of the Organization which they control is superior to any other power that the humiliated community can bring to bear. Insult is heaped on insult. and once more the old device of stilling public indignation by asserting that after all this is nothing but a factional fight, a mere partisan murder, not to be taken too meriously, is being brought to the front.

Hypocrisy is "immense." There is nothing like it to fool the people. The Greek demagogues had it down to a fine art Give a skillful lawyer time enough and ing their hard-earned money for flowers for murderers. Maybe, before we get through with this affair, somebody will be proposing a public testimonial for the Mayor on the ground that he has been persecuted. It beats the Dutch what

Assuming that the Mayor was morally innocent before the fact, which is a very violent assumption, his conduct since the tinuance in office an insult to the community. The murderers, so far as any action by him is concerned, could be riding about in limousines now and drink-It has not occurred to him, apparently, that he has any duty in the premises. His deplorations are the sort of deplorations that begin and end in deploring. As for catching a murderer, a thug or a grafter his attitude is the same as that assumed by him in the vice matter. "There isn't any vice, and we would have put an end to it anyhow if the United States had not intervened. Why hold up Philadelphia to scorn? It must be a Democratic trick for political advantage." To men like the Mayor nobody ever does anything unless it is for political advantage. Possibly he thinks that every soldier who has volunteered to fight in France has done so only because he believes he will get an office when he gets back home. Yet we of the Central Powers." have heard that it advantageth a man nothing if he gain the whole world and lose his soul. We have heard it whispered at the altars where men tell the truth and Christ taught only holy things.

Government by murder! But is the pleading of the defendants, "We are not the murderers; we are only their friends"? Aye, and in the mercy of God let them hope for their physical safety that those friends who stand in actual condemnation do not tell the truth. Let them tremble, as they must, in fear of what forthcoming confessions may reveal. The sword Damocies hange over their heads sees upon them. They vainly try must the ayes of their fallow men in

and hold themselves upstanding. But the whilp of popular scorn is on their backs. They have begun to sweat. They have lost their murderous boisterousness. They will not dare to send thugs to the meeting tomorrow night. They will not dare to shoot more citizens. Their reign

of blackjacking is done and they know it. But they still sit in office. They still draw salaries and hold the power of government in their hands. They still, some of them, grow rich on contracts. They still meet together and conspire against the public weal. They still dare the public wrath. They still hope that Philadelphia will forget its anger and return, as so often she has done before, to acquiescence in their monstrous dominance.

They are wrong, for by the grace of seaven at last the era is right, the paychology of the human mind is right and the world itself is set steadfast in the pursuit of right and justice. There comes to us from outraged Belgium, from pillaged Serbia and all the other districts where violence has outraged innocence the stern incentive to do our duty here at home. No longer can we neglect it. We must fight, fight or quit and lose our self-respect and all that we hold dear. Our choice is made. We will fight. Aye, and we will fight with such a consciousness of rectitude, with such a faith in the necessity of winning, that all the hired thugs and murderers and drug addicts and drunken brutes that can be imported bought nurchased traded for or solicited will not be sufficient in number to overcome the righteous indignation of the community and victory will be as-

For us this is no mere factional row It is the call of the torsin the signal for a mighty uprising, the old Liberty Bell ringing out once more its summons, and it is a summons that every decent man

#### ARGENTINA'S MEASLES

ARGENTINA is having its carefully staged food shortage, big railroad strike and all the other contrivances that German agents always attempt when a neutral nation is about to join the Allies. We had to go through it. Every neutral has to have it, as they used to say of a child with the measles. This is a case of German measles.

Anything to keep Argentina out of the var is the slogan of the German agents. No matter if the Argentine Senate adopted by a vote of 23 to 1 a resolution o break with Germany, it is Berlin's will that this act be revoked. We have to stand a great deal of lecturing from Germany about interfering with her Government. But the Germans feel free to nterfere with every Government in the world but their own

## MISUNDERSTANDING AMERICA

THE remarkable notion seems to pre I vall in some parts of Europe that the official statement of policy by an Amercan President, indorsed by the people, can be amended or withdrawn. Slow we may be to come to a decision on matters international, difficult it may be for us to agree. But once decided, once agreed -when have we backed down, when would we need to back down?

