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Philadelphia, Tuesday, Ortober 9, 1917.

NO FREE SPEECH WITHOUT RESPONSIBILITY

THE story runs that Bernadotte, a common sergeant in the army, was found, after the execution of Louis XIV, burning or tattooing into his arm the slogan, "Death to kings and tyrants." Bernadotte was one of the men who carried marshal's baton in his knapsack. He was destined himself to be a king, the only one of the creatures of Napoleon whose heirs yet reign. Years later illness seized him and the physicians sought to bleed him from the right arm, as was his repudiation of principles to which he certain sort of treason. Others might forgive him, but he could never forgive himself. He knew in his soul that he had abjured his philosophy for glory and ace and he dreaded to have other know it. So when he died but one faithful friend was permitted to see that right arm. It was the ghost that never ceased to haunt him.

It would be a pity if La Follette and men like him in their mad enthuslasm democracy should be instruments the German nation. through which autocracy re-established itself on the face of the earth. Bernadotte, fighting like a hero for democracy, became in time himself a king. Men who concern themselves too much nowers of tragedy and ruin.

It would not be worth while to take La Pollette seriously or to bring the cumberknown in Germany. The real rulers are the Kalser and his advisors. Those advisors are selected by him regardless of the wishes of the Reichstag. This fact the wishes of the Reichstag are the real rulers are the formand. Many Potter was a daughter of Judge Potter was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum went to a convention in Portland. They were entertained at Judge Potter was a daughter of Judge Potter was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum went to a convention in Portland. They were enter-tained at Judge Potter was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum went to a convention in Portland. They were enter-tained at Judge Potter was a daughter of Judge Potter was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum was a student at Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, he and his claum was a student at Bowdoin College have followed him in his delusions. He has mixed truth and heresy with cunning plausibility. He has tried to make it appear that Bryan was driven out of office because he wished, as Secretary of State. to be fair and square and neutral. Mr. Bryan, of course, retired to private life because he had permitted an Ambassador dressed by the United States to a foreign Power was mere buncombe, not to be taken seriously and intended only to stay popular clamor at home. From the moment the facts became known Mr. Bryan's continuance in office was impossible. Misrepresentation of the Bryan case is merely an example of the general loose utterances and loose reasoning of the La Follette clan. They may not practice to deceive, but they do deceive.

There is plenty of free speech left in America. Any correspondent can have bis reasonable views printed in this or by other newspaper. But freedom of ech without responsibility does not

st. It never has existed under responsible government. A newspaper cannot say anything it pleases without risking a libel suit. The individual can be held in damages for slander and libel. Why, then, should Mr. La Follette imagine that he can exert his powers to the uttermost to weaken the martial might of the nation and be subject to no liability therefor? He and his associates are not battling for from speech, but for free speech without responsibility, a thing never guaranteed protected in this nation.

Men may honestly differ as to policies, but we are now at war. We are at war because democracy here as well as in urope is threatened. We will remain at car sintil real democracy is safe safe from the Hun and safe from the wild omgovy of which Senator La Follette is so notorious an exponent.

PIGSKIN AND HORSEHIDE

It these few days baseball and footcontond for the center of the one at the some of finished Two months of training, the III in its amateurish stage, with re not yet warmed up to the that reason to compare their spirets. But just at this time, ment of battle and the charging soldiers to all our

rous sport since the tournaments of chivalry. It is capable of more intens surprises than any other game presents as, for instance, the surprise at Atlanta on Saturday. A 41-0 score reminds us of Penn games of old, when the Red and Blue used to wipe up Franklin Field with elevens from small colleges. But all the marching through Georgia was done by Georgia Tech on Saturday, and the visiting northerners suffered as great a humiliation as "small" team ever gave "big" it was good for the game. It shows how superior the new rules for football are to the old ones, under which teams from numerically large colleges always won, simply because the rules helped mere weight to win, and a big college had a

retting eleven glants. Skill, quick thinking and agility are he whole show now, and that again is appropriate to wartimes.

