EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1917



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SECOND-CLASS MAIL NATTER

Philadelphia, Wednesday, November 21, 1917

THE SHEEHAN SPIRIT

WHILE Robert M. Griffith, president of the Civil Service Commission, was urging the abolition of useless city jobs before Councils' Finance Committee in in another part of the building was fighting tooth and nail in a legal battle for \$100,000 in collateral inheritance fees in addition to his \$10,000 salary. Faced with the necessity of holding the tax rate for 1918 within bounds, Chairman Gaffney and his fellow committeemen were pinching and paring departmental budgets, even those relating to health. And all the while Sheehan was proposing to put into his own pocket a sum, which if it could be legally transferred would pay the salaries of a hundred new health bureau workers.

The two incidents, taken together, show how difficult it is to reform the Organiza tion from within. What is saved at the tap is lost at the bunghole. For every man like Controller Walton in the Organization there are a thousand men of the Sheehan spirit. To save itself from ruin the Organization has put wise men like Walton and careful men like Gaffney at the financial safety valve. But the Organization as a whole demands that all city funds be put in its hands. The chief part of our funds must perforce be returned to the city in some sort of service. But there must be a generous margin of unnecessary jobs and overpayments to keep the Organization's rank and file contented and its campaign coffers full. A crisis in municipal finance brings from some Organization men protests about extravagance that for a time make them appear almost as reformers. But there would be no such crises and

been directly due to hoarding, and that there would be no shortage if there were no hoarding. The hoarding spirit is about the mean-

est that appears in wartime. It is the spirit of getting ahead of one's neighbor. of being unwilling to take pot-luck with other patriotic citizens. The hoarder, in buying the barrel that he cannot empty for months to come, confesses in that act that no matter how much the community suffers he expects to have more than enough for himself. Incidentally he cuts off his nose to spite his face, for hoarding boosts the prices he pays.

ALL CARDS ON THE TABLE

TT HAS been so obv'ous a fact that the entrance of the United States into the war has tended to liberalize all Allied aims that the thought is less frequently expressed now than it was in April. It has been considered a delicate subject. To insist too often that we fight only for American principles would be to put under suspicion the motives of our Allies. Yet how could we have fought to give Constantinople to Russia and the eastern shore of the Adriatic to Italy? Events have withdrawn those shadowy imperialistic ambitions. Every day the war continues it becomes less a struggle for territorial readjustment and more a struggle for the democratization of Germany.

A dispatch from I ondon declares that "A direct and unequivocal statement to the entire world of the Allies' war aims is the big objective behind President Wilson's advocacy of the proposed Interallied War Council." This statement would go over the heads of the Kaiser and his clique to the German people and would tend, it is maintained, to disabuse one part of City Hall, James B. Sheehan the German soldier's mind of the belief that he is fighting in self-defense. After Lloyd George's frank confession that he attacked the policies of all the Allied Governments in order to start the whole world talking, there need be no timidity about the proposal ascribed to Mr. Wilson, For the President to ask all the Allies to publish general aims would require no more courage than for Mr. Lloyd George to accuse them of having followed special ainns

Military unity implies a unity of politi al purposes.

COAL TICKETS NOT A SCARE SIGNAL

A READER criticizes the comments on the coal situation made in this newspaper on Monday as an "alarmist" utterance. It was not an alarm in that sense -a wild cry to excite panle. It was an alarm in the sense of sounding a warm ing. The fuel situation was recognized as critical on the edge of winter, little as many persons realized the menace. The coal article unblinkingly recognized hie facts of a shortage, of the chill in the late autumnal air and the necessity for a systematic method of distribution so that all might be equitably saved. Coal tickets have been ordered for this

city. The ultimatum backs up authoritatively every word this newspaper said. Householders will be obliged to sign a record for every ton put in their cellars. This is a definite move not only to conserve fuel but to guarantee that every home will share legitimately in the stock. according to its needs. It will check up on the disposition of coal with an accuracy that means the absolute prevention of hoarding.

Again we say: Do not lose your heads; no need for hysterical "reforms" had do not become scared lest you freeze: suits as in the national field. public-spirited men refrained from "going spin out your fuel supply as far as possible, even at the cost of a few cold

NECESSITY FOR SHORTER BALLOT

Expression of Ce Popular Will Made Difficult by the Present System

By WILLIAM H. BECKFORD THE recent municipal farce-called an L election-in Philadelphia has again made evident the difficulties which a complex and elongated ballot places in the way of a fair expression of the popular will. It is to be hoped that this lesson will inspire enough public interest to secure in the next Legislature some modifying or sim-

plifying of the present ballot, doing away, at least, with the party square and making each candidate run upon his own merits.

