EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1917



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Philadelphia, Friday, September 28, 1917

HAVEN'T THEY THE NERVE?

AST night thousands upon thousands of Philadelphians assembled to profest against government by murder. The vigor of their denunciation was pronounced, and yet that meeting last night demonstrated beyond cavil and beyond dispute why Philadelphia is politically the pariah of cities and why graft, vice, murder and outrage are the handmaidens of our city government and men such as Smith and his associates can with virtual impunity degrade the city and hold it up to the scorn of the nation.

What we mean to say was said better than we can say it two years ago, when "Billly" Sunday was conducting his campaign in this city, and it appeared in the editorial columns of the Public Ledger on January 8, 1915, under the caption, "Has 'Billly' Sunday the Nerve?" We quote it in part:

"Faith without works is dead." And not only dead, but it stinks. Can "Billy" Sunday turn the fervent amens and the ecstatic hallelujahs of his inbernacle. crowds into clean, honest and righteous ballots? If he cannot do that, he cannot do what Philadelphia needs most. If he con do it, if he does it, he will merit the noblest monument that this city has ever erected. It is all very well to talk in a general way of "fighting booze all the way to hell and back again, and then some," but the phraseology is as vague at it is attribute. And it is all very well as it is striking. And it is all very well to smash Pennsylvania for graft and damn Philadeiphia for rotten bipartisan machine politics, but who gives the grafters and the machine politicians a clean bill of health at every election?

Without doubting the evangelist's courage, we may inform him that there are some things he does not seem to know or realize about this city and this Commonwealth. In a blanket sense, he is right in charging the bipartisan machine with greed, graft and an alliance with booze. But if there is one thing in the world that is horribly true it is that the bipartisan machine could not keep its stranglehold upon the people if it were not for the whitewash of respectability it gets every year from the class of men

the action of a steel rat trap, however GOOD REASONS great his book-learning may be. There must be a streak of grouchiness in a good line officer.

But the Slouch is in worse repute than ever. Doctor Hibben, in welcoming the Princeton students at the opening of the fall term, referred to a letter he had received from the Adjutant General, who gave "slouchiness" of manner, carriage. mind and disposition as the chief cause of failure to win army commissions. The college president urged that students spruce up generally. It is easy enough to recover from slouchiness of garb and carriage, but it is not so easy to make the mind behave. Students should take heed, but the teacher must play his part, too. Too much of our teaching is perfunctory and permits the students' minds to browse about at ease. The military atnosphere of the time should penctrate to the classroom and insist that those who have the privilege of study should get ome very tangible and practical knowl-

edge to fit them for the service to be required of them in this now very difficult world.

THE WOLF'S INSOLENCE

 $T^{\rm T}$ 18 hard to keep cool while reading that Berlin, through the Papal Nuncip at Munich, has agreed to evacuate Belgium, provided that little country "gives a guarantee that any such menace as that which threatened Germany in 1914 would in future be excluded." 'The wolf appears in the fold and then asks the sheep to

give guarantees of good conduct. Even more disgusting, in its sugges tion of utter inability to feel a sense of gullt, is the calm request that Germany should have "the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Helgium, especially in Antwerp." The German drummers are to peddle their goods among the Belgians, if you please, just as if nothing had happened.

Meanwhile the world is to condone what the fifthy little helmeted rascals did to early in the last century cost only \$24.57 the maidens and old men in those beau- For this there were provided chicken salad, tiful villages. The violation of girls and oysters, ice cream, cake, wine and punch, the murder of old folk are to be forgotten, and out of the sum the cost of the lights while Belgium is asked "to maintain administrative separation of the Flanders These parties, which were held until the and Walloon districts introduced by Germany, because Germany desires such in 1886. Invitations to them are now, as separation on account of racial syme formerly, confined to members of the Amerpathy." Sympathy! This nauseating in- ican Philosophical Society and to such as solence is enough to make one condone, they choose to ask as guests. There is no any unjust purpose that any enemy of other city in America which can boast of the German Government may ever have a social gathering of intellectual men with entertained.

