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Philadelphia, Thursday, October 25, 1917

NO PEACE FOR KAISERISM

THE persistence of peace talk is at once ominous and heartening. It is ominous because much of it originates in sources unfriendly to democracy and is devised to strengthen the hands of pacifists and inveigle American public opinion. into demanning a cessation of the enormous expenditure and preparation now

The prodigious machinery of Americanism is being brought into play with marvelous rapidity. It was not dreamed in Germany that this nation would do anything more than conduct passive warfare. Teutonic secret agents were unanimous in reporting that American public opinion would never permit conscription. never countenance transportation of an army to France, would never indorse huge loans to foreign nations, would never, in fact, allow anything more than a pretense of belliger-For our honor's sake we would appear to fight, but for our pocket's sake we would do nothing to hasten the termination of the conflict and the discontinuance of the enormous profits recontinuance of the enormous profits re-sulting from war business. That was A in a restaurant last night. "Take held by a very large part of the German

The German Government, on the other hand, is fully informed and has begun to realize the colossal blunder comwar. It is disconcerted by the tremendous influence of President Wilson in Russia, an influence which has unquestionably saved the new Republic and given them what they ought to have. hope of its power to ride the storm. It amazed, too, by the very apparent effect of the Wilson notes on the German mind. It requires no rigorous analysis to show that the growth of independence throughout Germany has been marked and progressive for the last six months. More depressing still to the junkers is the increasing disaffection of Austria. And the enormous prestige of America throughout the Balkans is a factor of really great importance. To be arrayed against the fabulously rich Giant of the West, holder of that Garden of Hesperides whence so many immigrants returned with tales of wealth and gold to prove them, was something more than Hungarian or Bulgarian had bargained for when fighting the Kaiser's battles.

Add to these moral factors, at last se well appreciated by the junker mind, the appalling prodigality of American prepa ration and it is easy to understand the nervousness of Berlin and the frantic efforts of the military class to avoid the approaching hurricane. It was all very well to belittle this country and laugh at its military power, but our armies have grown magically, with all the experience of France, England and Italy available as an aid in training, and there is no more efficient body of troops in the world than Pershing's force in France. "The British army is now invincible, declares Lloyd George. That is being proved every day. But there was virtually no British army three years ago. There was no American army a year ago, but there is one now and others are on the way. The American navy has taken half the terror out of the submarine campaign, not because it is more efficient than other navies, but it added numbers to efficiency. We are about to give the Allies complete dominance of the air. So in the three arms, aerial, naval and millback it by a moral ascer lancy that inereanes day by day, week by week, and evidenced in the accession of nation after nation to the common cause.

It all comes down to this: The Kaiser is whipped and he knows it. His dynasty in danger, his autocratic dreams are thout further body, his despotism is m the edge of ruin, an imperial Germany runture of destructive domination of the orld is about to topple over. The men e these desirable and blood-bought

government that provoked it. Our mis- HOME GARDENS sion is the mission we had in Cuba, only on a grander scale.

The heartening feature of peace talk, on the other hand, is the testimony it offers of the approaching dissolution of Teutonic alliances. We look for revolutionary developments to the south of Germany before the winter breaks. Our entrance into the struggle was not a battle, but it is becoming more and more apparent that it was civilization's Gettysburg in this superwar.

"INSIDE HISTORY"

WHEN Mr. Trainer, at the recent transit hearing, volunteered the information that appropriations for rapid transit were held up under orders from "above." which orders were that Director Taylor should not get \$30,000,000 nor a single dollar more than public opinion could be persuaded to accept, he did not state the entire proposition.

As a matter of fact, the men "higher up" did not intend to let the transit department have a nickel. They put through an ordinance with a joker in it, relying on Director Taylor to recommend that Mayor Blankenburg veto the aforesaid ordinance. Mr. Taylor, however, was farsighted enough to know that work must be begun and the city be dedicated to the plan or it would be another generation before rapid transit could be got. He saw a way to get around the joker, and he amazed obstructionists by acceptng the ordinance and getting the money. The protagonists of backwardness had been a little too slick

Of course, if Mr. Taylor had got the \$29,000,000 he then wanted, at least \$15,000,000 would ultimately have been saved to the city, for construction prices were at a low level.

VOLUNTEERS!

NOT a few of these letters have been torn to shreds by angry recipients: Dear Sir-A Voluntary Contribution to the Republican Central Campaign Committee for the necessary expenses to conduct a successful campaign will be much appreciated.

