

CYRUS R. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President; Martin, Secretary and Treasurer; Phi Rins, John B. Wiltens, John J. Spui H. Whaley, Directors,

EDITORIAL BOARD Craus H. K. Cours, Chairman. P. H. WHALET Edite JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager Published daily at Praise Lengas Building.
Independence Square, Philadelphia,
Lancas Central, Broad and Chestnut Brees,
ATLANTO CITY. Press Price Building
NEW YORK. 206, Metropolitan Towe
Despoir. 400 Ford Building
St. Louis 1008 Fullerion Building

008 Fullerton Build NEWS BUREAUS WARRINGTON BUREAU Riggs Building New York Bureau The Times Building LONDON BUREAU Marcoll House, Straud Paris Bureau 32 due Louis le Grand

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

FERNISG Language is served to subscribers bildelphia and surrounding forms at the fewere (12) cents per week, pusable of twelve (12). e carrier.

mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in Inited States, Canada or United States posions, postage free, fifty (56) cents per th. Siz (56) deliars per year, payable in month. Six terr monthly advance. To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per Norres Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address all communications to Evening Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. ENTERED AT THE PRITADELINIA POSTOFFICE AS SECOND-CLAPS MAIL MATTER

Philadelphia, Friday, October 12, 1917

IS GOVERNMENT A FAILURE?

THERE is danger that citizens accus tomed to officials who embezzle power and brazenly traffic in government may not appreciate the full enormity of the frightful conditions so splendidly clucidated by Judge Gordon in his terrific ar fendants yesterday. The community had fenses of the accosed, on the ground that the system which bred them; no better and no worse than scores who had preceded them and had seed the same meth ... ods, though with less frightful results.

The evidence is that the Mayor had given a rich contractor "letters of marque and reprised to go through the Fifth Ward and wreak his purposes with the thugs and brutal policemen." Of every grime committed there the Mayor had been promptly informed. He had been doing. He had been urged to give protection. He had been begged to call off his police thugs and permit order to return. a padlock on the machinery of order. and turned it over to political candihim body and soul, they could not, the testimony seems to show, have

The community has had an opportunity down from City Hall into the assembly chambers of crime and poverty. It has had evidence to show how poor, miscrable foreigners, emigrants to this countr, because they had heard of the glories of browbeaten and given repeated doses of frightfulness in order to change them from potentially good citizens into bad citizens, into a herd of disciplined voters. They have seen the very heart of gov ernment exposed as a citadel of corruption, greed and trickery, prostituted by elected officers to foul purposes and util ized by designing men whose only thought was to get at the treasury and suck it dry. They have seen enough to stop asking whether autocracy is a failare or democracy a failure and get down to the soul of the issue through this question: Is government a failure?

It has been, it is, in Philadelphia. We have not had government. We have had organized anarchy and organized piracy. We have had disorder masquerading as order, thugs in citizen garb one minute and police uniform the next. We have had the sort of thing that provoked the French Revolution and that within the year sent a Czar into exile. Let citizens think of it in this way. Had the national Government been administered as our municipal affairs have been conducted, what chance would our army have had in Europe or democracy in the world? This, the industrial school of democracy, the workshop of democracy, has been at the mercy of local Huns. It is appalling.

The situation is beyond relief by judges. courts or juries. Philadelphia can be receied only by the people themselves, who are court, judge and jury. Only the people can vindicate the integrity of the ity and restore government. They have a chance to begin the work in November and they must not full,

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

EXELY-THREE professors, heralded the eream of German scholarship. Y a complete defence of the Soche

academic freedom did not exist in Germany, that the Government had seen to t that liberals did not get professorships Here there has been no such solidarity in academic ranks. There is every shade

of opinion, from the early-peace-by-nego- Shippers Should Help Them Get tiation stand of Doctor Ellot to the warto-a-finish demand of Ductor Hibben. A few professors have been expelled for disloyalty. Every profession has its black sheep. But each institution settles these disputes for itself and interference by our Government would be inconceivable.

on the future of American scholarship in its relation to Germany. Scholarship, being run as one continental system, under to be worth while, should be allowed the greatest possible liberty. Those who have taken it for granted that German scholarship is superior to ours will abandon their fetish and gain a new confidence in the work of universities that for so long have flourished freely on a free soil.