REAL CAUSE FOR REJOICING

 $I_{\rm ruthlessness}^{\rm N-THE}$ thirty-one weeks of recorded ruthlessness the U-boat efficiency has sunk to its lowest level in the week just ended. Only fifteen vessels were sunk. Of all the many hundreds plying between this country and England and France, the U-boats were able to sink only about two in this news. The U-boat peril was the greatest nightmare of the whole war. Germany did not dare to adopt ruthlesshas failed.

BREAKING THE ICE

I MASSACHUSETTS they elect a Gov-ernor once a year, a system which keeps a man up to the mark from the of the primeval forest to be removed was a minute he is elected. Mr. McCall has group of black wahnut trees in Chestnut are not allowed to sell soap unless the inbeen nominated for a third term by an street in front of the State House, which tending purchaser proves, by showing were cut down in 1818. enormous majority simply on the strength of his record. He did not wait for war to be declared; he got busy in March, appointing the first State public safety committee in the country, urging special measures for the equipment of soldiers, for the moral and physical protection of pincoit. "bad it not been for the trickery army camps, for the care of dependents and deceit of some people during his aband settling railroad difficulties so that sence" Penn's interest in the Indians extended to supplies could be rushed forward for the providing reservations for their use when work of war. they came to the city. For a time they It is not so hard to get good Governors once a State has broken the ice. Hughes set so high a standard in New York that the people demanded more of that kind, kept open. One of them is just off Walnut and the result is a Whitman. Wilson set the pace for New Jersey, and Edge fol- street behind the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and the other is in the rear of 145 South Seclows in his tradition of executive aggressiveness, though of a different party, ond street. When once we get a real Governor in Pennsylvania we shall demand others

FOR CIVIC PRIDE A New History of Early Phila-

delphia Life Has Interesting Point of View

 $E_{\rm some\ respects\ the\ Philadelphians\ of\ the}^{\rm ARLY\ Philadelphians\ resembled\ in}$ present day in that they neglected their civic duties. It is recorded that while the city was still small the responsible mer were in the habit of going about the streets at night before they went to bed to see that everything was in order. In 1706, however, certain of them neglected their duty, and Joseph Shippen, Abraham Carpenter, George Claypool and Henry Preston, anestors of many Philadelphians of today, were fined for failure to serve as constables They probably thought it was beneath them engage in such work for the common good.

Horace Mather Lippincott has included his bit of ancient history in an admirable book on "Early Philadelphia: Its People. Life and Progress," which the J. B. Lippincott Company has just published. The volume is an excellent specimen of bookmak ing, which all interested in the history of the community can put in their libraries and show to their friends with pride. It is printed from type in a limited edition and contains 119 Blustrations from photographs and prints, together with a photogravure frontispiece by Charles H. Stephens.

Mr. Lippincott has briefly summarized the life of Penn, the founder, and the early history of the community as an introduction to a series of chapters on the social customs and the famous institutions of the city. His chapter on the Wistar parties, first held at the house of Casper Wistarhis brother John spelled the name Wisteris particularly interesting, for Mr. Lippincott has discovered that the refreshments

for a hundred guests at one of the parties and a fire in an extra room was also paid. Civil War interrupted them, were resumed

so long and continuous a history.

The Early Migrations

Philadelphia, indeed, has a history of which its citizens should be proud. It was founded by men of means with a serious interest in life and it grew as boom towns grow in the West. From 1681 to 1700 fully 15,000 people migrated here from Europe In response to the inducements held out by William Penn. In 1698 there were 2000 houses here, mostly of brick and three a day. There is real cause for rejoicing stories bigh, built on the model of the houses of London. Mr. Lippincott has discovered also that a contemporary historian has stated that we had "a noble town house ness until her own statesmen said openly or guild hall, a handsome market house that without it she was benten. And it and a convenient prison-no beggars and

no old maids." This is a remarkable achievement for a community that was not

lowed trees to remain for shade. The last 000 before they could even land

A Huguenot Refugee

Tom Daly's Column

THE PASSING OF PUCK (James B. Follock) As light as thistle drift, * And moift

As was the laughter he awoke With elfin prank and joke, llis passing was. The breath Of Death

Scorce shook his jester's bells, But summoned him Into the shadows dim

And spared his heart the sadness of farewelly.