The Monroe Doctrine is as much a law as the law against murder is a law. The American reply to the Pope's appeal is as much a law as any treaty. No Administration would dare to make terms with an irresponsible Kaiser, even if it wanted to, after the publication in every language in all lands of the American ultimatum to autocracy. The statement of Cardinal Gasparri, that "the objection made by President Wilson is easily overcome, as the people of the Central Powers, as well as those of the Allies, are ready and willing to give all guarantees for the fulfillment of conditions leading to a just and lasting peace," breathes an optimism we

cannot share. If it is true that the German people are so near self-government as that, then we have suffered under as cruel a misapprehension as any people ever entertained. We have totally misunderstood the imprisonment of Liebknecht and the demands of Reichstag members for a responsible ministry and for universal suffrage, if it is true that "the objection made by President Wilson is easily overcome."

The Cardinal is also reported to have said: "The proposal of President Wilson to enforce democratic government in Germany is impractical." We are not trying to enforce democratic government

in Germany; members of the Reichstag are trying to do that. The President said: "We cannot take the word of the present rulers of Germany as a guarantee of anything that is to endure, unless explicitly supported by such conclusive evidence of the will and purpose of the German people themselves as the other peoples of the world would be justified in accepting. We must await some new evidence of the purposes of the great peoples

We have not asked the German people to govern themselves; we have asked them to state clearly whether it is really their purpose to help their Kaiser to conquer Europe and defy America and Asia. purge themselves of lies that the good If that is their purpose, they may form is better than the wrong and that the the most advanced form of republic in the world tomorrow without saving themselves from the necessity of fighting a war to exhaustion.

> The Kaiser's latest-peace offer has killed fifteen and injured seventy noncombatants in England.

The schoolboy axiom, "What goes up must come down," seems to be exempiified in the case of the "men higher up" in the "Bloody Fifth" scandal

School teachers in Germany will od Von Hindenburg (soon to be Prince) on his birthday. It is reported that the pupils will receive special instruction paper-scrap tearing on that eccenter

### MANY PATRIOTS DISLIKE TAXES

Members of Congress Bombarded by Complaints-The Cry of "Wolf!"

Special Correspondence of the Evening Ledger WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. BUSINESS men from all parts of the country are still bombarding Washington with auggestions about the war tax bill. If the flood of telegrams and letters received by members of the conference committee is to be accepted as truthfully forecasting the future, there may be breakers ahead for many business concerns; but the assertion that certain lines of business will be "ruined" if taxes are imposed as the writers fear has become so stereotyped as o sound like the cry of "Wolf !"

Nearly all of these complaints are in the old familiar phraseology: "We are patriotic and anxious to do our part, but do not want to be nut out of business." It is not unusual for the average member of Congress to receive from 50 to 100 letters and telegrams making this argument each day. Senators, who represent a wider constituency than members of the House, and sembers of the conference committee reeive so many more of them that it has ecome necessary in some instances to acmowledge them on mimeographed forms. So far as Congress is concerned, the broad mawer to all correspondents complaining of the tax bill is simply this: "The war is on and must be fought to a finish. The President needs the money and it is the duty of Congress to raise it for him. There is no alternative." The attacks upon the tax bill are not

confined to any one State or to any one branch of business. The farmer has been aroused because of the inclusion, as he be-Heves, of the farm paper in the higher postal rates. The reader of the religious pattle for his publisher. Colleges and phil-anthropic institutions have been seeking the exemption from taxation of contributors to their funds so far as such contributions are concerned. It is not solely a business man's grievance. All classes seem to have been tirred up to a realization of the gravity of he tax situation. That they have reason to be is shown by the fact that the amount o be raised by taxes to meet the expenses of war will with the passage of this bill plus taxes already imposed, aggregate about \$4,000,000,000.