Yours very truly, Harry C. Ransley, Chairman. Check should be drawn to the order of Thomas F. Watson, treasurer.

The capital "V" in Voluntary is for some reason very suspicious to those who have been called upon to volunteer. They say it looks more like selective conscription. Many of them have made inroads upon their incomes to buy Liberty Bonds. And why, many of them want to know, should they be asked to buy Slavery Bonds?

A REAL MAN

be heard half way across the room.

It is not necessary to be violent about it, but some one has to break the ice. When every waiter and headwaiter has heard that sort of talk a few times resmitted by forcing this country into the taurant managers will get over the timidity with which they are asking patrons if they would like to try graham rolls and corn muffins.

Don't ask them what they want. Give

NATURALIZED HEROES

OF SIXTY-SEVEN men who died for their country on the transport Antilles, at least thirty-two were of foreign birth. Parents of many of the others were doubtless foreigners. Two had next of kin living in Germany. Kleber Swartzberg, Robin, Eriksen, Igholm, Llaret, Llarst, Michiele, Doufers, Rodriguez-our new Roll of Honor has not the Anglo-Saxon sound of the names of the Valley Forge heroes,

The man with the foreign name does not feel at home in other countries. Here he actually boasts of his alien origin, and native Americans have a peculiar sym pathy for immigrants who quickly adapt themselves to our customs. If the prin ciples of 1776 and 1789 could have been intrusted only to native Colonial stock for perpetuation, they would have been discarded, for that part of our population fell into the minority long ago. Our immigrants could have voted America inside out and perhaps have given us a European form of government, if they had wanted to. That they did not do so is a fundamental source of American pride.

Our melting pot really melts and fuses men, but it does not produce a fearful and incongruous new citizen. It turns out the same old type, with Washington and Lincoln as the patterns, though the name may originate anywhere from Jut-

If we could save enough whisky for two years, why can't we save enough sugar for two months?

About the most the "Republican" faction will do is to assist in the election of the District Attorney.

The Germans are having a great time in the Baltic. Never mind. The Alabama finally met the Kearsarge.

Congress, with the rest of Wash ington, will be dry this coming winter; but that is no reason why it should be

The exit of the five-cent clgar is sad blow to the politician who always used it for a cheap bribe. He will now have to pay the price. Many a good vote has been lost by a bad cigar.

war American war American but she must help to feed the people of England, France, Italy and Russia. To do this with the highest

It is not news for a witness to testify that the police "deviled" him. The police and the devil seem to have been in cahoots for many months. The thing is to find the chief devil.

Lloyd George's announcement tha twice as many submarines have been sunk in the last ten months as were sent to the bottom in 1916 readily explains why German sallors have balked at going on U-boat service.

French Cabinets are unstable, no because their country is in doubt about fighting on, but because it is unanimous for a fight to a finish. It is when me are transmidually in samest about reach ing a common goal that they disputs most about the oreans of getting there.

HELP THE ALLIES

Enough to Feed 2,300,000 Soldiers a Year Raised in Them Last Summer

By CHARLES LATHROP PACK resident the National Emergency Food Garden

THIS is the time for stock taking in con-I nection with the food situation. We have had a growing season which broke all records and was generally beyond expectations. The work of gardening, of canning and of drying vegetables and fruits has been under way in the land, from Maine to California and from the Lakes to the Gulf, and has justified all belief as to success. It is important to consider what this means. It means 1,150,000 acres of city and town land under cultivation the past season for the first time. Urban and suburban America became a vast garden as the result of the impulse given to the nation by the National Emergency Food Garden Commission. Our nation-wide survey located nearly 3,009,000 such gardens, This is only a beginning. What shall the

harvest be next year? In our one year of experience it is conservative to state that by the planting of gardens the nation's food supply has been Increased to the extent of more than \$350 .-000,000. Next year we will do even better. We will then have more war gardens and the average production will be larger. With a better knowledge there will be fewer failures.

Any inventory of the food situation must eckon this great garden fruitfulness as a cital factor. As its first duty, already acomplished, it has been of great value in keeping down the cost of living for the people of America. Household expenses have been had enough as it is. That they would have been far worse without this garden crop is obvious.

end with the summer season. The war gardens will exert their influence on the cost of living during the winter months. The individual citizen has realized that the oversupply of the growing season must be translated into terms of abundance for the winter. This realization has brought about such activity in household conservation as America has never before known. Food saving and food conserving are becoming national characteristics. From a wasteful nation America is being transformed into a nation alert to the needs of the future. The keynote of this new national spirit has been that nothing should be allowed to go to waste-that nothing useful should be thrown away.

