CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, Chairman, P. H. WHALEY ..... Editor JOHN C. MARTIN . General Business Manager ished daily at Preuso Labora Building. Brigat. Broad and Chestnut Streets

DEFE Press Union Building

200 Metropolitan Tower

403 Ford Huilding

1005 Fullerton Building

1202 Tribune Building

NEWS BUREAUS BURNAU Riggs Building Bungat The Finnes Building Marconi House. Strans Bull. 32 Rus Louis le Grand SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

be Evening Language is served to subscribers thiradelphia and surrounding towns at the of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada or United States possessions, postage free, firty (50) cents per menth. Siz (50) dollars per year, payable in all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per Norice Subscribers wishing address changed ust give old as well as new address. BELL, 2000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address ell communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. RPTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAID MATTER

Philadelphia, Thursday, September 27, 1917

#### THE PROTEST AGAINST GOVERNMENT BY MURDER

THE Mayor yesterday issued a statement. With his averments relative to his good intentions and his endeavor to give the city "a clean and orderly Administration" the public need not concern itself. If his intentions were what most "c'ossal blunderer that ever guided the descales of the town. They built a fine courthouse at West Chester a haif century ago and a learned lawyer looked at the mottoes engraved on it, which told of the majesty of the law and how much of it would be dispensed from within the newly raised walls. "Yes," observed the gentleman in question, "plenty of law, but damned little justice." Possibly Mayor Smith is in the same boat-plenty of intent, but damned little performance.

But, in order that the people may not be deceived by sanctimonious phrases, it may be just as well to examine the Mayor's "intent," as revealed in public accounts of his activities in the days preceding the tragedy. We do not undertake to say just what this "intent" was, since that is impossible, but we may be able to gather something of the workings statement issued yesterday, "I took no part in the election, exerted no influence in favor of any candidate or any fac-

We quote from the Public Ledger of

Mayor Smith announced last night from his Atlantic City residence following a busy day of conferences in Phila-delphia, that the "harmony program was going along most satisfactorily." The Mayor put in much of his time in ar-ranging for a councilmanic ticket which, when elected, "would support the pro-gressive measures to be placed before meils by the Administration."

In short, the Mayor acted like a real "political boss," and had ward leaders who ordinarily report to Senators Mc-Nichol and Vare hurrying in and out of was to call in Senators Vare and

We quote from the Public Ledger of August 23:

dorsement of the McNichol candidates for Common Council in the Twenty-fourth Ward to be issued by his secretary. The indersement was as follows:

. The Mayor is going to support the following candidates in the Twenty-fourth Ward: Stacy H. White, Peter J. Gallagher and Charles W. McConnell.

We quote from the Public Ledger of August 25:

As for the Fifth Ward, Mayor Smith will support Select Councilman Deutsch. Vare choice, against James A. Carey, the McNichel candidate. In virtually al other instances the Mayor has worked out harmony tickets.

We quote from the North American of August 20:

With Mayor Smith acting as the me dium between the Penrose-McNichol and Vare factions, the contractor bosses have about completed a fifty-fifty harmony deal, and agreed upon a slate for the county offices. As usual, it smells very much of Organization politics.

We quote from the North American of August 22:

While city business took care of itself. Mayor Smith yesterday spent a perfect day applying harmony continent to the factional wounds of Republican ward factional wounds of Republican ward organizations. The healing balm goes by the trade name of "fifty-fifty," and judgby the results obtained yesterday it has marvelous curative powers.

We could go on quoting for columns The unquestionable facts in the case are that Mayor Smith has played politics since he took office, that he has openly and wantonly used the power of his office to determine candidates and force their election, that he has been as brazen about it as he has been about his profits | the hope that a noise-prevention day may from bond fees, that he made his high office a political club and that he turned the police force of the city over to a potorious factionary, who, with equal arrogance, used it as the Mayor let him use it, for political purposes: If this man did not exert his influence in favor of any candidate or any faction, then bruth is a lie and purity is vice and black white and everything that is so is not so. If he did not exert his influence in layor of any candidate, then the public and lies have been imued from his office official communications and partisans we been induced to give him credit unholy practices which they ap-

plause, and his whole pose before the WHAT A REAL ubile has been a lie.