OUTBREAK AT WILHELMSHAVEN

T IS a little premature, we believe, to talk of revolution in Germany. An of express shipments handled almost passes Allied military victory of the first magniude will be necessary before the forces of advanced liberalism can act vigorously and successfully. The Hohenzollern tra- had we not won the confidence of the gendition is still strong and cannot be excised until the religion of frightfulness has been definitely driven out of the hearts of men. The mailed fist remains an idel, because it has not been crushed. But the seeds of revolution are in the ground and they will be swellen into doom by more German blood.

The Outlook recently recalled one of Napoleon's utterances at St. Helena, "I made the mistake of my career." asserted the Little Covporal, "that, when I had the opportunity. I did not remove the Hoberzollerns from the throne of Prussis. As long as this bruse reigns, and until the red cap of liberty is erected in Germany, there will be no peace in Europe. What was true then is true now, and the President uncryingly put his finger on the crux of the sctuation when he decided that the power to make war must be taken from the Hohenzollerns. They constitute the peril to the human race. Their power must be taken from them either by revolution or by the armed might of the

QUERY

WHAT amount of capital invested in the subsidiary companies of the P. R. T. is entitled to protection?

RUSSIA'S NEW PROMISE

TODAY the raticoad trains in Germans are all going westward. They are cushing troops from the Russian lines to fill the appalling gaps that Haig has torn in the Kaiser's legions. But now Russia's new Cabinet announces that it will cause of the Allies.

Of course, this promise must be disprovident. But any help at all must be considered more than we could reason ably hope for, since the plans of Germany's foes are now made on the basis dates, and he refused to let the processes, that Russia for many months is to count Can Kerensky bring industrial peace to Russia? If so, we can begin to procided the additional facilities that were count on military assistance from that

much in different parts of the world. Wedoubt not that the reason that impelled 25,000 men in our Pacific shipyards to go ! on strike recently was the same as that realizes the situation that exists in regard to see the slimy trail of the serpent. It at the bottom of the many Russian to the supply of new becometives, Many has seen how the Organization reaches strikes. If our shippard workers had persons have heard of the enormous increase struck for peace they would not be at in cost-how heavy engines that two year work today. In some Russian factories ago sold for \$25,000 recently commanded the workers demanded and got lee and \$70,000 apiece-and no doubt think the 150 per cent increases in wages. But difficulty of getting more is one of price they went back to work when they got them. And a 150 per cent raise did not look very unreasonable to men whose to buy new engines at any price.

that the Russian people would abandon Poland to Germany than that the French would give up their claim to Alsace or that the pacifists are more numerous in Russia than in any other invaded country. There have been bread riots in Russia, but there have been bread riots in Germany, too. Russia can feed itself, and when her Government is able to feed all the people it can expect them to fight.

Eulgaria is about to get hers.

In 1492 Columbus discovered Amer on and in 1917 America uncovered the Kaiser.

Some people hate to save money but those who buy Liberty Bonds can't

help it. It's going to come pretty hard to

the Mayor to issue a Thanksgiving proc-The University of Pennsylvania

was luckier than Columbia. She got rid of her pacifists before April 2. Von Tirpitz, it will interest Mr. McGraw to learn, "denies" he 'ever said

"the U-boats will finish Great Britain by

August 1." Since Senator Vare is so averse to having the Fifth Ward affair in politics. maybe he will head a movement to take

the streets out of politics. Almost any statement turns out true if you wait long enough. For example, since certain events east of Ypres the Kniser's remark that he is the nost peace-loving ruler in the world

sounds like a real fact.

The National Army training camps are "health resorts," according to General Goodman. If the same sanitary precautions were taken in contractor-cleaned Philadelphia our infant mortality figures would approach the vanishing point.

The President has never even son sted that Germany should have resident. He does insist that Germany

RAILROADS SEE TROUBLE AHEAD

Fair Treatment, Says Mr. Dixon

By GEORGE DALLAS DIXON

This fact must have an important effect TODAY the railroads of the United States -tnore than 250,000 miles of them-are the direction of five men at Washington,

> Since May I the railroads have carried about 25 per cent more freight and 11% per cent greater passenger traffic, not including any of the troop movements, than in the corresponding period of dast year, a period which in itself broke all previous records for volume of traffic. They have refuced the unfilled car orders from 150,000 to 20,000 cars, in round figures. The amount

We would never, by any chance, have done all this as well as we have done it eral public and had our patrons not exlibited and fived up to such a helpful spirit of co-operation.