CUMULATIVE EVIDENCE

WE ARE convinced, as Senator Vare declares, that there was a frame-up. It was a frame-up to cheat the people of Philadelphia. Yesterday the go-between Sullivan was dramatically produced by the District Attorney and gave evidence corroborating that brought out last week. He told how he went to New York and hired the thugs, how he turned them over to the Deutsch faction, how the police station at Third and De Lancey streets was the headquarters for the gunmen, etc., etc. The revelation was com-

It has not been many days since the Mayor was relterating his previous declarations that the police were not in politics. He was uttering plous sentences and noble thoughts. But the testimony shows that the police were entirely in the time. hands of politicians. We have pointed out more than once to what lengths of hypocrisy some of our smug officials go. If they met Truth parading down the street, with banners flying and drums beating, they would not recognize her.

To throw present malefactors out of office will do little good. There are others customary. But he would bare only his just as bad to take their places. There left arm. The other held the secret of is only one cure for the kind of government we have been getting and that is to extirpate the system under which it had once adhered, the lasting brand of a flourishes. The last appeal is to the electorate and its decrees are more influential than those of any court. The community need not worry about the verdict at City Hall if it is determined to give its own verdict in November.

IMPOTENCE OF THE REICHSTAG

THE war debate which began yesterday in the Reichstag deserves attention not because of the power of that body to influence the Government, but because of its revelation of the state of mind of

The Reichstag is little more than a The Reichstag is little more than a trating the pervading presence of the spirit debating society. Those who were not of his first wife in all Mr. Longfellow's aware of this before learned it from poetry. Her tragical and untimely death Ambassador Gerard's book while it was running serially in the Public Ledger. The Chancellor is responsible to the with forms and forget the substance are Kalser and not to the German Parliament. The Reichstag can condemn everything that has been done without being able to force a change of policy. for parliamentary government is un-

Such influence as the Reichstag may have on the future course of events will depend entirely on the violence of any revolt against the powers that be. The tinue its present course until the re- the world he could point her out. sources of the Empire are completely exhausted or the threat of the overthrow of the monarchy becomes so serious as to get from him the impression that one to force a concession to the demands of of the most important notes ever ad- the plain people as its sole chance of saying the skins of the junkers.

TWO PHILADELPHIAS

THILADELPHIA must not be meas-

ured by the size of the men at its eim," declares John Wanamaker, "Traditions and accomplishments of our city are too big to be dominated by any one or a group of men." There are two Philadelphias. The his-

tory of one of them thrills every citizen. The history of the other is a record of crime and unparalleled debasement of government. The disgraceful Philadelphia exists because the glorious Philadel phia has washed its hands of it. But we can't have Siamese twins with the body of one reeking with leprosy and the other spotlessly clean. The decent Philadelphin has got to get into politics and stay there. Otherwise there will always be pigmles and thugs "at the helm."

It may be put down as an axiom that in general good government means

good business. Scott Nearing wants to know who will represent the United States at the

peace conference. He won't.

.667 667

"If you see it in the Sun, it's so"!

Having no alibi in sight, the only thing Mr. John J. McGraw now to do is to oudlate those two "interviews" with Mr. Comiskey's young men at Chicago,

Particularly the second.

Mr. La Follette must have his rights whether the United States gets hers or not. Selfishness brought about the war, but selfishness is not going to end it.

It is a good thing the regular elections in Philadelphia and New York come on the same day. When the thuge are the hig games to come. It is busy over there they cannot be brought

> The men at Camp Meade expec to add \$50,000 a day to the Liberty Loan subscriptions. If men setting a dollar a day can do that what should civilians

REMINISCENCES OF DR. CONWELL

Stories of Longfellow, Miss Alcott and Emerson Hitherto Unpublished

ON A recent visit to Boston Dr. Russell H. Conwell addressed his old friends one. But while that was bad for Penn, j of the Baptist Social Union and told some reminiscences that had never found their

way into print. Dr. Conwell told of a memorial service to Bayard Taylor over which he was called upon to preside. In arranging the program he asked Oliver Wendell Holmes to write better chance than a small institution of a poem on Mr. Taylor and read it at the service. Dr. Holmes threw up his feet in derision.