We shall not attempt to characterize other elements of the Mayor's denial. It fools and jackasses. They have some intelligence. They can tell a fact when they see one. No newspaper need argue in the premises or devote its space to revelations of the hypocrisy which seems to have become the sole stock in trade of certain high officials. The people have the truth at last and, knowing it, they intend to act.

We summon all good men, therefore, in the name of decent government, in the name of all the principles which honest citizens hold dear, to testify by their presence at the mass-meeting tonight that they are against government by murder, against government by Smith, against the whole tribe of parasites who have fastened themselves on the community and suck its revenue. Let it be such a mass-meeting as never before was held in Philadelphia. Its primary purpose is to give expression to the community's indignation and its abhorrence of existing evils. It is but a prelude to the official condemnation which will be registered at the polls in November.

### GERMANY GAINS NEW FOES

PERU has sent Germany an eight-day ultimatum demanding an indemnity for the sinking of a vessel. Even if Germany pays up we can feel sure of the Peruvians, for they have always had a strong affection for the United States. An American, Meigs, built Peru's first he says they were, he is revealed as the Andean railroad, and they named a mountain after him. Both chambers of the Argentine Congress have resolved that relations should be broken with Berlin. Uruguny's Congress will consider that question on Saturday. Paraguay's policy leans so far toward a break that a former president has resigned his seat in the Senate In protest.

Only Colombia, Venezuela and Chilt stand aloof from what we may call the League of All the Americas. It will not be easy to overcome Colombia's resentment against us over Panama. Venezuela and Chili are full of Germans. But we probably can rely upon them to consolldate the whole continent eventually against autocracy.

### LAW AND ORDER OR LAW AND MURDER?

WHEN the great Vigilance Committee of 1856 took two murderers from San of 1856 took two murderers from San Francisco jail and hanged them out of a window of the committee's headquarters they were acting as the agents of real of his mind. He says, for instance, in the law, and the verdict of history commends them. The courts of that gold-contaminated town were as corrupt as the executive any actually refused to punish murderers . to were members of the gang.

There were two parties in that city in those days. The gang called itself the "Law and Order" Party. But the Vigilantes called them the "Law and Murder" party.

We do not have in this day to resort to lynch law; we have only to go to the polls and vote.

# THE WAR HORSE

TATIOURIE BLANKENBURG declare he will address the mass-meeting of protest against government by murder tonight if it is the last public appearance he ever makes.

Hardly any of the many letters we receive denouncing the men who have brought the city government to the verge of anarchy fail to refer in some way to the deeds and character of Blankenburg. Men look back to his Administration as to some sort of municipal Declaration of Independence. Yet they voted to end his regime; they got tired of the everlasting fight that is necessary to keep reform to the sticking point.

But the War Horse of Reform never gets tired.

This is the age of Revelations.

"We are not ruled by murderers, but only by their friends."

news.

Not much news from Russia these days, but no news from there is good

In 1667 Louis XIV said, "L'etat c'est moi." Two hundred and fifty years later the Gang says, "Philadelphia, that's

This city's share of the next loan will be about \$200,000,000, and the chances are that every cent of it, and more, will

Lancaster Mayor starts fight on short weights.—Headline. Philadelphia has also started

fight on lightweights. If the number of letters we receiving in protest against the kind of government we are getting is any indica-

tion of what the vote will be in Novem ber, the Smith crowd won't have to sit up very late counting their share. Governor Brumbaugh's designation or a fire-prevention day does not lessen

be fixed soon for Philadelphia. Otherwise,

the City of Brotherly Love may go down

to posterity as the metropolis of flat

wheels. We print in an adjoining column ar account of what Mayor Mitchel did the other night in Brooklyn. It takes nerve to face a hostile audience, tell it the truth without fear and without rancor, and only a brave and honest man can "get away with it" as splendidly as Mitchel did.