#### Passage of the Bond Bill

The passage last week of the second nergency bond law carried with it none the vexatious tax bill worries. That bill out the Secretary of the Treasury in postion to borrow money rather than to raise t by taxes. He will now be able to lend to our allies, in addition to \$3,000,000,000 siready provided for, an additional \$4,000,-000,000, which, beginning with November next, will mean \$500,000,000 in monthly payments until the end of the fiscal year, une 30, next. Although the Secretary will have at his

isposal more than \$23,000,000 for promo on purposes, including advertising in the wapapers, if he decides upon that course, t is the Treasury Department opinion that be will need every dollar of it to put the oan through. The Secretary feels that there is a wide territory yet to be tapped for the sale of bonds, and he has a great reliance upon the small investor who was ot reached in the \$2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan campaign. Acting for the Admini tration, the Secretary has no recourse. The loan must be sold and the requirements of

our allies must be met.

Thus far we have been lending money to Great Britain, which is our heaviest borrower; to France, Italy, Russia, Belgium and Serbia. The smallest loan was made to Serbia, and there was some question in Congress about the propriety of making it.
As to most of these loans, Congress has been informed that much of the money has been or will be spent in the United States, although it is believed there has been no obligation to so spend it, except in one intance. By the first of November it is believed all of the \$3,000,000,000 authorized by the first loan bill will have been turned over to foreign nations.

Then the new allotment of \$4,000,000,000 come in for distribution new loan, there is no assurance that it may go exclusively to the countries already borgested, and it is not improbable that Cuba which has turned over to the United States for consideration. that the industries of the United States receive the benefit of much of the money thus raised, there is no doubt that much of it ta going into the construction of railroads and bridges, as well as munitions, in foreign lands.

U. S. Well Up in Co-operation In view of these loans and the expendiures made by the United States for our own account, it cannot be said with good grace that Uncle Sam is lacking in war action or sympathy. When Congress ad-journs provision will have been made for the expenditure of American money and credit to the end of the fiscal year to an aggregate exceeding \$19,000,000,000. During the debate on the bond bill it was pointed but that although the United States had seen in war only five months and had not et fired a shot, and Great Britain had been t war more than three years, the expenditures of Great Britain up to July 21 last had been about \$21,000,000,000, or only \$2,900,000,000 more than the United States provided for in five months. At the same time it was shown from De-

partment of Commerce statistics that the 700,000,000, the Russian debt up to January 1 last about \$13,000,000,000 and the Italian debt up to January 1 more than \$6,000,000,000. Each of the allied nations had increased its expenditures since the dates referred to; but even so, no one is in position to chide the United States for indifference to the President's war program or for delay in meeting the financial re-quirements of this and other countries.

Expenditures made necessary by our parcipation in the war must be provided by congress through taxes or loans. The President and Als Secretary of the Treastry started out with the thought that Con-gress would poceed to raise the revenue on a fifty-fifty basis, half taxes and half cans, but that program is destined to be thattered. The loans have already far exsecded the taxes, and unless the war closes ddenly are likely to so continue

The tax bill now under consideration, orderning which there is so much business articity, provided originally for \$1,800,000,000. It is now necessary raise the total to \$2,500,000,000. If i ot soon enacted into law, even that am ray have to be increased. The efforts of he conferees have been to adjust the taxes this great financial measure as equi tably as possible and with a due regard to future business conditions. It is well understood that another tax bill will have to be passed when Congress meets in regular session in December and that new methods of taxation not disclosed by the present J. HAMPTON MOORE.

## A FORBIDDEN SONG

"There is one subject no man mentions at the front unless it be very casually, en passant," says Captain Ralph W. Bell in "Canada in War Paint." "Even then it "Canada in War Paint." Even then it brings with it a sudden silence. There is so much, so very much, in that little word Home. If a man were to get up at a stome. If a man were to get up at a sing-song and sing Home, Sweet Home his life would be imperiled. His audience would rise and annihilate him, because it could not give vent to its feelings in any other way. There are some things that strike directly at the heart, and this is one of these."

## Tom Daly's Column

LINES ON A LOVING OUP My heart to thy heart, My lips to thine, In the deso of the cornfield The blood of the vine. The last sigh at leaving, The word as we part Is, my lips to thy lips, We two, heart to heart. C. W. STODDARD.