"Don't believe the people who say there is no good in the novels of Harold Bell Wright," says M. C., who "escribes himself as the "champion long-distance commuter." "I have found Harold Bell's oks invaluable," he adds, "and I hope ny testimony may be helpful to fellow sufferers. By keeping one of the books constantly in the kitchen we have been enabled to hold our servant girl. But we have exhausted the list now and she is becoming restless. If-as is likely-a new book is under way, could I not secure advance sheets in some way?"

> LAMENTATIONS. (A true story)

They say he is noisy and barks at the Idds, And sasses the newspaper boy:

only remember he greets me at night With curvets and prances of joy.

They claim that he brings aged bones to the porch And builds on the sola his lair:

know that he breathes a great sigh o content As he curls up at night by my chair.

They say they must vescue him ten times

a day, For he dares all the Airedales to fight; I think how he watches us, even in sleep, A loving protection all night.

And so they are sending my comrade alcay,

With a "comfortable home" as his goal But my world is askew and the skies are all gray:

Will he ever forgive me, dear soul? PI

Warfurisms

In every war argument two men are mpletely convinced from the start. There's a lot of money in stocks these days. (Privately: We lost ours there.) With our dye industry picking up as it is, the American blonde will not disan pear, after all.

Why object to "food dictator" in the person of Mr. Hoover or whoever case? Haven't we all employed cooks? Rumor reaches us that the Bernn school kiddles are taught that our national anthem (one of them!) begins:

With California exporting 75,000,000 pounds of prunes during this latest fiscal year, we are inclined to qualify General

Who says the West isn't thriving? MAYOR STIRRED During a recent cyclone the sun was obscured three hours and seven minutes by a cloud of limousines and grand planos Why go to all this expense to defend our country? Put a duty of \$500 on every founded till 1682 and had to clear the rifle and sword brought in at our ports. wilderness before it could build any houser. and an invading army of may) quarter of The early Philadelphians, however, al- a million would have to put up \$125,000.-

Mr. Gerard tells us the German grocers



BUT WILL IT "BLOW OVER"?

FIREMEN'S WRATH

Holding Up of Two-Platoon System-Comment on Current Topics

THE FIREMEN'S PROTEST

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger? SIP-As the secretary of the Cliizens' Committee and as an honorary member of Hosemen, Laddermen, Stokers and Drivers'

analyzing the result grows with every Before the declaration of war, in fact, for since the election of President Wilson

ever since the election of President Wilson in 1912, there has been a most active junta engaged in the propagation of most violent opposition to the President and his Cabinet and the policy of the Administration. These men were bitter and persistent in their attacks. Newspapers and politicians were employed to actively and continually pur-sue the President and his Cabinet, and his every head their amenand to dend there

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. What is Bulgarin's stated position on the Kaiser's "Mittel-Europa" plan of pe-pire?

2. What former United States Ambassader has been mentioned in rumors as a possible candidate for the presidency?

. What is a "midinette"?

Who wrote "The Essay on Man"? Who originated the phrase, "bitm granite," quoted by the president of German Reichstag in reference of I dent Wilson? every head that appeared to defend them against attacks. This policy was in force up to the very day war was declared. Soma 6. Are any Weishmen fighting on the front? 7. Why is the Philometa mela? 8. In the vermicular of soldiery, what is a D. Name two musical composers who wrote scores for the story of "La Bahgar," Now, what seems queer to the observer 10. What does "gravamen" mean?

"My country teases thee." Sherman's dictum as to war.

who form the committee to run the Sun-day campaign. • • • "Billy" Sunday may be sincere, earnest and courageous, but has he the nerve to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth to the gentlemen who are most conspicuously supporting him? Dare he tell them that they sold civic righteousness and honor to be raped by the whisky ring for thirty pieces of high tariff money? He need not fight booze and graft "to hell and back again, and then some"; he only needs to fight then to the door of Philadelphia's churches in which their protectionists find sanctuary If "Billy" Sunday can put spine and grit into the "amen" and "hallelujah" crowd that is back of his work he will perform a miracle.