Not content with regaining ten square miles of Belgium the other day, the British have begun a new drive which is regaining more ground. Yet a party in the Reichstag wants that body to revoke its peace resolution because Riga has been taken. The Germana can led without his deserving the ap-1 see everything but the main point,

# MAYOR CAN DO

### would do no good. The people are not An Episode in the Campaign in New York to Make an End of Tammany

The following article from yesterday's New York Tribune is here reprinted be cause the incident, so admirably described, is an epitome of the character of New York's thirty-eight-year-old Mayor, been shocked into action. They know and because it illustrates just those courageous and honest qualities which are needed in Philadelphia leadership.

MAYOR MITCHEL, whose majority over William M. Bennett in the Republican primary for the mayoralty nomination was decreased by fifty-seven more votes in the re-examination of ballots yesterday, making it only 335, went over to Brooklyn last night and captured 1200 of the machine Repub licans of that borough whose 7000 majority for Berhett tells its own story. The Mayo had been invited to speak at a meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee held in the Johnson Bullding, in Nevins

Twelve hundred men, politicians all, filled the hall. Not one of them knew what reception would be accorded to the fusion can didate who had come perliquely near to defeat through the efforts of some, or most, of them. Alt knew that he had been invited to appear, but his name was not even menloned in the preliminary speeches.

Even the vice chairman, John Drescher, who called the meeting to order, had referred only vaguely to the schism in the fusion ranks. The prompt if somewhat emphatic response which greeted those references showed the tension of his audi-

# Warns Other\_Branch in Vain

Mr. Dreacher ventured to hope that whatever happened "the party choice will be our holce," and at once a stentorian voice erled. 'Nothing doing!" Again Mr. Drescher put out a slender antenna, observing that the only way to win was to stand by the party comince. This delicate verbal filament encountered a blunt and bolsterous "I won't stand by you?" And Mr. Drescher gave over his attempts at diplomacy

It may have been an omen of something c other that when Mayor Mitchel, accompanied by Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson and Borough President Lewis H. Pounds, entered the room Charles F. Murphy, Republican leader of the Tenth Assembly District in Brooklyn, was speaking and suddenly sat down. Mr. Drescher introduced the Mayor with the utmost brevty and circumspection and the Mayor sailed serency ahead without regard to delicate

"Gentlemen, you are good sports," said e. "It appears by the official returns of the Board of Elections that I have been duly nominated by the Republican party. I have ome over here to discuss with you frankly and face to face this nomination.

### Knew They Didn't Want Him

"I know that you did not want me to be commated for Mayor. I was not the choice of the Republican party of Brooklyn. Well, let me tell you that you did not want me much less than I wanted the nomination myseif.

"Let me tell you what I mean by that, I had made up my mind six months ago that nothing could induce me to accept the nomination. Not, gentlemen of the committee, that I do not realize the great honor and responsibility of the executive office of Mayor of the city of New York, but I believe that there were others who could lead the fight as well as I, and I had for myself tions and plans that lay in a wholly

"I was told that I must run to save the government of the city from being prostiuted as other city governments had been inder other regimes. I endeavored to persuade my advisers that I should step aside and that some one else should be allowed to lead the Fusion cause. I was told that he movement would not be a success if I did not accept the nomination.

"But my purpose in accepting the nomination was not merely to preserve this city government free from scandal and purged of graft. It was when it was put to me upon the ground of maintaining in New York city a government pledged to co-operate with the national service in time of war, to do its utmost to preserve in time of crisis order in New York city, a government that would not be influenced or afraid, to matter whom its measures touchedwhen it was put to me on that ground. I consented to waive what I regarded as my personal future and consented to become the candidate for the Fusion nomination for Mayor."

All over the house broke out applause, heering and the stamping of feet, an uproarious and spontaneous tribute to a frank nan who stood up to his foes and explained why he fought. The confusion died down as the Mayor continued. He told his audience that he would not take the nomingtion if it depended on a single fraudulent vote, that if the recount showed that Bennett had more votes than Mitchel "he is entitled to the nomination."

"On the other hand," he continued. "If the majority of Republicans want me for Mayor, then, gentlemen, I know you are going to support the Republican party and that party's candidate for Mayor."