Nor could we have done it if the callroads nad not been permitted to consolidate their facilities into one great system, under uni

We recently called upon the shippers of shipping-day" or "miling-date" plan for bella, the handling of less-than-carload freight, third the average amount of less-than-caroad freight shipped per car out of Philatelphia, and is saving upward of 20 to

As long as the war lasts you may expect o see in our trains a smaller proportion of greater proportion of day conches. You will also see smaller trains and fewer of them, and the sight of people standing in ears will not be as rare a sight as formerly To be perfectly plain about it, we have got to move the soldiers first and you second.

We have greatly reduced the number of restaurant cars which we operate, and have virtually discontinued the use of more than our restaurant cur in a train. We have out down the number of parlor ears and sleepers in use. We are able to carry more people in a train, and so reduce the num live of train units which we have to operate to handle the traffic. This below to relieve congestion of tracks and terminals, saves fuel and releases locomotives for freigh

Cannot Get Locomotives

To anticipate a thought, Why don't yes support "with its entire strength" the get more cars and becommittee. There are the money. In the second pince, if we counted. Provisional Governments in had it, we employ't get chough cars of Russia are indeed provisional rather than los motives to do appreciable good for a very long time

The proper occasion to have allowed up more money-I hope I shall be nardoned mainers and meet the dovernment's heads. It is never wise to reason from the But the Unic 1 speak of was before we tion was:

> I do not believe the public in general only. The truth of the matter, however, i that it has now become almost impossible son for this is that the military exigencies of ourselves and our allies require that all or virtually all, of the becommotives that an be turned out in the United States shall

And now the great question loams before What is to come after the war? Our railroads are not financially able to take the steps they should be taking at this very noment to prepare against the coming of hat day. Not only are we not expanding or strengthening our system physically, but grave question how long we can nanage to continue maintaining th or suffering palpable deterioration, have to face not only the practical imposs ome time, but also the increasing difficulty obtaining sufficient labor to continu proper track and equipment repairs. To the general scarcity of labor is added the fact hat the railroads are unable to compete are permitted to adjust the conduct of their es to the laws of supply and demand

Will Need Money After War

It seems to me, therefore, an everwheat probability that the close of the way will find our railroads in urgent need of large sums of ready money to enable them to undertake the task of readjustment to conditions of peaceful commerce. Would provision now for the accumulation of sufscient funds in the railroad treasuries permit this to be accomplished when the

The rallroads in the eastern district, it dered increased service which raised their earnings \$78,500,000; but it cost them \$117.500,000 more to do it, and they went behind \$25,000,000 in net. Obviously, the needed funds to enable the railroads to meet post-belium conditions are not being saved. Can they be borrowed? The rail on terms that they can stand. Do you down and their treasuries depleted?

Of one thing I am certain; pices of the shippers who valled in the last 15 per cent case, the ruit roads would have received every cent of additional revenue for which they asked. additional revenue for which they a Those who use the railroads must them. There is only one way to do it, and that is for you—the shippers of the country, whose business is absolutely (imited the transportation you can get-to let those who control our affairs at Washington know, in no uncertain way, that you want good and adequate railroad service

and are willing to pay for it The railroads must do their growing and expanding in advance of commercial needs, because otherwise insufficiency of transporwill act as a permanent check upon

tation will act as a permanent check upon industrial expansion.

The great task is to convince the interstate Commerce Commission of the vital necessity for the caustry's good, of restoring sailread credit. I have come to the caustrial could be the allipsers insulated from the performed by the allipsers insulated. They are the country was the interstated of surely their view with not be railed to tain.

Tom Daly's Column

ADD SOCIETY NEWS Dear Editor: An Item-My last, perhaps, this year, Although I'm keen to write 'em, The news is scanty here,

Society's news fountains Are growing very dry There's nothing in the mountains But silence, rocks and sky.

Yet by the sumar torches That on the hillsides dance. Late possips on the porches Spy out one last romance.

The beautiful Belle Rommer.

Who's flitted here since June. Has met a hold neucomer And she'll surrender soon For though by height or hollow

Seclusion she may seek, Bold Jack is sure to follow And feed upon her cheek Rose-branded by his kisses,

Her spinsterhood is lost, Miss Summer note is "Mrs." Her married name is "Frost."