> "Me write a funeral poem! Why, they would all laugh. But I will tell you what to do. You go over to Cambridge and see Longfellow. Tell him I sent you, and ask him to write a poem on Taylor, and tell him if he will I will read it at the service. You will never get him to read it. He is so

So Dr. Conwell went over to the wellknown house in Cambridge. He presented Dr. Helmes's card with his own, and was kindly received. When he explained his errand Mr. Longfellow was silent for a time; but finally said he would not promise, but if the muse came he would write a poem for the funeral of Mr. Taylor.

After several days Longfellow sent a messenger to Doctor Conwell asking him to come to his house. He went, and the aged poet handed him a sheet with the first lines of the of the poem on Bayard Taylor, ending with the lines:

"In what gardens of delight Rest thy weary feet tonight?"

He asked if that was the idea he had lawsuit. Feaceable Germans! in mind, and the reply was, "They are the finest lines for such an occasion I have ever Cape. May, County, N. J. Longfellow then walked to the win-and stood looking out silently a long At last he turned to Mr. Conwell and

"Well," said the poet, "when I was writas I see yours. I do not think I can go with the poem." He was finally persunded to finish it.

But as a careful reader will see, and as critics have observed, the rest of the poem after that line is of a different spirit. after that line is of a different spirit.

It was singular to remember, also, that when Doctor Helmes rose to read the poem at the memorial service to Mr. Taylor he read as far as the lines quoted, and stopped and turned to take his seat. When Doctor

and turned to take his seat. When Doctor Conwell asked him what was the matter, he was deeply agitated, and said, "I do not understand it. There is a break there. This is a different poem."

All felt the solemnity of the event. James Russell Lowell, who was sitting near on the platform, said, "This is the Sabbath time." At last Doctor Holmes said, "I will read the rest of the poem." which he did. Doctor Conwell told the incident as Illustrating the nervading presence of the spirit. left a tinge of melancholy in his whole life and writings.

How Longfellow Met His First Wife Doctor Conwell also told the story of the way in which Mr. Longfellow became ac-quainted with his first wife, an incident which does not appear in any of his biog-

Mary Potter was a daughter of Judge that room might be given for the enter-tainment of the delegates to the conven-Mr. Longfellow was given a room cally and appropriately fitted to each other and their surroundings that his sympathetic soul was delighted; and when they were Kaiser is not likely to challenge revolu-tion, but the war party is likely to con-lady who occupied that room anywhere in

So the next Sunday Longfellow and his chum went back to Portland, and to the church in which Judge Porter worshiped. When the Judge came in, followed by his family, Longfellow pointed to the second lady in the line, and said:

The young men were invited to dinner by the Judge and Longfellow's judgment was found to be true. So he met Mary Potter, whose influence largely molded the cast of thought of the great poet. Theirs was a perfect union. They thought alike; they loved the same things; their tastes were the same. They were ideally happy. When n after years Longfellow, because he so overrun with curious callers at the house in Cambridge, was urged to buy a more retired house out in Concord near where Thoreau had his little home, he re-

"I do not care to change. But if ever I should buy another house it would be little brick house in Portland." The house where Mary Potter lived.

The Author of "Little Women" In the course of his newspaper work Doctor Conwell went out to Con terview Louisa Aicott. He rapped at the front door of the old-fashioned house and

some one, whom he took for the maid, me to the door.
"I'd like to see Miss Alcott," he said. "Come right in," said she.