# Crowd Shouts Approval "We will! We will!" shouted a hundred

voices in tones that made the earlier interruptions to Mr. Drescher's speech seem

Jacob A. Livingston, county chairman was the Mayor's escort to the platform, and shook hands heartly with him when

# \$1000 AND HAPPINESS

In the October number of the American Magazine a number of persons contributed to an article entitled, "What Salary Do You Need to Make You Happy?" One of these, who signs himself "H. L. M." puts \$1000 per annum as abundant for himself and family and their happiness. He says: "We as a family have studied botany and know the flowers; ornithology, and have hosts of friends among the birds who live in our trees; meteorology, and keep in touch with the weather; we have a home, our home, hasted, lighted with electricity, bathrooms, cames filled with the best books, table covered with the best magazines, and in which we have lived continuously for more than thirty-one years. Here we will con-tinue to live and enjoy our friends, books and children until the time of our earthly is done, when we will be

On a very moderate income you can be very happy when you have acquired, as we have, the habit of contentment. We have become David Grayconteed,"

# Tom Daly's Column

THE END O' THE DAY Here's the end o' the day, An' this weary ould planet Turns again to the gray, Dewy dusk that began it. An' moself that's no more Nor a midge or a flea Or a sand o' the shore, Who'd be thinkin' o' me At the end o' the day!

Here's the end o' the day, An' th's little I'm winnin Wid my toilin' away Since the same was beginnin'; But for all I'm so small, Trudgin' on by my lone, If no evil befall

Here's the end o' the day, An' the stars, growin' bolder, Now the sun is away. Peep above the hill's shoulder; An' 'tis they that can see That the dusty borcen Is a king's road for me To my castle an' queen,

At the end o' the day,

I've a world o' my own

At the end o' the day.

When we raised the S. O. S. and called for some one to tell us the color of Frank R. Stockton's hair, we had no keen interest in that precise information, but we did nourish a slight hope that the mail might bring something intimate. Here's the first bit of gossip to arrive. It comes from C. B. V.:

FEATURE items of interesting people are sot one of my strong points—too much even to quoting what they say and think to take careful account of looks, colors and iress. But my recollection is that Stock-ton's hair was thin, long and sandy, with some gray in it—after he had made a reputotion as a stary writer. He was well over fifty when I first met him in the declining almetys) thin, with a large head on a small body, sharp features and walked with head thrust a bit forward. I had wanted to meet him for years to make a confession.

The afternoon of Sunday, March 11, 1888 was visiting a friend in Montclair. was a rainy afternoon and the folks gathered in the big room for some reading. The story selected to be read aloud was about Mrs. Aleshine on a stage journey in California, overtaken by snowstorm, which finally snowed them in or under. Some of the situations were s absurd and improbable that the reade broke off without finishing the story, and I never looked up the yarn again to complet II. Never again did I treat a story of Stockton's in like fashion. Why? The next morning it was snowing. The men started for the train to town and had difficulty in reaching the station. The train ran into a drift in Arlington, on the Jersey meadows a drift in Arlington, on the Jersey meadows, and remained there for days. My friend and I tried to walk to Newark and nearly froze to death. We got shelter for the night in a shanty, and next day walked on the crust to Newark, catching the first train to New York in thirty-six hours, and reached home at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening. It was the '88 March blizzard played off on us by Stockton for doubting his story. The punishment seemed out of all proportion to the crime—and I wanted all proportion to the crime-and I wanted to tell Stockton so.

The time came late one Saturday evening at a club where Stockton was chatting with a group of fellow members, of whom Captain Mahan was one. Some one had asked the story writer how it happened that his accounts of sea life, ships and boats were so accurate, when, by his own confession, he knew nothing about them? To this he replied that his good friend, Captain Mahan, the naval expert, always revised his manuscript before publication One of the group asked Stockton: "Have you heard the latest definition of an ex-pert?" continuing, "A man who is bluffing

explained to him.

Then Stockton told of a correction Mahan had made in one of his stories, describing a ship coming to anchor while all sails were set and drawing before a good breeze. Mahan remarked that (f. the stories of the form of the town.