This is C. Columbus, hes day, and there s nothing new to be discovered. The world is still round, but constantly changing in the neighborhood of the front-line trenches and the Fifth Ward; and the egg which C. C. ruined, to stand it upon end Philadelphia to go along with us in the approacheth in value the jewels of Isa-

> Secause of our great interest in Ocean City, a copy of the annual report of Chief Soull, of the Police Department, has been sent to us. It is a masterful document and we wish we might print it in full, if only as Arthur Baker, to whom we are indebted for it, suggests-that it may serve as a timely warning to evildoers to beware while Chief Scull remains on the job. But we must be content with a few

The report shows there were 194 of various kinds of crimes that were appre-hended by the Police Department with total extra expenses at \$15.09, (For example, arresting one vagrant, expense, 06; suicide intent, expense, .11; sleven disorderly, expense, 55.1

The motorcycle did good work. There were not so many arrests for speeding, but it had a good effect, as the automo-bite drivers were afraid of it.

Judging from the reports of the differ-ent officers, and my own knowledge, we went through the summer very good. I have been on the police force for twenty years, and never saw so many people as we had this last summer. Everything was filled, and people had to go away as they could not find a place

Of course, all our leaders are exceed ingly busy listening to the testimony in court these days and have little time to consider those things which the city is paying some of them to do. Therefore letters like this come to the editors:

It is my misfortune to worsy with imate complaint the placidity of your official personality.

Soon after getting my household good: wouted to our new home, a little Garbage came to us. Tiny and helpless at first, it grew, as time passed, closer and dearer to Day by day we matched it grow noting how the hud unfolded. went by, and what was but a leaf lettuce and paring of potato expanded and took on new beauties

Art could not vie with nature's modest work. The delicate green of the fading serry carmine, the mellowing tinta of mayonnaise, the ecru of the antique egg. and the soher color of the coffee grounds all blended in harmony, like the fading mes of a summer sunset.

The warmth of the maturing con tax lovingly on it day by day, and when night descended the bisses of the chasts moon rested there. The errant canine, at-tracted by its inveliness, toyed with it, and the flest-footed feline worshiped at is shrine. Gray mildew and green male threw their velvet mantle over the rugger bread crusts. Its odors: wafted by the wandering winds, stole on the xenses like dream of dinners long forgotten. And Each evening on my return home from the weary treadmill of daily toil my fire in stature and casting its wealth of in lavish profusion about our hum

le back door. But why should I tear my affections in ribbons wherewith to deck a holiday of an unfeeling municipality. On day be-fore yesterday a minion, a time-serving seef, a thing redolent with odors of hi sins, came and took from us our (lar bage, our Swillie. Now the can, mourn ful in its emptiness, is all we have left. save its sweet memory.

of you, who sit in union scioned judg-ment over the destines of laterals and eatchbasins; of you, who dictate the fate sweepers and swillers; of you I ask is it right that such things as our tigr-bage should be left with us until it be-comes a part of our lives and then be taken away, carrying with it our affec-tions and love? No. A thousand times NO.!! Better that it be removed each week before its presence gains such

M. C. Clark, with notebook and pengil, caught this, just before the First Penn sylvania Cavalry entrained for camb. "Oh," chirped a fair friend, to Sergeant Mitchel, of headquarters, "you are ser-

geant of the color guard, aren't you?"

I'm -color sergeant-yes." "Well, where do they keep the colored oldiers-I haven't seen one?"

If you can use this story, writes H. A. T., it might brighten up some reader who hasn't anything else to do but think of the high cost of living. A Germantown man was standing in the postoffice waiting his turn to buy some stamps. A man just ahead of him asked for a dollar's worth of stamps, and as the clerk was counting them out prepared to pay for them in pennies. A dollar's worth of pennies. The cierk noticed them and said, "We cannot accept those pennies in pay-"Why?" asked the man. "Bement." cause they are not legal tender," said the cierk. "All right," said the man, "please give me a stamp. The clerk did so. "Give me another stamp," said the man, The clerk did so. "Now another one." said the man-and the clerk did so. "Another," said the man. But the clerk didn't see it in that light. "I can't stand here all day handing you stamps," he said, "can't you move on and let these other people get what they want?" "I am just as important as those other people, sald the man; "sive me another stamp,"

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

The Five-Cent Fare an Established Institution-Lonesome Aviators

FIVE-CENT FARES

o the Editor of the Evenium Ledger. Sir-The five-cent fare will remain in country will not Capital exerywhere has a celling for capital. It is instinctive, action magnate in San Francisco if Phila- that is always styled cent fare and he will say, "Of course,"

out studying the question.
The New York street railway interests have started an active campaign for higher fare than five cents. They complain they have been hard hir by the high cost of living. They have the nerve to appeal to the generality of the public. We are to lorget about the Red Cross, about Liberty callway men in every city in the we the assurance that they are to suffe slightest inconvenience from war conditions.