"Rut please take my card to Miss Alcott. Perhaps she will not care to see a news-paper man, and I do not wish to intrude Phrowing a dish towel over her shoulder.

she gaid: "Oh come in. I am Miss Alcott."
So he went in, and had a cordial and
pleasant interview with the writer who has
so perfectly interpreted the spirit of girl-As they were talking Miss Ale father, the originator of the Concord school of philosophy, came in the door. Miss Alcott handed him the dish towel and said: "Here, father, you go and finish wiping the dishes. I was not half through, but I want to talk to this newspaper man All really great people are simple, com-

mented Doctor Conwell. When Emerson Laughed

Young Conwell was sent by Horace Gree-ley to interview Ralph Walde Emerson for the New York Tribune. He was pleasantly received by Mr. Emerson in his hom Concord, surrounded by his family, Concord, surrounded by his family, and was furnished much material. In the course of the conversation he asked Mr. Emerson what he laughed at. In all the writing of the Concord philosopher there is not a joke nor even a trace of humor.

Mr. Emerson replied that he never

"Oh, yes, you do, father," cried the fam-"Well," said Mr. Emerson, "I do some-mes laugh at something I read when a sy, but it is foolish and not worth put-or in a paper." Mr. Conwell said that was just what he

wanted.

Mr. Emerson then told about an agitated young man who wrote two letters, one to his washerwoman and one to his lady love He mixed them up, and the latter was very much astonished to receive this let-

Tom Daly's Column

THE FRIEND OF THE FAMILY Though I'm a sensible young man And not unduly vain,

From them that call me "Handsome Dan" You'll know I'm not so plain; Yet I'll not come into my own Until I've seen the end Of one Cornelius Malone, Who was my father's friend.

"Oh!" remarked the ancient one, 'So you're old Peter Dooley's sun! Mayhap, 'tis you're the likely lad, But, troth, we'll never be The man yer father was. Bedad!" He says, says he.

The store had but a middling trade When left to me by Pop, But now it's growing, and I've made Additions to the shop. Yet each progressive step I've shown I note must needs defend Against the tongue of old Malone, Who was my father's friend.

"So thrade is purty good wid you? Ah, well," says he, "I hope it's thrue; pray it still may grow and thrive, But, faix, 'twill never be Like when yer father was alive, Bedad!" says he.

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL at a dinner in South Bend, a few years ago, told us with much pride of a certain populous township in Indiana, settled by German families early in the last century, which in all its history had never had a

Cape May County, N. J., It has always seemed to us, might assay more strange men and things than any other county in this immediate vicinity. Some "I do not think I can finish it."

"Why? We shall be greatly disappointed if you do not. These lines are fine."

"Well." said Longfellow, "I have had a singular experience. Do you believe in aplightly with stories of some of the pilot Doctor Conwell said that he thought folk of the southernmost end, but that's sometimes the sense of the presence of a about all. The clam-fishers on the baydeparted friend might be so strong that side are a primitive lot who haven't deed, the county seat is probably a "fining, and reached the last line, the face of ished" town. Nothing is ever added or Mary (his first wife) came to me as plainly subtracted. Although it's on a railroad subtracted. Although it's on a railroad main line, within two hours' ride of Philadelphia, the inhabitants seldom spend money for transportation.

In the spring of 1893 business took us to Cape May Court House, which put us in the way of meeting old Squire Spaulding, then a man of seventy odd, but an active justice of the peace-that is as active as one could be in so passive a community.

"From Philadelphia, air ye?" queried the old man when we met. "Well, now, I reckon the town's consid'able changed sence I was there."

"When were you there, Squire?" "Oh, I was born there, but I ain't been

in the town sence '44." "Yes," put in the Squire's lady, "he came down here for his health in '44, and he seen me and he's been here ever since." Some spell the charmer put on him! The next spring we got cards to the old folks' golden wedding.

PRONUNCIAMENTOS The German Minister, they say, Has just been canned by Uruguay.

Others report the German guy Has got the sack from Uruguay.

It doesn't matter how you say it.

The Kaiser's chances have gone bloote, The news would show, in Urugu-y.

THE MISSUS, who is always a lady even when she feets savage, managed to get the visitor as far as the vestibule, But there she stuck and began again to blurb about the set of books she was trying to sell. Her thin, piping voice made little headway against the noises in the street.

"Dear, dear!" she cried, "what vulgar little hoodlums those boys are out there." "I can't see them from here," said the Missus.