And to think that Philadelphia boasts of being the birthplace of the American nation!

Oh, can't the local Administration be shamed at the damage it has wrought in its political rottenness?

was brought to a stop that way she would put her nose down and her tail and dive for the bottom if the chain held Stockton's first great story, of cours as "The Lady or the Tiger?" A very lever answer in verse was published in the Century later, which carried the story step further and still left one unanswerable human question at its end. Two other stories by Stockton grew out of "The Lady r the Tiger?" One as a kind of se "The Discourager of Hesitancy" I think it was called. The other (I feel quite sure) was Stockton's "story" of the story, "The Lady or the Tiger," and was named "His December Wife's States, "I think!

# Overheard on the 8:47 Train

"He always goes in late. He's a writer

"Yep; lot o' money in that game."

Decensed Wife's Sister" (I think).

"Yep; because he ain't whatcha call

first-class writer."

"No; they call him an underwriter,"

Cheer up, draftees! Let us present hale, hearty and still very much alive Colonel Tony Chambers, of the Record, who was drafted for both the Confederate and Union armies and yet managed to avoid the battle-front. We haven't room for all his story, even if he'd tell it, but he's got an anecdote of Ward Lemon he'd like to spin. Quiet, fellows, and lend the Colonel your ears:

"When the Confederates got me I was unning a paper in Berkeley County, Virginia, and Ward Lemon was my partner. Shucks! Nobody'd be interested in my adventures, but Ward got to be some peanuts in Washington. Lincoln took him up and made much of him. Stanton, Secretary of War, didn't. Stanton wanted Ward's quarters for somebody else and threatened to take 'em away from him. 'Stanton,' said Ward, 'if you bother me I'll cut your heart out.' Stanton was mad. He went to Lincoln about it. Old Abe listened to Stanton's story, 'Did Lemon say that?' he demanded. 'He did, said Stanton. 'Well, Stanton,' says Abe, 'if Lemon said it he'll do it.' "

An incomprehension, though a not too evanive, which I had read through before your comment, that Henry James—the involution of his style should tax the cerebral action of no one greatly whose erudition is comparable to that of the one erudition is comparable to that of the one to whom I am addressing this communi-cation—is often wont in works of his which have been too frequently criticized with a harsh tolerance characteristic of se who have not thoroughly read him those who have not thoroughly read him, to perpetrate unconscious of the deleter-ious not to say wholly overwhelming ef-fect such writings might have on the brains of his groping readers. BEN, who turned that over to us, says

he watched it incubating through the typewriter and afterward analyzed it and found it perfectly grammatical. you doubt it, you might take the thing apart and put it together again.

Great things are expected of a certain ermantown butcher shop. The manager



MURDER REGIME

### A Blankenburg Is Needed—Remedies Suggested-Curse of Factionalism

IS DENOUNCED

# A BLANKENBURG NEEDED

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-"Too Proud to Hide the Truth" was pert?" continuing. "A man who is bluffing beyond my limit." quoting Peter McArthur, All laughed, except Stockton, who looked puzzled. The reference to poker had to be to their senses in behalf of the town. sure a wonderful editorial in tonight's is

New York, September 21. FACTIONAL METHODS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-If G. Washington, B. Franklin of Jefferson, or any of the liberty propagandists and fighters of a past age appear in Philadelphia, what would startle them most? I do not suppose they would be unduly horrified at the news spread upon the front page of our newspapers of recent date.

of the primary. The Fathers of the Republic would sh

no concern about these names being in the hope that it would be grouped under "Republican" or "Democratic" headings. They might have some misgivings about the present-day voter being able to give a reason why he votes either of these tickets, but these old worthles knew something about the political humbur of their day, and with an amused smile would proceed to read over the lists of candidates for city office, the Magistrates and members of Councils. It would be here where they would find, to the right of each Republican candidate's name, another name inclosed in brackets. On inquiry they would find that this latter name was inserted to let the present-day voter know that the candidate was credited. belonged, to Vare, McNichol, Smith or Penrose.

I am not just sure how these old dyedin-the-wool patriots would take the infornation, but I imagine they would go back tears in their eyes, hot indignation under their collars and with their heads bowed in OLIVER McKNIGHT. Philadelphia, September 22.