# Add Vacation Aftermath

That Rapturous Rhapsody on Ocean City leads to the suggestion that the writer be employed by the New England Vacation Bureau for a tour of the Down East beaches next summer. Even his irrepressible cheeriness would suffer lapses, we fear, under experiences of Yankee hospitality like these few samples encountered recently;

AND 600 A POUND AT THAT The Missus (to Butcher)-Have you a

ice steak this morning?
Butcher-Why, I don't know-it's been to long since I cut one off.
And then he waits to hear if she'll take it for sure before bringing to light the

one piece of beef he keeps in stock.
AT A PUBLIC PHONE PAY STATION
Young Lady—May I use the phone? Crabbed Proprietress-Is it a long-disance call?

Y. L.—Yes. C. P.—You'd better go somewhere else hen—it takes too long. (Next nearest pay station one-half mile.) AND MR. HOOVER'S NOT NEEDED THERE

The Yank who cut the grass from abandoned graves held the record for Hoover-ing the h. c. of l. until a few days ago when another do, turned his horse loose on the beach to eat up the seaweed! HUGH MERR.

THE NEW OFFICE BOY He's a modest little curly-headed fellow, Whose age is scarcely greater than eleven.

The effulgence of his locks of taxony wel-

Is suggestive of a halo born of heaven. We were smitten with his most uncom-

mon beauty, And we deemed him far too perfect for

When he modestly reported here for duty, All unconscious of his transcendental tcorth.

Oh, the sweetness of his early morning preeting

In those first few days! How soft his bowlsh tones.

As he handed me my letters in the morn-With "A lovely day! Good morning,

Mr. Jones." Ah! the period of all things that grou

endearing Is as fleeting as the dew upon the

grass. We have felt it: the misfortune we were fearing

From the very first has come at length to pass.

For our office boy has left us; we are lonely. He is nothing but a memory of the past.

He was with us but a fleeting fortnight

only. And has vanished, for he was too good

to last. We could tolerate his eigarettes and

novels. And his whistling, which was constant,

loud and shrill. But I drew the line when he remarked this morning:

"Gee! yer lookin' on de hog dis mornin', Bill!" \*Poetic license. Fifteen doesn't rhyme with

We once knew a man who always gave his little girl a thermometer for a Christmas present. He had a bug on thermom eters. But we can't quite figure the mental processes of the fellow who puts in any part of his vacation time reading last year's bulletins in college assembly Lails. Still there is such a man, and he reports to us now that he read on a bulletin board at Vassar;

THE PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF MORALITY"

Plain Language From Truthful James' About three hours pefore train time a large crowd gathered in the con auditorium to make pleasant the last evening of the boys in their home town. The following gentlemen punctuated the musical program with short patriotic musical program with smort patriotic talks: Attorneys W. T. Brothers and F. Faircloth and Dr. J. R. Thompson. In this bombardment of hot air the boys got a foretaste, perhaps, of the poison-ous gases that await them in the trenches. At the close of this feature they given better treatment at the hands of Mrs. A. P. Grziachowski, who, on behalf of the Red Cross, presented them with useful and appropriate presents.-Sant Fe New Mexican.

The society editor, for some reason known only to herself, has placed upon our desk a clipping from the "society column" of some newspaper, which says:

"The Barrenness of Bean was a gest of Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Ithuriel Wolzer over Sunday. Her Lazyship is a welcome visttor in these parts. Come again, Barrenness."

The reference excited our curlosity so deeply that we sent the office boy out for a copy of the Almanach de Gotha, the Who'sthis of High Life, and searched diligently for a description of the Barrenness of Bean. Nary a Bean could we find. But we know her personally, just the

same. She has visited at our humble home just as frequently, we are sure, as she has ever Sundayed at the villa of Doctor and Mrs. Dr. Ithuriel Wolzer. Only, we have never known her as a "welcome" visitor, and we would certainly never dream of referring to her as a "gest." She is taken far too seriously to be classed as a jest.

The Barrenness of Bean (we adopt the spelling of the newspaper) usually drops in on us just when we have decided that we are going to produce some masterpiece of literature. Almost invariably she is followed by another member of the debility-Barren De Spair.

The two hang around the house like a couple of love-birds, uttering faint twitterings and cheepings of delight. But as soon as they are announced we know that our evening is ruined.

I declars! There they are again! L de CLARE

GOVERNMENT BY MURDER DOOMED

Citizens' Denunciations Show Public Is Aroused to City's Crisis

This Department to free to all readers who ish to express their opinions on subjects of urrent interest. It is an open forum and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the quarantee of good fatth.