If ever there was an established justifuion beyond challenge it is the five-cent are. The President said that the eight-rour day had won the sanction of society. has the five-cent fare.

LONESOME AVIATORS

To the Editor, of the Evening Ledger: Sir Here is a poem written by one of our lieutenants: (One stanza is here given.) You may leave behind home and mother, sweetheart you love best, But you never leave ! It isn't so bad in the daytime.
But when night comes with shadows dec
You lie on your cot and tumble
With never a thought of sleep. You only think of the part. Down deep in your heart you harbor A feeling of lonesomeness

There are a few lonesome boys from in I'ncle Sam's army now stationed at Kelley Aviation Field, South San An io. Tex., who would like girls of Philadelphia write to them. Hoping

JOHN P. MILLER. HARRY C. FONTAINE. WILLIAM HOGAN Kelly Aviation Field, San Antonio,

THE MEANING OF BENNETT To the Editor of the Evening Ledger; Sir-When the lieutepant of police know as Bennett adopted that name, did he kno-

meaning? It signifies a

blessing. JAN Philadelphia, October 5

JUDAS, ARNOLD ET AL. To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-1 have read with much interest the letter written by J. II. in defense of Senator. Pollette in today's Evening Langen He is quite right, and reasoning along the pame lines Jud's deserves commendat above all the other disciples.

JAMES MILBURN.

And, since his theory seems that bravers is paramount. Benedict Arnold's record far outshines all other patriots of Revolutionary War fame, for had he not the courage to kle (for a loss) all conceptions of duty ind accepted ethical standards of that and Following the parallel: Messrs. Judas

old had spiendld records up to the time f their moral lapse, as even your "sodden ditorial, intellects" should appreciate. Philadelphia, October 10. Q. E. D.

IMPOSED UPON BY LANDLORD To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Kindly advise me through Sir-Kindly advise me through your valued paper whether there is any one or any department in Philadelphia that looks after people who pay rent. Must one pay rent for a house in which the heater and the kitchen range are both out at commission from want of repairs?

This is a substitute of the part of the later and the later and the later want of the later and the later want of the later and the later and

WITHOUT ILLUSTRATIONS

"AND THE WORST IS YET TO COME!"

HOS is the city that Irona built. This is the Hall where patriots me

d England's terannous rule upset, in the p that William Penn built This is the Fifth Ward, built around that empire prot of filstoric ground including the Hall where pairlots met and England's tyr-aumous rule upset, in the city that William Penn built,

This is the Citizen, meek and mild. lives in the ward that is always styled "the Bloody Fifth," in which is enisted the Hall where Colonial patriots met and England >

tyranmois rule uppet, in the city that Wil-Ask a gen mech and mild, who lives in the Warr ask a gen mech and mild, who lives in the Warr ask as a species styled "The Bloody Fi(0). natriots met and England's tyrana

upset in the city that William Pens built
This is the Lootnam, who raids end
builte where the enemy's heachmen ion carouse, with the aid of the Cop with ready club to terrorize (an) obedient d the private Chisen, mask and mild, who lives in the Ward that is always stried. The Bloody Fifth," in which is anised the Build where Colonial patrials met and langland's tyrangous rule upset, in the erry tho

This is the Camedman, eager to cuts the Ward which he raids with Cossack tool where the enemy's benchmen may carous with the aid of the Cop with the club to terrorize that obedient dub private Citizen, meek and mild, who lives in the Ward that is always styled "th Bloody Fifth," in which is enisled the Hall where Colonial patriots met and England's tyranuous rule upset, in the city that Wil

This is the Ward Boss, gray with fear at the thought that his prestige might discip-pear at the touch of the Councilman, eager to rule the Ward that he raids with his Cossack tool-the Police Lieutenant, who raids each house where the enemy's henchmen may carouse, with the aid of the Cop with the ready club to terrorize that obe dient dub, the private Citizen, meek and mild, who lives in the Ward that is always styled "the Blo dy Fifth," in which is enisled the Hall where Colonial patrions city that William Penn built.