CALLS FOR BRAND-NEW PARTY To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I have addressed the following let

to both the Chamber of Commerce and Club of Philadelphia in the inthe City terests of decent government for this city "Gentlemen-In view of the recent revela ions of the political situation in the Fifth Ward of this city, I deem it my duty as a citizen to put to you in concrete form a few ideas that have occurred to me. \* \* \* "The City Club of Philadelphia is an or-

ganization composed of professional and business interests of Philadelphia, with the object of promoting the welfare of the city, suggest that it take this task upon itself: "First. By the creation of an entirely new party. "Second. By the nomination for candi dates for office of men specially qualifie by their business fitness to hold the partic ular position for which they are nominated, For the selection of nominees a large nom-inating committee should be formed, abso-

vious political affiliation, thus avoiding at the outset any possibility of party motives being imputed to the sommittee or its nominees. Men should be nominated entirely on their reputation and business experience; no other consideration should play a part. Third. The City Club of Philade Third. The City Club of Philadelphia, as the prime mover in the new party, should enlist all possible of its members as assistants. Without doubt every assisting member could ascure the services of a few of his suployes whose integrity was beyond guestion. This in likely would furnish a

utely free of all names having any pre-

large nucleus for all necessary campaign "Fourth. With the success of such a cam-

TO-NIGHT

paign as the last Liberty Loan drive is mind, it would be well to call for voluntee ervices from all other business interests not affiliated with the City Club in some such way as the Liberty Loan campalgr was conducted. In other words, enlist in this drive for clean government for Phila-delphia each and every man who is willing o give a little of his time to secure that d without remuneration of any sort. "Fifth. To secure the co-operation of

the newspapers of the city. They are all talking editorially for some change. This would be their chance to help make good.

\* \* RAYMOND BRUNSWICK. RAYMOND BRUNSWICK.

### Philadelphia, September 25 CRITICISM OF BLANKENBURG

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-In last night's Eventud Leaguer may that former Mayor Blankenburg had advised the people to overthrow the Hohen-Mayor Smith is morany response that the is with a high degree of pleasure that the Blankenburg regime can be recalled and burg was elected, that was what the people compared with the present inefficient bunch H. K. R. them, and when he was told how justic was obstructed in that case, doesn't he thin that if he had gone after them and ouster them they would not have been in today? \* \* E.

Philadelphia, September 21. f Mr. Blankenburg's pre-election promi a promise he reiterated in every campaign speech, was that politics would play no part in his Administration, that officehold ers who performed their full duty to the lic service merely because they belonged t Factional and party fights—with blood-let-ting on the side—were not unknown in their days. • • But if they would read fur-promise before his election, Mr. Blankenther, I can see them start with amazement burg, unlike most politicians, kept his and an intense curlosity, excited when they promise after his victory. Because he was a man of his word, he allenated a coniderable part of his support; that part of his support which worked for his el ed at the public trough.-Editor of the EVENING LEDGER. I

# WOMEN IN ARMIES

The use of women in the British army both in France and at home to releas men for the trenches is growing steadily The exact numbers have not been put lished, but arrangements have now been made for more than 4000 women in France; more than 6000 cooks and waitresses have been provided for 200 camps at home, for one item, and about 400 women have re placed men as motor transport driver the Army Service Corps and the Royal Flying Corps, for another. The London Morning Post gives some in

teresting figures of economies resulting from the introduction of women as army cooks. Chiefly they have been assigned o officers' and sergeants' messes and hos oltals. At one mess the daily charge to officers was reduced in a few weeks from two shillings sixpence to one shilling three pence a head, and in addition 100 pound sterling was saved for the benefit of the mess generally. The charge at the san mess has now been cut to ninepence a day. The Army Council recognized the good work by an increase in wages. "Instructresses in okery" have also been furnished to arm oking schools.
At the bases in France and on the lir

communication women are employe the following posts: Clerks, typists, cook and demestic servants, motor drivers storekeepers, tailors, bakers, shoemakers messengers, telephone and postal service The enlistment is for the duration of the war. A uniform has been adopted for all women serving in this women's Army Auxiliary Corps, as it is officially known Its women are placed directly under the control of the commanding officer of the formation or the officer in charge of the office to which they are assigned for duty. New York Tribune

### ANGLO-AMERICAN ANTHEM Two empires by the sea.

Two nations great and free, One Anthem raise. One race of ancient fame. One tongue, one faith, we claim, One God whose giorious Name We love and praise.