A CALL FOR LEADERSHIP

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-It has become evident that something is radically wrong with the health of our city government, and we must all shoulder the blame for the unfortunate hanpening in our Fifth Ward, for society is to blame for its criminals. It is hardly necessary to dwell on the episode, but let us size up the situation as it really is and see if there is not a logical way for better-

This City of Brotherly Love should first face the mirror and answer this question: Is it not high time our Councilmen were paid a salary so as to enable them to give good service and their whole time to the very important business and in so doing stop the drain on our City Treasury?

Here let me suggest a means of getting good, efficient help within this body. A representative of ability from your paper ight note the active men in Councils uggestions and initiative in good legislaion and their votes on matters of vital interest to the public. Then previous primaries and election their records sho on printed, guiding our better citizens to give intelligently deserving men their vote. In this way I believe we can lay the first foundation to a healthier body for patient Philadelphia.

Then urge the ousting of Magistrates' courts. Build up the Municipal Court sep-arate from political influence as far as pos-

Philadelphia is certain to emerge through this healthler, mentally, morally and physically, for a city that saves to our nation the foundation of good government—namely, the home—is the city that will be the envy of those who are prone to forget in building that the care of home is the care or gov-ernment and the prime factor in the kind of administration we long for. So let me, in behalf of our better citizens, ask for your leadership in obtaining for our city and people some of the benefits which by the nature of their resources they are en litled to. A READER,
Philadelphia, September 24.

MURDER SHOULD WAKE CITY UP To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-It is certainly sickening to return to the supposed City of Brotherly Love after a few days of pleasant motoring through New York State and learn the details of the terrible atrocities by the rotten politicians who seem to have turned Philadelphia into the "City of Bloody' Love." The old phrass "Everything fair in war" ne doubt means political wers, too; and while it is quite sad that Eppley was murdered, it all may have been best. Probably now the real Philade will exert themselves and oust both the Mo. will exert themselves and outs both the Mc-Nichol and Vare factions next November and put in some of the good parts of the Blankenburg regime, should any be re-maining and still interested in behalf of the origin of the City of Brotherly Love. Poor Blankenburg may have been slow, but he got there with a clean-out adminafter having to start from a bank istration, after having to start from a bank-rupt City Freasury, and if any of "Relentiess Russiph's" contingent could yet be induced to take up whatever reins they can grasp at next election and give Philadelphia a real

and correct reform poor Roppley will have fied a perfect martyr to duty. Let's-hope that Philadelphians will new awaken to the real opportunity that was theirs in the Blankenburg administration to have continued his good work, an op-portunity temporarily lost by failure to elect George D. Porter, who also may be considered slow and wavering by many, but Porter is honest above all other weaknesses, and it is honesty that's badly wanted In Philadelphia.

If this city had chosen George D. at its

THE THINKER

last mayoralty election a new story of "Paradise Regained" would have undoubt-edly been the revised edition of "Philadelphia, Corrupt and Contented," by Lincoln Steffens

Philadelphia, September 22.

VOTERS MUST END MURDER REGIME To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

to the front to uphold the struggle

world for democracy, here in the Cradle of Aberty we witness scenes that not even the "ruthless Germans" can exceed Now let every red-blooded American who desires to rebuke such outrages for the future and the causes that lead thereto resolve that when he goes to the polls in November to help select the men who are to occupy the positions of trust in this city

Sir-While our young men are going

he shall do his full duty as a self-respecting and liberty-loving citizen. This he can best do, and we might properly say only do, by voting for those who are opposed to the men who stood to gain by the methods invoked in the "Ric on Wednesday. The name at the head of the independent ticket to be put in the field to

redeem Philadelphia - Anti - Contractors ticket—while a good title, is only to form a rallying place for those opposed to the continued domination of the city and State by unprincipled contractors who care othing for the means taken to accomplish their ends.