Cost of Feeding the Soldiers

War has made Uncle Sam the biggest buyer of food in this country. The board bil for his soldiers will soon be at least \$1,000.000 a day. We are to have 2,300,000 or more men under arms shortly, according the German view, and it is a view still away the wheat bread; I didn't ask for to Secretary Baker. At forty cents a day it." he observed in tones loud enough to food cost per man it will be seen what that means.

I am told that the reserve stock of foodstuffs at each camp is worth \$125,000, and there are thirty-three camps in the country oday. This means that food valued as \$4,125,000 is taken out of the regular channels of trade production and consumption. These figures give but a small idea of the eed of food conservation on the part of the individual at this time and the need will be greater next year. The National Fmergency Food Garden Commission urges every oldier of the soil to promote himself at once den food in 1918 as never before,

The glass-jar manufacturers of this of 1917 about 119,000,000 glass jars. urvey of the household supply of jars used for canning and preserving in some twenty typical towns throughout the country showed that the housewives of America in 1917 used but one new jar to over three and one-quarter old glass jars which were already on hand. Thus, you see that in onservative terms the home women of our country put up nearly 500,000,000 quart jars of vegetables and fruits, certainthree times what had been accomplished n any season before. Next year, profiting by their experience of this year, they will an, I believe, millions more, and more will

The commission is, of course, gratified at the success of its work in behalf of food thrift, and congratulates all who have had a part in this patriotic effort.

This war will be won in large part by fighting with food. We will do our duty in this hour of trial, and we have no greater duty than the production and conservation of food. This war is as much our war as it is the war of Europe, and unless we can keep the soldiers and the women and childefense may be thrown back toward the Atlantic seaboard, and it is well within possibility that in that case we would see the enemy's army on our shores.

Danger of Starving Our Allies

To prevent this disaster calls for the est effort of every American household. You cannot starve Germany, Ambassador Gerard has told us so, and from the avail-able evidence I believe he is right; but we will starve our allies if we are so short sighted, small and mean and unpatriotic as not to deserve the name of Americans. This

must not be! It will not be!
The town or city farmer who can raise even half of his winter supply of vegetables is able, as a result, to accomuch as a constructive citizen. In words, we must make a big drive to pro duce food in this country as near the of consumption as possible, rout the middle-man and the cold-storage man and help the railroads in the tremendous transportation problem that confronts them while the country is at war.

Glass jars and all other containers must be conserved this winter and the manu-facturers must next year be prepared to neet the largest demand for them the ountry has even seen.
To win the final victory in the great war America must feed not only heraelf

and Russia. To do this with the highes measure of efficiency is the real problem THE WAR GLOBE

Herrmann, the famous conjurer, Took rabbits from a hat. And omelets, eggs and peeping chicks,

All in a manner pat; And Hindu necromancers oft Have thrilled the laymen's soul, Producing living goldfish from An empty crystal bowl.

But Uncle Sam can beat them all And show them something new And far more wonderful than what These wizards used to do. Into a globe of glass before'

He puts a slip of paper and

Tom Daly's Column

WISE UP There toas a man in our town Who thought that he was wise; He jumped in trade and got himself

But when he saw his error. With all his might and main He scraped some cash together

In debt up to his eyes.

"Because I advertise."

And jumped in trade again. And now this man of our town Is REALLY TRULY WISE. "I'm making money now," says he,

Babes in the Air

If ever you were waited upon in a Riker & Hegeman drug store by an obliging red-haired chap with a pronounced English accent, you probably made up your mind that Frederic Carr-for very likely it was, indeed, he-made an ideal drug clerk.

But only a little more than six months ago he ceased to be that, and now comes a letter from him upon the stationery of the Royal Flying Corps, Waddington, Lincoln, England, which will drop a bomb upon some of your notions about flying and filers.

eighteen-year-old lad's letter omes through quite uncensored and was written without an eye to publicationbeing just a boy's natural recital of his day's work for the benefit of one of his cronies left behind. Here are some ex-

I smoke a good deal now-between fifteen and twenty elgarettes a day-but I must cut it out when I get to France, as we fly very high there and young chaps have a knack of fainting when up high, especially when they smale much.

ceping down the cost of living for the peole of America. Household expenses have
seen bad enough as it is. That they would
ave been far worse without this garden
rop is obvious.