"But surely you can hear how they're yelling and carrying on." "Oh, yes," said the Missus, sweetly,

"but I can't tell whether they're mine or the neighbors."

Forsuque An heiress who lived in Dubuque

Was courted and won by a duque, But the guy ran away With her trinkets one day, And she had to go out as a cuque.

FRANK FORD, of the firm of New York engineers (Ford, Bacon & Davis), which broke into the limell, ht recently in the Rapid Transit discussion, was some dresser twenty-odd years ago. He lived in this town then, and one Easter Sunday he blossomed forth in an ultra frock coat unlike anything anybody had even seen before. It was one large envelope for sure. When, in the course of the day, he called at the house of a retired sea captain downtown who had a number of pretty daughters, the comical old seadog insisted upon his taking off his "overcoat." Mr. Ford blushed and protested, but the Captain insisted. Mr. Ford declared he couldn't stay more than a few minutes, and he didn't; and he never came back. That put the Captain in wrong with the girls, for Ford was a handsome youth.

Just as he is on the point of embarking for France with his regiment, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth (formerly the Sixty-ninth) New York, Joyce Kilmer's new book comes from the Doran press. It is "Main Street and Other Poems," and appropriate to this hour and so alive with Kilmer's fighting spirit than this:

THANKSGIVING The roar of the world is in my ears, Thank God for the roar of the world! Thank God for the mighty tide of fears Against me always hurled!

Thank God for the bitter and ceaseless atrife, And sting of His chastening rod!

Phank God for the stress and the pain of



THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Our Principles Worth Any Sacrifice-The Community Chorus

BENEFITS FORGOT

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-It is generally conceded that no two brains are constructed alike, our Creator, in His infinite wisdom, seeing fit to fashion each one of the 2,000,000,000 or more minds in this world more or less differently one from the others. The inevitable result is that human beings form hemselves, almost automatically, Into groups having certain principles and obectives in common, though perhaps differing among themselves as to the method of their preservation and accomplishments. Thus, in a time of great international risis, such as the present, when the only possible course is unreserved loyalty to one's country, there come into evidence and unreserved loyalty to activity certain groups which advance propaganda of a disloyal, seditious, even treasonable nature. They perhaps are conscientiously opposed to any participation whatever in the prosecution of national strife, even though its purpose be the permanent establishment or preservation of a great principle. These people, though honestly believing their stand is justifiable. are a thorn in the Government's side and constitute an obstacle in the path to the goal toward which we are all striving. Of course, the sacrifices will be great, but for the United States to fall in the successful prosecution of the present war would be a great calamity. In other words, the pres ervation of the principle for which we and our Allies are contending is well worth the mighty effort and sacrifice necessary

for its accomplishment. Let us stop to consider what is a political community, and, having fixed that in our minds, then reflect upon the duty each member thereof owes toward it. A political community, or a state, may be defined as society of people, living within certain described geographical limits, having com-mon rights, interests or privileges in mat-ters of property, representation and the like, and mutually dependent upon one another for the necessities of life. It fol-lows that anything which is a benefit to the munity at large is a benefit to each and every member thereof, and, further, that the interest of the entire community or any part thereof is superior to a private or in-

The United States of America is a political community, noble, generous, fair-minded, liberty-loving and jealously watchful of its free institutions. When affronts are offered against this great community and its free existence is in jeopardy, if it is to be preserved there are none to stand by it but its members, who are the recip-lents of its benefits, and every member is alike responsible.

The above, I think, shows the fallacy of

the arguments of dissenters from these views. They enjoy the benefits of living in an organized community, yet are unwilling to aid that community, their own bene-factor, when in danger, but seek to justify themselves by pleading some creed, faith, grievance, etc., in order to sidestep the main ue in the matter. Such a situation is ndeed paradoxical!