That scathing denunciation caused a sensation at the time. But "Billy" Sunday remained, and for weeks he continued to preach his crusade, yet never once did he answer that editorial by turning on the hands that pulled the strings and exposing the real cause, source and inspiration of the rottenness that has become a shame to this community. Let truth be truth only so long as it does not touch respectability, but hide it and German planes by official count, but he cover it with blackness whenever it begins to shed its rays on those whose social and business standing is so high that they must be protected!

The diagnosis of the situation made more than two years ago is the correct diagnosis now. The conspicuous explanation of why bad government survives in Philadelphia is found in the names of prominent and well-known citizens who took no part in the meeting last night. It is found in the fact that many men, honorable men, are afraid, for business or other reasons, to participate in such meet. ings. It is found in the fact that some leaders of business play with the gang, get special privileges from the gang, accept Smiths as candidates for Mayor and actually contribute money to have men trast and relief of popular aniusement. such as Smith elected.

Tens of thousands of voters are yearning for militant leadership. There are ten men in Philadeiphia-aye, ten would dent of Mr. Wilson. And yet, as somehe enough-who by putting the power of their influence behind the demand for good government could end bad governof the age is about to drive them into

NO ROOM FOR THE SLOUCH

-

action.

THE Grouch is decidedly a popular figfins a commission. Disagreeable as he ! nes be in the office, in the training camp. stern demeanor attracts the attention note my out his aplers with I traite GUYNEMER

just as good,

TF FRANCE had had a dozen Guyne-I mer's the war might be over. He was credited with having shot down fifty-three destroyed at least twenty-five others. He had often been urged to take a rest and help the inventors in Paris, but he invariably refused, preferring the dangerous air service, which was only brought to an end when forty hostile planes un-

expectedly swooped down upon him. Guynemer's spirit was that of France. which cultivates individuality, Each manin the French army is taught to think for himself, while the Boches go in masses like cattle.

If the spirit shown at hast night's mass-meeting were a daily experience, we would not have government by mur-

News that the National Army cantonments will have their own theatres is. gratifying and proper. So untheatrical a business as soldiering needs the con-

"He who attempts to drive a wedge between the Kaiser and his peoples bites on granite." says the Reichstug's presibody once said, "God did not give Wilson that square jaw for nothing."

The 25,000 striking shipbuilders on ment here forever. Why do they not the Pacific coast will resume work tocome forward? They must, for the spirit day, not because their demands have been satisfied, but for patriotic reasons. But those are the reasons which will speak loudest for the merit of their

elaims.

Soukhomlinoff, Minister of War under the Czar, has gone to jail for life, are nowadays. He is the man who and richly deserved the most severe punishment. He traitorously weakened the Ràssian line in behalf of his pro-German Emperor. The Russian army is said to the present that he. The namby, he stiffening, and the best way to keep it wolces person does not it in that condition is to crush out the

what's left of his old cake, that he really If the plans of Penn had been followed needs it. If nothing at all is left, he may, we should have had a wide boulevard along presumably, display-his neck! WARWICK JAMES FRICE. the river where Front street now is. Penn intended to keep the waterfront clear and

A Bouquet for Us would have done it, according to Mr. Lip-The affiatus divine, the breath of the wine.

That every one welcomes so gayly. For no other bard does it really blow have But Tom 'as a gust in dally.

A LESSON IN POLITICS used to camp in Independence Square, but I no care for gattin' meex' it is said that he dedicated to them in per- Een dees Cecty politeres. petuity two plots of ground which are still I no gatta vote, an' so I no weeshin' mouch to know W'eech side right an' weech side wrong; I no bother mooch so long Dey no bother mooch weeth me-I jus' want do bees'ness, see?