The significance of this pianting does not but if it were not for the fact that the har gars are about one and a half miles from the mess and we have to walk down ther to report twice a day, I believe I would rot quite away. And everybody else is the same. We are in the British army, but are the most unsoldlerly people conceivable. Everything is beautifully lax and we all enjoy life immense.y. enjoy life immense, y.

I have turned out to be, much to my sur-prise, a "stunt merchant." I have "looped." "spun." "rolled." "Immelmanned." "splittailed" and "spiraled"-everything but fly upside down. A D. H. 4 won't fly upside down-the engine will stop.

really not much in them. No pleasure, any It's much nicer to watch a machine stunting than to stunt one yourself. There' a complete lack of feeling in flying, which really bores one sometimes. Since I left Canada several hundred more pilots have arrived from there.

their age at eighteen or nineteen, in to be accepted. It's a funny thing ou've been watching a two-ton bus with who doesn't treat life as a joke.

Here's a sample of the wholesome quality in Edgar A. Guest's new book,

Just Folks": WHEN NELLIE'S ON THE JOB

Although that grim disturbance brings of frown to Nellie's face;

Is one that's filled with happiness and Baltimore. comfort through and through. The charm of living's back again-a the umpire. We are grateful for the study.

charm that servants rob-Nellie's on the job.

There's something in a servant's ways however fine they be, That has a cold and distant touch and

the work to do. There is a sense of comfort then that makes my pulses throb

Nellie's on the job.

such joys I've known

As in those few brief days at home we've been left alone.

There is a gentleness that seems to soothe this selfish elf And, oh, I like to eat those meals that Nellie geta herself!

You cannot buy the gentle touch that mother gives the place;

just the proper grace. And though you hired the queen of cooks to fashion your croquettes, Her meals would not compare with those

your loving comrade gets; So, though the maid has quit again, and she is moved to sob,

Nellie's on the job. SONG: LLOYD GEORGE

And yet, till horrors cease, The gentle lay he pipes away Is not the pipe of peace.

so O. Migh informs us, publish the ad of nunity games, pienics and pageants the city's industries and resources on their letterheads-on the other side. Among other "permanent improvements" is discovered: "Three churches-Methodist, Baptist and Christian."

IT USUALLY WORKS message all their own. Let no teacher be better equipped or better paid than the He stood upon his feet; teacher.-Boston Journal The trolley car was packed. Since she had got his seat, He stood upon his feet. Bhe'd worked a scheme quite neat

OUR ELEMENTARY

SCHOOLS IN NEED

Superintendent Martin's Appeal

Seconded by Journal of

Education

CIMALL the elementary schools continue

to wear the old clothes of high school

boys and girls? That is a question that has

tion of comparative cost of elementary and

high schools that we have seen. It presents

with great thoroughness the facts as they

appear officially for New York, Chicago,

As usual, a city that is hard hit yells at

On the other hand, we have no interest in

Far be it from us to object to all the

The next great problem in American edu-

we rejoice. In this we have had a large

chieved. But it has left the elementary

aving any men in elementary schools.

This is no argument for or against men

condition and not a theory that con-

ecause I always used the books my broth-

ers had made very much second-hand."
One of the great sayings of John H.

school in a worse plight than before.

ncipals. We merely state a fact.

part. That was the problem

high schools get, but we protest against the

grounds-which the high schools cast off.

equipment and teaching.

All pilots before they go to France do these stunts as part of their flying. There's

Some of the chaps here are nothing more than little boys. Nine out of ten are under twenty years. My roommate's brother has just joined and he is just over sixteen. I'm sure there are many of these here who are that age, but, of course, they always give in few hundred horsepower engine, doing all kinds of stunts up in the air, to see an ob-ject like a teldy bear climb out of the cockpit, and, on divesting itself of its numer-ous skins, turn out to be some kid who had just left school to join the R. F. C. You'd swear that some of them were just babes-in-arms. Not me, of course, for I have grown a little yellow mustache, so people an see at once that I am an elderly per

been raised and that cannot be suppressed.