This is the Gunman, bold as a rat, who struck from behind at the Ward Boss for the thought that his prestige might disar pear at the truch of the Councilman, eager to rule the Ward which he raids with his Cossack tool—the Police Lieutenant, who raids each house where the enemy dient dub, the private Citizen, meek and oild, who lives in the Ward that is also and England's tyrannous rule upset, in city that William Penn built

This is the Big Boss, ready to stand for the credit of those who deliberately planned to hire the Gueman, bold as a rat, who struck from behind at the Ward Boss fat, whose bloated fare was gray with fear at the thought that his prestige might disappear at the touch of the Councilman, eager to rule the Ward which he raids with his clossack tool—the Police Lieutenant, who raids each house where the enemy's heach men may carouse, with the aid of the Co-with the ready club to terrorize that ohe dient dub; the private Citizen, meek and mild, who lives in the Ward that is always isled the Hall where Colonial natriots met and England's tyrannous rate upset, in the

nd makes no attempt to escape fr. shame of the Man Higher Up who rat, who struck from behind at the Ward a rat, who struck from behind at the Ward Boss fat, whose bloated face was gray with fear at the thought that his prestige might disappear at the touch of the Councilman, eager to rule the Ward which he raids with is Cossack tool—the Police Lieutenan he raids each house where the enemy unen may garouse, with the aid the Cop with the ready club to terrorize that obedient dub, the private Citizen, much and mild, who lives in the Ward that is

What Do You Know?

QUIZ What does "Verboten" mean? What is a "Rainhow D'vision" in the ared Somewhere in America, March 2, is a bed holiday Where is this the case?

The center of population was twenty-to-miles east of Baltimere in 1390. We has it moved since then? e of the most important events in moles

history happened in 1834. What was if Explain the expression "lunar volcans What does a rapid rise in the barometer

income tax and on smaller or salaries to England than in this or 9. What is the oldest established empire in the

10. What is the religion of Persia?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz England did not put embargoes on supple to Holland and Scandbaylan compose until after three years of war, became it was feared they might lola the Central Powers. Now, with the power of Ge-

The chief difficulty of the Mexican Govern

ment is lack of funds, e mercual value of the French centime is about one-fifth of a cent. umania is the country of which the feet divisions are Maldavia. Grand Wallachs. Ottenia and Dobrudia.

incibar is a small island off the southern turate. 6. Costa Rica is the southernmost republic d Central America.

7. Kleptomania: an irresistible tendence to theft in persons not tempted to it is needly circumstances. 8. The Minotaur: a febulous mensier, ball bull, half man, of the Island of Crete.

"Squirearchy" was the Jordar name dis-the Government of Eugland when it su-controlled by the class of landed swarf-tors, made up largely of control "Squires." succepting wet decks or streets.

MRS. DARGAN, PRIZE POET

THE prize of \$500 offered by the Soul ern Society of New York for the bed literary work published in 1916 by a south ern writer has been awarded to Mrs. Olis Tilford Dargan for her volume of semela "The Cycle's Rim." The judges in the competition, which was open to natives of sixteen States and to work of either prise # pretry, were Talcott Williams, dean of the School of Journalism at Columbia; Virgina Glidereleeve, dean of Barnard College and John H. Finley, State Commissioner of 15 neation in New York. Mrs. Dargan's three' Volumes of postical dramas. "The Mora Gods and Other Dramas," "Lords and Lovers and Other Dramas" and "Semirants and Other Dramas," denoting a literary descent from the great Elizabethans, misk suggest an early life spent in some highly cultivated center; but that is not the case She was born in Grayson County, Kentucky. and went to the public schools, in which he and went to the public schools. In which as father and mother were continuously taskers, until she was ten years old. This with her parents, she moved to the term of Doniphan. Mo, where she stayed to four years. But at the age of fourteen sherself became a teacher in the backwood Arkansas, a region of hills and street. of Arkansas, a region of hills and str Through these years she had always for a college education, but when she came eighteen her mother died her falle how an invalid, returned to Kentucky, as her chance seemed lost. She wined, however, and finalty obtain body scholarship, which took her to University of Nashville, Tegnesse,

years later she was graduated tion was strong, and she for take a year at Radeliffe in 1894 study of English and philosophy later she turned again to teaching a place at the Acadia Seminary. We N. S. Later she worked as a states in Boston, and then married a young

'arclinan, a Harvard s udent,