Now, may the God above Guard the dear lands we love, Both East and West. Let love more fervant glow, As peaceful ages go. And strength yet strenger gr Biessing and blest.

# What Do You Know?

1. Is it lawful to sell liquer to United States service?

2. When does the campaign for the see Liberty Loan start?

3. The Irish Convention is sitting in Cork.

What is the purpose of these me . Who is John Franklin Fort?

6. What is a racontour?
7. The famous Guynemer is said to have been killed. Who was he? 8. What is a round robin?
9. Just what is meant politically by the word

10. Where is Porto Rico?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Count Zeppelln invented the type of German air machine which has been raiding Lon-

2. Maximilian Harden, éditor of "Die Zakunft." 3. Argentina has mobilized her navy and "unusual military activity" is also rep

4. The battle of Santiago was fought on July 1 5. Franz Josef Haydn was an Austrian e poser, called "the father of the srm-phony." His dates were 1732-1800.

The Welland Canal is near Niagara Falls. on the Canadian side. orgo du Maurier, a noted Illustrator far

London Punch, became a famous nevelst late in life. He wrote "Trilby" and "Peter Ibbetson." The last battle fought on English sell was

the battle of Sedgemoor, early in the reign of James II. The "red waistcout rebellion" in French art was the revolt of young esthetic radicals. It took its name from the fact that, at the premiers of Verill's opera, "Hernand Theophile Gautier and his friends watered waistcoats to symbolize their defiant

of tradition. The French phrase "fille de chambre" means a chambermaid.

# THE OLD FERRIES

N 1770 the entire income of the city of Philadelphia was only \$4000, and \$1000 of this amount came from the Market street ferry, an interesting commentary upon the importance of transportation facilities in the life of a municipality. The first Market street ferry keeper was

ot satisfactory to the early traveler ome of them appealed to the Council and ie was warned "to expedite a sufficient fe boat for horses and cattle to pass to an from over the Schuyikili, as also to make the way on both sides easy and pas both for horse and man to low-water man otherwise ye Council will make care to dispone of it to such as will dispose

It would be a good thing if such sus-mary methods were applied to transit companies

The complaints continued until 1723 B that year the ferry privilege was leased to Aquila Rose for twenty-one years, and he Aquila Rose for twenty-one years, and he was required to get substantial boats and make good landings. He was told he sheal have a monopoly of ferry privileges for some distance up and down the river. For passengers were taxed one penny and a loaded cart or wagon had to pay each hilling. He gave good service, but up fortunately was drowned at his work sheating after gaining the ferry privilege.

Benjamin Franklin, Caspar Wistar and Charles Norris were appointed in 1751 b study the situation and report on the pro-posed building of a bridge. They reported in favor of a bridge "near to the end of the Market street where Captain Coultas keeps But nothing came of this al his ferry."

In 1754 Thomas Pownail wrote of Con-tas's ferry, "The ferry boats at Schuykill are the most convenient I ever saw; and the oars with which they are rowed over rigged out in a manner the most handy the can be devised; they are fixed in an Inc fork, so as to have a perpendicular metion and they are loaded towards the hand, as to be nearly talanced, leaving, however, the feather of the oar rather the morn heavy; this fork is fixed on a pivot, is the guawale of the boat, by which the oar large heavisential motion. By this simple contract the superior of the series here here the superior of the series that the series has the series that the series of the series that the series of the seri

gunwals of the boat, by which the car free harizental motion. By this simple trivance of mechanism a very slight can manage a pair of large, heavy a and row ever a large ferry boat." Several floating bridges were built-ing the Revolution, but the first percen-bridge was built by a company incorpo-in 1986.