servant quits the place,

The week between the old girl's reign and

Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and entry of the new

It is of inestimable service. We think it slily for any city to whine at facts. When I like the home, I like the meals, when every player muffs the ball it makes mighty

little difference which muffs the most. schools in those six cities get too much

frets the soul of me. for buildings, equipment, supervision and The old home never looks so well, as to teaching, but we are intensely grateful to that week or two Superintendent A. S. Martin for giving re-That we are servantless and Nell has all newed and definite emphasis to the vicious

neglect of the elementary school buildings, And home is as it ought to be when

elementary schools wearing out to a finish the old clothes—buildings, equipment and Think not that I'd deny her help or grudge the servant's pay; cation is to magnify, dignify and intensify the elementary school. The junior high When one departs we try to get another school has taken the two upper grades away from the elementary school. In this

merely state the simple fact that no

No servant pirl can do the work with

Prancis, now of Columbus, is: "The ele-nentary schools must be made as spec-acular as high schools before they can get public attention." Everywhere we hear it said as an argunent for the junior high school that the The old home's at its finest now, for elementary school needs "the old building." Denver has taken one of her very old

buildings and has made it absolutely as up to date as though it were new. It can be done anywhere. Pass the slogan along the line—all along the line; "No more old clothes for elementary schools." The gentle dove may pipe his lay, The kindergarten and the primary school are full of "pep." They are spirited, have games and all sorts of fun. No one hears of "drill"—boring—before the fourth grade, but it is about all one does hear in the ing metropolis of New Wilson, Oklahoma, ourth, fifth and sixth grades. These are the very boys and girls to make school and

> wildly successful. Those are years in which teachers and supervisors putter, nag and boss most exuciatingly. The burden of the song of the teacher in this grade is all too apt to be, "You'll not get promoted." Let the three elementary grades have a place, a purpose, a mission, a

ities of Expenditures in the Public System," is one of several on educa problems by A. S. Martin, superint

in educational circles and aroused considerable controversy. The above reprint from the Journal of Education is typical of one phase of comment upon Mr. Martin's views on elementary school needs.]

"ER-R-R, DIDN'T YOU SAY SOMETHING?"

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE Small Mine Owner's Protest-The Vares and the Unions

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-In the EVENING LEDGER of October 24 I note this news item:
"A dozen men representing various labor
bodies allied with the Central Labor Union In the Philadelphia Evening Ledger, September 12, Superintendent A. S. Martin, of Norristown, Pa., had an article on "Inequalities of Expenditure in the Public A. Phillips, first vice president of the State of the Philadelphia local of the Typographi cal Union; former St. te Senator Richard V. Farley and Patrick P. Conway, a lawyer, representing the Hatters' Union. The delegation was received by Receiver of Taxes Kendrick, Register of Wills James B. Shee-han and Registration Commissioner Frederick J. Shoyer, candidate for City Treasurer on the 'fifty-fifty' ticket. In giving their indersement of the 'fifty-fifty' candidates the labor men were at the same time seeking to repudiate the action of Frank Feeney and his faction in the Central

Labor Union, who recently indersed the Town Meeting party ticket."

Mr. Phillips does not represent any po-litical stand of the Typographical Union. as many of its members will tell you. He any effort to show that the city high is speaking only for himself, and many members of the union bitterly resent his plunge into politics. It is not a question of his standing for the Vares. It would be the same if he backed the other side. A Typographical Union leader cannot commit the members to a political faction or

party. UNIC Philadelphia, October 24. THE SMALL COAL OPERATOR

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-May I, through you, express my rreat thanks to Mr. W. Hayden McFadde for his very able letter on the soft-coal situation in the Evening Ledger? I am one of the unfortunate small operators, who surely have had scant recognition. Months ago I wrote to Mr. Garfield, after the \$2-at-the-mine's-mouth rate was claimed, asking if mines off the rai ould not get pay for hauling. I have lately received what is evidently a stock letter, from which I quote the answer I got: "Where coal is hauled in wagons to a

railroad to be sold to that railroad for its own consumption a reasonable charge, rep-resenting the cost of wagon haulage, may pe added. In all other cases the price on board cars must be the price for coal at the mouth of the mine."