Mr. Lippincett tells the story of the I no like poleecaman Francis Perot's Sons Maiting Company, Com' to decs peanutio-stan', which is the oldest business concern in Like he do most evra day. America; older, in fact, than the Bank of Jus' for talka decsa way: England. It has been owned by one fam-"Wal, my frand, I tal you w'at, ily and handed down from father to son or Politeecs ces gattin' hot. daughter since 1686. It was founded by Don't you mind all deese queer Talka 'bout da 'Graft' you hear Anthony Morris and was conducted under the Morris name until some time after Notheeng een cet!" Here he tak Francis Perot married Elizabeth Morris In-Bigga pieca geenger cak'.) "Dees 'Reforma' mak' me seeck! the nineteenth century. The Perots were Sucha foolish theengs dey speak! descended from James Perot, a French Hyguenot, the only survivor of the nineteen

All dees 'graft' ees een deir eye." demned men who were placed in sep-(Now he taka pieca pie.) arate cells-the doors of which were walled 'I been een dees politeecs un. They were left for twenty-one days Seexa year au' know da treecks, without food and water. A hen had a nest in a dark corner in Perot's cell and she crawled into it through a hole in the wall and laid an egg almost every day. These But I tal you I ain't met Any kinda grafta yet." (Here he taka tico banan'). eggs saved Perot's life and when the cell was opened he was released. This is only one of the score of interest-Evra publeec office man Worka for a salary Jus' do sama lika me. We no want no more dan dat-Jus' contant weeth wat we gat.' (Den he tak' weeth botha hand Som' peanutta,) "So, my frand, Don't baylieva all dees queer Talka 'bouta 'graft' you ! car."

> Nutta, caka, pie, banan' All for wan poleecaman! Mebbe ees no "grafta"-say! Wat ees "grafta," anyway?

The New York Tribune in a news story vesterday told of a wind that was "blowing at the rate of ninety moles an hour." Sounds like an underground or sort of

subway affair, but it probably smelled fresher than it sounds.

A certain Jowish reporter on a certain Philadelphia newspaper, sent on an outof-town assignment, submitted in his expense account an item of \$1.05 for three meals on last Wednesday, which was Yom Kippur. It is alleged that the city editor is considering the matter seriously.

Came to handgrips yesterday with our old chief, Theodore Wright, for the first time in a year or more. He is eighty eight, which makes him almost ineligible for admission to the Arcadia Theatre. which is advertising a show "for children tween five and minety."

Association of the Philadelphia Firemen, It has been my duty to keep in touch with the political situation from the Governor down. The Vares prevented the two-platoon sys-

then from going into effect in May as stipu-lated. The reason given was lack of funds, although in August. 1916, \$266,000 was added to the taxes of the property owners for that purpose. But as the "Man Who Knowa" said to me, where did the money control that purpose in a way used that go? Two weeks later the Vares used that money to give the Philadelphia firemen \$190 a year more in wages, which shows hat the Vares, Director Wilson and the Mayor were the only men that stood in the way of the betterment of the Philadeldia firemen.

The Governor did not listen to me until had taken to Harrisburg a letter from Director Wilson and the Mayor stating that the city had not enough money to give the nen the advance in wages nor to put into effect the two-platoon system, although in two weeks the Vares found the money to give the men the \$100 raise in salary. At the same time, while there were but four men on duty at each station, there was more than \$7.000,000 on hand to look after

the two-platoon system. Then came the request of the Vares to assess each man twenty-nine dollars for political purposes. And I wish to state that I was present when the Deutsch men called on the Mayor. He promised them all the police protection that was possible. He further stated that, if the police could not peacefully preserve order, they should use their own judgment and their clagainst men who might abuse an order. clubs So you can see that the Mayor should not have issued that order or have made that statement. The men who participated In the recent troubles felt within themselves that the Mayor was with them and that if they did not have a club they could use jack or anything that was bandy. Wo can readily see that the Mayor does not use d judgment.

good judgment. In my opinion the Vares have been "using the Mayor," and he is like putty in their hands. He is in no way fit to be the Mayor of Philadelphia. W. R. REED, Forty-fourth Ward.