May the day soon arrive when war will be impossible; but, when one or more mem-bers of the family of nations sees fit willfully to violate the international law which is vital to the welfare of that family, only ne alternative remains open, L e., for the new book comes from the Doran press. It is "Main Street and Other Poems," and there is, perhaps, no other bit in it so as this earth is populated by human beings in their present form of body and mind, punishment in some form is the only remedy for offenders against any law. Such the job of the United States and our Allies, and may we succeed in doing it well and speedily!

KELLER H. GILBERT.

Philadelphia, October 8.

WHY WE FIGHT

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—You, editorially, say there are "dis-loyal" members in Congress. Is it not your duty to publish their names? You also state "by December events will have made it impossible for any sax to interfere with America's since in the war." What di

Will you tell your readers what this ountry is fighting for? President Wilson's message to Congress said it was to pro-tect American rights. Later he stated the war was to overthrow the autocracy of Germany and establish democracy. Now comes Senator John W. Weeks at the Re-publican State convention, Springfield. Mass., with the assertion:

Mass, with the assertion:

We are not fighting to establish democracy. It is neither our purpose nor our right to say to the people of any country that they shall adopt a form of government not conforming to their wishes."

Can you blame Senator La Foliete or the people of this country who are bearing the burden of the war, and are having their sons drafted, for demanding to know wha

we are fighting for? Dare you publish this letter? MARY WESCOTT, Chester, Pa., October 8. [A careful reading of the President's addresses will show that he and Senator Weeks are in agreement.—Editor of the

EVENING LEDGER.]

THE COMMUNITY CHORUS To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Unless we have power, born of the Spirit, we cannot effectively wield the sword. General Bell realized this when he gave utterance to that remarkable state ment, "Singing men are fighting and every soldier in his command encouraged to learn many a song to

attengthen his spirit in our fight for the world's democracy.

And while the great war is being waged the nation will wait in eager expectancy for the news of defeat or victory. We must have a song to fit the need of every oc-casion, and no doubt that is the reason why the community chorus spirit has gained such a world-wide impetus in these last few months, until there seems to be an immediate prospect of a chain of thes choruses established from coast to coast to learn the great songs of the hour.

The National Community Music Associa tion, organized for the purpose of co-ordinating these splendid civic forces, is acting as a clearing house for all inquiries pertinent to this work, with the amazing result that we find any number of choruses working along uniform lines, on virtually the same music, until now it seems near the time that great annual festivals will be planned which will be participated in by thousands in choruses such as have never been heard or dreamed of, except possibly by John of old in his remarkable vis times yet to transpire. Thus through such great unity of endeavor a new consciousness already born will now develop into a great national spirit.

Philadelphias has a community chorus champion in Albert N. Hoxie. During the summer he has invited the multitude t sing. Thousands of persons have resp to his invitation to participate in these unique song festivals, which have been held in Hunting Park, McPherson Square, Bryn Mawr, Vernon Park and elsewhere, Mr. Hoxie has also conducted many inspir-ing sings at the navy yard, and his work at the latter place will soon come under the direction of the Navy Department Com mission on Training Camp Activities. The inauguration of a mighty chorus of those who have a desire to sing seems to be the natural outgrowth of the summer's ities and a great response is expected to the call that Mr. Hoxle has issued to those who have signified their interest to join

The first rehearsal of the chorus will be held tonight in the auditorium of the Free Public Library, Sixth street and Lehigh avenue, at 8 o'clock, Miss Anne Mo-Donough, who has also become a national factor in the community chorus movement, will be associated with Mr. Hoxic. Classes will be formed for sight singing under her direction, which will put the work on a constructive basis. Miss Agnes Clune Quinlan, recognized as being one of the most able and efficient accompanists in the city, will preside at the plano. James Francis Cooke, wall known in musical circles and editor of the Etude, will call the circles and editor of the Etude, will can the assembly to order and will introduce Lee F Hanmer, who has the appointing power of the directors of music in the army and navy. Mr. Hanmer will discuss the imnavy. Mr. Hanmer will discuss the important phases of the community chorus. Musical experience is not wholly necessary as a qualification for membership. The desire to sing is the main consideration, though doubtless the tremendous enthusiasm that seems to pervade in a chorus of this character will draw many fine singers who will gladfy blend their voices with their earnest neighbors in a united community effort to awake Philadelphia to har great possibilities and duty in this world

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Define camouflage, Where is Valparaise?
What is the kinetic theory of heat?