We recently heard a prominent business man who is much interested in education say; "I was the youngest of three boys and I hated school until I got to college If this is not discriminating in favor of the railroads, what is? Is it the policy of the Government to crush the small oper ators? Why not go for information to Secretary of Labor Wilson, who was all his youth a soft-coal miner—surely he would not be too lenient to the mine owner Before the recent raise in miners' pay we paid \$1.50 a ton to the miner and hauled three miles to the nearest railroad Can you see anything but bankruptcy for us at the \$2 price with no haulage added unless we "sell to that railroad for its own consumption," said railroad having its own Our mine has only been open a year wo. I see no danger of our becoming

coni barona" at present. Philadelphia, October 24.

WHAT SOLDIERS READ It was on a Long Island train between tain commuter was given a new insight into the sort of books some soldiers read. He was a kindly faced gentleman, with tortoise-shell glasses, and he smiled affably at the stalwart youth in olive drab who sat down beside him.

"Would you like something to read, young "Would you like something to read, young man?" he asked, as he proffered him a newspaper with the sport page out.

"Thanks, just the same," replied the soldier, "but I always carry something to read with me."

took from his pocket three small sather-bound volumes, on which appeared the following titles: "Hamlet," by William Shakespeare; "Emerson on Priendship" and "Recollections of Lincoln," by Walt

What Do You Know?

1. Explain the expression "stockholders of 2. Name the five largest cities in the werld and state their populations.

3. About how old was Thomas Jefferson when he wrote the Declaration of Independence? The insignla on medical efficers' uniforms is a representation of the caduceus. Be-fine caduceus.

5. What does the army slang "dog-robber"

6. Dr. Bernardino Machado la President et a European republic. Name IL

7. Who numinates the archbishops and bishops of the Church of England? 8. About what is the relative strength of the parties in the House of Commons at present?

9. What was the origin of the word "khaki"? 10. What is a rucksack? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

2. "Bread cards": In some beligerant com-tries, notably Germany, the food shert-age has made it necessary to issue card-to permit persons to buy bread, the se-ject being to prevent some from buring more than others.

About 38,000,000 men are under cluding navies), 10,500,000 for trai Powers and 27,500,000 for

 Durbar; An Indian ruler's court; public leves of Indian Frince or of British King in his canacity of Emperor of India.
 The Mohammedan religion prohibits the pictorial representation of human belags. 6. Nonconformists: British denoming side of the Church of England

Gondoia: light flat-bottomed boat, with salis amidships and high point at each est, worked by one oar at stern; used as Venetian canals. 9. Commodore Perry wen the battle of Labo

10. Arthur was President between Garfield and Cleveland.

OUR LAND OF IDEALS FOR my part I have never doubted that America would intervene sooner or later in this war, and I was sure, as I kept say-ing, that it would not be through selfish interests, through material purposes or gain that she would intervene; it would be by

on of some great princip I have said here to the France-American ommittee, on returning from a voyage ome years ago, "America is a country of dealism (applause); it is the land of the ideal" [applause]. Because Americans have had to clear a new continent, to strugge for their existence, we have come to be-lieve that they were men with solfah in-terests, occupied before all with material interests. What a mistake! He who has lived in America realizes that there is no country in the world where money means less. It is only necessary to see how they spend it, how they give it and for what they earn it. They earn it and they seek for it only that they may give proof that they have made every effort possible. Money

ver there, I said, was a certificate of el-ciency. [Cries of "Very good! Very good"] Whoever has lived in America knows tha high ideals, moral and religious, have the first place over there. Whoever has studied American literature and philosophy knows that the American soul is impregnated with idealism and even with mysticism. Whoever has studied American history knows that abstract and general thoughts of morality and justice have always held first place. It is upon pure ideals and pure thoughts that the American nation was thoughts that the American nation was built, and it is perhaps the only nationality in the world which was thus hulli con-sciously and freely. For elsewhere it was by force of circumstances, by tradition and by a series of events that the constitution of this or that nation was determined. Once only in the history of the world was a nation built upon considerations purely ideal—that was the day when the nation

a nation built upon considerations parasides.—that was the day when the nation was founded which was to become the American nation and the American nationality. Those who left England to come to colonize America were not drawn over there, as colonists generally are, by the ultimate thought of material interests; it ultimate thought of material interests; it was not to enrich themselves; it was not in order to find ease; it was only to fee in order to find ease; it was the first and conscience. So, then it was upon an ideal of liberty and lastice that the States which were to become the United States were founded. This ideal of liberty they sum up over justice and of liberty they sum up over there in the words "democratic ideal" in the words

COMPENSATION