Philadelphia, September 27.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED To the Editor of the Evening Ledger

Sir-Your editorial, "Plain Facts Plainly Stated," appearing in Tuesday's issue, takes rather a hopeless view of the political sit-uation in Philadelphia, but through "a rift in the clouds" your version seems to perceive a "truly metropolitan Philadelphia, n which the citizenry have "embraced the essential principles of democracy" and have stripped the garments of authorfty from

the leprous elements that wear them." The way is open. The means are pro-vided. Now is the accepted time to provide tor it and next election day is the day of ur political salvation. The main, essential principle of demos

The main, emential principle of democ-racy is the "Inallenable right of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." There is only one political party in Phila-dephia which is wholly devoted to the ce-tablishment of this essential democratic principle and which has the one and only plan whereby this inallenable right can be used. Second 2014

plan whereby this inalienable right can be made secure. This party (Single Tax) boldly proclaims that fand rent (which is altogether a public product) should be col-lected and used for public benefit. Until this is done and until the blighting influences of private land ownership are de-stroyed, men cannot be frise or happy, nor build a metropolitan, honest-minded city, for the simple reason that our system of taxation is built on a dishonest and undemo-chic foundation. OLIVER McKNIGHT. Philadelphia, September 24. Philadelphia, September 24.

PARTISANSHIP AND THE ARMY

To the Editor of the Evening Ledo Sir-One of the structions diffe-derstand growing out of the war entrance of the United States into

war was declared. Some considerable modification set in, so far as public utterances were concerned, but in office and home they continued as violent as before, and are so today.

s this. The President knew these persons, a knew their feelings toward him, he new of their methods and attacks, he knew many of them socially and their fam-lies, and when the officers' training camps were organized the sons of these families vere unged to go into the training Whie he appointments were anno ponents of the President and his policy go all the rich commissions distributed. No one instance records a failure. It is surely not because the young men are able above all others. It is not because they have done better in the camp than many others

is it because they are rich and socially prominent? Is it because the President hopes to placate the families? He may find hopes to placate the families? He may hop but little comfort in the fact that the criti-cism of him goes on just as vituperalively as ever, only not so much out of doors as before. If he listens right well he can hear the young majors and captains, scoff and swear at the policy he has set for the coun

Call it what you will, these youths, totally unfit by education, habit or character to lead men, have no fear of interference, and they are, in their opinion, intrenched be-hind some mysterious influence which they thow brought them their commissions, and if that could have been done in the face of the records of their fathers' and mothers' bitter opposition to the Administration, what could possibly disturb them in the en-joyment of their present commissions, coupled with absolute freedom of speech? This is what mystifies more must com-This is what mystifies many quiet on-folders, and it disturbs them also to the degree of asking. Are these men and their zons loyal? Are they fit to command not sons loyal? Are they fit to command not only the men selected, but these who volunteered to serve as privates? Knowing the record of their prospective officers, as most of them do, will these selected and volunteer men serve their country effectively ; and how will their lives be conserved when battle lines come under the command of those scions of disloyal training?

DRAFT.

Lansdale, Pa., September 21,

BEATING THE GERMAN CENSOR In Berne, Switzerland, there is a society German democrate whose members are all working like beavers to stimulate and support democratic ideas among the German people and discourage confidence in militarism, autocracy and the Hohenzollern or any other dynasty. Naturally, they work at a disadvantage, since they can use only 01175 ong-distance efforts. For each one of them would pay for it with his life if he stepped across the border into Germany. Even to possess the books of one of them. Hermann Fernau, the leader of the band, is a unishable in Germany by death, iblish a newspaper called the Freie Zeitung, of which Fernau is the editor. In order to get their ideas before more of their fellow-countrymen than they have Been able to reach, they recently not up a fake issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung, ini-tating that paper, which is ardently pro-Government, in form, make-up and every appearance, but filling its columns with good democratic propaganda for the overthrow of the German dynasty, militarium and the autocratic ruling class. Among the articles was a signed leading editorial by Fernau taken from the Frele Zeltung. This

fake Frankfurter Zeitung attained a con-niderable circulation in Germany before the authorities found out what it really was and acted promptly, confiscating all copies that could be found. The event caused a great stir in Switzerland, and Germany and the Swiss Government suppressed, tem-porarily, the Freie Zeltung, although its editors denied editorially that their paper

Main ad had anything to do with getting

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

It is not lawful to sell ilunor to men in the United States service.
The campaign for the second Liberty Joan starts in this rity on October 1.

3. The purpose of the Irish Convention is in draft a home rule constitution for Ireland

A convoy is a vessel or a number of vessel protecting merchant ships from attack.