We have come to the parting of the ways; there is no middle course possible. I know not, and care less, who the men may be who are to be selected to fill the various places on the independent ticket which has been decided upon. In my opinion, the only course for any man who is not willing to condone and be a party to such actions as were witnessed here for the last month, culminating in murder by hired thugs on Wednesday, is to vote against every whose name is on the "harmony-50-50whose name is on the "narmony—50-50—ticket," decided upon and forced through by the Organization. No-man can be better than the company he keeps, and the only way to redeem the city is to defeat them in manner that will sink even through their thick hides. ANTI-CONTRACTOR. Philadelphia, September 24.

MR. ACKERMAN AIDS. EPPLEY FUND To the Editor of the Evening Ledger.

Sir—I beg to send you my check for \$5 for the Eppley relief fund. Although I am not a resident of Philadelphia, I believe that all those who have read about the election blot in Philadelphia ought to voice their protest through this fund for the mother of the dead policeman.

CARL W. ACKERMAN. Philadelphia, September 21.

PITILESS PUBLICITY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-May I express hearty approval of the leading editorial in yesterday's EVENING LEDGER entitled "Too Froud to Hide the Truth"? It was what we call down here

It is men who are not afraid to write such opinions and publish them who will redeem Philadelphia. These are the men who refuse to admit that the city's politics must remain a hissing and a byword. The deny that the moral stench of a Vare-Smith combine, or of any other combine, shall of-fend the nostrils of visitors as the train approaches the great historic city. They deny that the interests of the city are in the keep-ing of the poltroons who think that fighting rascality is bad advertising. There were men once who thought that fighting New Jersey mosquitoes was bad advertising. The best advertising Philadelphia ever gets is when a paper like the EVENING Language opens up its hig guns on the scalawage who resume to terrorise it.

ALPINIE CURNERY.

# What Do You Know!

What is the name of the type of the air machine which has just relied is and who invented it? 2. Of what nationality is Maximilian is editor of "Die Zukunft"?

3. What war measures has Arge 4. Give the date of the battle of Santa.
5. Who was Franz Josef Hayda?
6. Where is the Welland Canal?

7. What noted illustrator for Looks To became a famous novelist late in lift.
8. What was the last battle fought as Inc.

9. What was the "red walstcoas 10. What does the French pl Answers to Yesterday's Quit

1. The "Mooney case" is concerned with land. Mooney, San Francisco labor in

3. Major General Chase W. Ken mander of Camp Dix, Weigh 4. Gilbert K. Chesterton, English endramatist and writer of deteils of scenerally accepted as the most relay exponent of orthodox Christian

7. Maurice Maeterlinek wrote "Money It means "My Lady Glavara." 8. Ignatius of Loyela founded the St 9. The Order of the Kalghts of the form 10. The Arcoparus was that hill of Alb.
the highest judicial court sal.
Mars's Hill.

A BATTLE'S AFTERMATE THE preliminaries to the battle of mantown are more stirring than aftermath, but not so pathetic Ar-smoke and fos had been dissipated a winds, citizens of Germantown but piteous sight. The town had been a f carnage for three hours. Blood the dust as men way gaspler be breath out. Orchards and garden pa-laid waste. The pall of hattle hung Losses on each side were larg-pent officers on both sides had the Washington's army, thirty officers men were slain. One hundred and officers and 404 men were wounded a taken prisoners. British losses were tered as thirteen officers and their men killed, fifty-five officers and all

The patriotic fire of the people was Germantown. Appreciating the last steady activity of Washington of gave him a vote of thanks for ha and well-concerted attack upon the army near Germantown." The con in-chief of the American army s polite twist to the occasion by lating his officers for their "bras on that occasion." Several causes, including some

Several causes, including some ones, have been cited as contribution repulse of the Americans in that is asserted that the fog caused in Others blamed the delay at the for others yet declared that the drust Stephens was at fault, and sold were said to be the lack of community of the several army divinbetween the several army divi want of ammunition.
Washington's account is not the

teresting. The General is "Although an unfortunate for "Although an unfortunate to the smoke, prevented the diffusion seeing and supporting assometimes even from distinguisher from the enemy's, and recome causes which as yel counted for they finally creat nevertheless see that the enemy assigns a vigorous attack as a

against a vigorous attack and to flight when boldly pushed will remember, and they are will remember, and they that on the next occasion, is tion of the powers God is being inspired by the caus schich they are sngaged, it