4. Who were the pre-Raphaelites?
5. What was "the night of the big wind"? Over what country does Christian X rule!

7. About what percentage of the people of the nited States are negroes? 8. Name the Channel Islands, 9. Has the eight-hour day been recognized in legislation other than the Federal railroad bill of last summer?

10. In what State is the city of Duluth? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Roosevelt's "peace terms": Dismembermen of Austria-Hungary and Turkey and complet overthrow of Germany.

2. Halp has captured the Passchendaele ridge, the lust remaining high ground that had been in possession of the Germans barring the Heitish from the plain of Belgium. This victor gives the British a great advantage for further advance.

advance.

S. Congress appropriated about \$21,000,000,000 in the extraordinary session?

4. Beigrade means "White City."

5. Jackson is the capital of Mississippl.

6. Oman is in southeastern Arabia. Its independence is guaranteed by Great Britain and France. It is nearly twice as big as Fennetyunia. Its ruler is the Sultan Seyrid Talmur hin Feysil.

7. The Khedive is the titular ruler of Egypt.

8. "Sanctum sanctorum": The haly of falles, inner surine of the Jewis temple. Heace.

lian dog,

10. Bandanna: A handkerchief with a red
or blue ground on which there are white
or yellow figures.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE N THE year 1736, Mr. Hays, a gentleman

of fortune, in traveling, stopped at an inn in Oxfordshire, England, kept by one Jonathan Bradford. He there met with two gentlemen with whom he supped, and is conversation unguardedly mentioned that he had then with him a considerable sum of money. Having retired to rest, the two gentlemen, who slept in a double-bedded in, were awakened by deep groans in the adjoining chamber.

They instantly arose and proceeded si-ently to the room whence the groam were eard. The door was half open, and en entering they perceived a person weltering in his blood in the bed and a man standing over him with a dark lantern in one hand and a knife in the other. They soon dis-covered that the gentleman murdered was the one with whom they had supped and that the man who was standing over him They instantly seized him disarmed him of the knife and charged him with b he murderer. He positively denied the rime, and asserted that he came there with murderer.

heard.

he same intentions as themselves; for hearing a noise, which was succeeded by groans, he got up, struck a light and srmed himself with a knife in his defense, and ad but that minute entered the room be-These assertions were of no avail; he in close custody until the morn

ing, when he was taken before a neighbor-ing justice of the peace, to whom the evi-dence appeared so decisive that, on writing his mittimus, he hesitated not to say, Mr. Bradford, either you or myself con At the ensuing assizes at Oxford, Brad-

ford was tried, convicted and shortly after executed, still, however, declaring that he was not guilty of the murder. This after ward proved to be true; the murder was actually committed by Mr. Haye's footman, who, immediately on stabbing his master, rifled his pockets and escaped to his own oom, which was scarcely two seconds fore Bradford's entering the chamber. The world owes this knowledge to a remove of conscience of the footman on his deatheighteen months after the murder dying almost immediately after he and made the declaration, justice lost its

It is, however, remarkable that Bradford It is, however, remarkable that Bradford, though innocent and not at all privy to the murder, was, nevertheless, a murderer is design. He confessed to the clergyman who attended him after his sentence that, having heard that Mr. Hays had a large sum of money, about him, he went to the chamber with the same diabolical intentions as the servant. He was struck with anasement he could not believe his senses, and, is turning back the bedclothes to assure himself of the fact, he, in his agitation dropped his knife on the bleeding body, by which both his hards and knife became stains and thus increased the suspicious circuits and thus increased the suspicious circuits and the beauty at the servant of the second of the servant of the suspicious circuits and thus increased the suspicious circuits and thus increased the suspicious circuits and the servant of the servant of the suspicious circuits and the servant of the suspicious circuits and the servant of the