John Franklin Fort, forguer Governor of New Jersey, is a member of the Federal Trade Commission.

6. A raconteur is a skilled teller of ane Guynemer, whose death is reported, was the most noted of French aviators. He had brought down about fifty German planes.

round robin is a letter of protest to which the signalures are written in a circle, as that it may not appear who signed are

that if may not appear who signed first. "Fusion." In politics, means the formation of a party out of independent elements in two or more parties. For example, in New York fusion usually means the com-bination of Republicans with andi-Tam-many Democrats to defeat the Democratic Organization. The Islands of Cuba. Multi and Porto Rice extend in a southeasterly direction in that order, Porto Elco being the furtherst east of the three.

THE GERMANTOWN ROAD

OCALITIES take their peculiar color and A characteristic from out-of-the-way facts ometimes. Looking at the Germantows road of the present day one might be hard put to it to explain its formation. The urious explanation has been offered that its sinuous shape is due to the habit of the Indiana of choosing the easiest way. They did so even if the way in question happened to be a crooked one

It was in 1683 that the first immigrants tried to reach what is now Germantown their scheduled new home. They followed a clearly marked path, with much the same and secured for them by Pastorius settled upon by the travelers, and some lived in Pastorius's cave house. The communal instinct was strong within then they did not want to be widely separate Their first strange dwellings were erected in wo rows, one on either side of the path way. At last the track from Philadel grew into a road. The Germantown dents, ifving in close propinguity at p cattered in the daytime to their They beat down with their feet what was later to become a famous thoroughfare Eventually the decision was reached that a better means of approach to the city must be had. A petition was presented to the Assembly and granted by that body. Gallet Assembly and granted by the the industries poems of the period attest to the industries on which account the road really existed. The dirt road, while passable during good the acrue of comfort on weather, was not the acme of com wet days. The population was increased This was another reason for better was ing facilities. The attempts to get a fu pike road were long drawn out and not very productive. The first decisive step toward the pian's fruition was takin in March, 1805, when "The President, Mana sers and Company of the Germaniows and Reading Turnplke Road" were incorpor-ated. Their object was to build a road through Germaniown to the top of Chesinal Hill and thence through Hickorytown, the Trappe and Pottstown to Reading.

Famous names cling about the thorotal fare and its environs. For example, Gun Stuart, the portrait painter, whose "Nea-ington" is as well known as any paint by an American artist, lived at Sito Man street. The Wister house, 3261 Main street was the home of Sally Wister, the sprinting diarist, Louise May Alcott, immortal ore ator of "Editic Women," was born at 5415

At 6010 Main street one flads the Gree Tree Tavent, built in 1748 by Sarah 1 aniel Pastorius. Fred that gave the first much spice of the street the

Inside Stuff

in Belgium to be signed by prominent scholars, writers and artists of Sweden. In-assmuch as Selma Lagerlof, only woman winner of the Nobel Fries and only woman member of the Swedish Academy, is the dean of Swedish letters, she was to be chair-man of the committee and to head the new

man of the committee and to head the pro test with her signature first. Later, owing to pro-German influences in governmental quarters in Sweden, the protest was emanculated through the suppression of its most outspoken 'paragraph, and was made instead of a protest, a whitewash for Germany, Miss Lagerlof, being intensely anti-German,

adignantly withdrew from the whole ma manifesto to protest and not to mothe German conscience of there is such a the German conscience of there is such a uning). The whole affair created a stir in Sweden, and through Miss Lageriors action the German intrigue, which would have turned a protest into a pale compliment

THWARTED BY A WOMAN That the Swedlah people are far frot ympathetic to their German neighbors are deeply incented over certain pro-Ger-man learnings in Swedish Government cir-

quence.

country after a residence of many months in Sweden. According to the American, the Swedes

cles is shown by an incident told today by an American who has just returned to this irew up a protest against German methods

ing things which Mr. Lipplncott has put into his book. He tells the story of the found-ing of the Athenaeum, of the Philadelphia Club, of the Bank of North America, of the first savings bank in America, of the sarly insurance companies, of the University of Pennsylvania, of the Franklin Institute and 'of every other Institution of G. W. D.