The politicians who fatten on the pubic revenues maintain their existence solely by virtue of the log-rolling system. Mr. Kendrick's friends alone make a large unit, but not enough to carry an election. When to these you add Mr. Sheehan's friends, with their affiliated orders, and Mr. Shoyor's dditional connections, you have a ramify ing network of influences that can override

or outweigh almost any opposition. So long as the group or "straight-ticket" arrangement on the ballot enables such a rivate junta, with the prestige of a party name, to accomplish their purpose by a lingle stroke, it would seem that even a opular revolution will not suffice to shalo teir stranglehold upon the public treasury. We may multiply political parties ad bitum, but we shall not get rid of public

dunderers so long as we slow them to mange the ballot to suit their own infer-sits and permit most of the election ma-hinery to remain in their control.

In these days when all waste is depre-ited consider the money expenditure alone f the recent city election. Outside court procedures, not less than one-half a unified dollars spent by the several parties and the city. This would not be gradged did the city predit, but what is the et result? On the face of the returns, ac-ording to the complicated and illogical valiot system we now submit to, the people have gained some additional members of Councils, the majority control of both chambers remaining in the hands of the ditract bornes.

The Party Square

How great a value the contract plunderers place upon the "party square" was shown by the anxiety of their lawyers in the courts to deprive their opponents of the me privilege. The complication of the itty groupings also gave the excuse to coked election officers by throwing out out of the rejected ballots. All this would parts have been obviated by a shorter and sim-pler ballot, where the candidate for each office would have been listed upon an equal basis.

In the old days, when the voter went to the polls with a short ballot in his vest pocket, he succeeded, as a rule, in having his express will recognized and registered. Now it is an open gamble, if he dares to mark outside of the party square, whether he will have his ballot counted at all. One of the main and crying evils of the

resent system is the "assistance" of voters, nabling the briber to follow the purchased Stewarth, vote into the booth and make sure he gets what he pays for. Yet, under the present system, it is doubtful whether many voters understand how safely to mark a split ticket. One of the main escures for "assistance" would be taken away by pring a short and simple form of ballot providwhich, by no possible confusion, could he

attempt to vote for the same name more than once. This result could be obtained, first, by abolishing the party square, and, second, by limiting the ballot to the most important officers, making party adminis trative officials, in most cases, appointive. If, instead of voting for a multiplicity of

officials we took the eight senatorial districts now comprising the city of Phila-delphia and chose two reputable citizens in district to constitute a small Councils r directorate for the city, along with the Mayor, and made the other administrative offices appointive, as under the Federal system, there seems to be no reason why the same degree of care and intelligence could not be concentrated upon this short municipal ballot, producing the same re-

there is nowhere a reversion to the type of municipal government speaks

involving more direct control by the neo

advantage that in choosing fewer officials

we are likely to have less confusion in the choice and secure a better type of men.

"The first and most striking point is the splendid physical appearance of the men

is a fault on the right side. Throughout the visit I was greatly struck by the modesty of officers of all ranks. Their attitude to

war here is that they have come to learn

and the obvious robustness of their co

But, apart from the greater efficiency administration, there is the obvious

Those who favor, in such back-

. Some form of small Councils or commis-sion system is now in vogue in more than 200 cities in the United States. The fact

Tom Daly's Column

THE DILATORY MILKMAN All the world's been topsy-turvy Since this Hohenzollern scurvy Took the nations in a grip they cannot break.

And the Prussian and the Hessian Loosed that terrible procession Of accumulated horrors in their wake. We have come to look for troubles While the Kaiser's caldron bubbles, And we try to bear the thorns upon our

brow; But of all the cares that trammel Here's the straw that breaks the camel-

Oh! the milkman is a noonday caller now!

We're a sleepy-headed rabbit And we've got into the habit of ignoring many sounds of coming day. There's the rooster of our neighbor-'Tis the purest waste of labor For that creature to lift up his roundelay; And the other signs of morning We've Leen similarly scorning, For we only feared the milkman's rowdy-

dow That clone could disencumber Our devoted head of slumber--And the milkman is a noonday caller note !

There are some who, being wiser Than their neighbors, say the Kaiser Had a hand in this revision of the rule; And we readily believe it, For a blind man could perceive it Plays the deuce with office, factory and school.

For the surest way of keeping Half the nation oversleeping Is to obviate the milkman's morning row; So I think the situation Calls for prompt investigation-

Eince the milkman is a noonday caller non?

WE HAVE put away from us that bundie of century-old papers we were examining yesterday, but a few little things stuck to our fingers. In the Belfast News Letter of November 17, 1807, there is a gentlemanly bid for a wife, aided and abetted by the editor, who in admitting the communication to his columns feels "fully certain that the candid advertiser will mee, what, in his sense, constitutes female perfection, in a country so justly celebrated for the mental and personal endowments of its Ladies."

"To the Ladies of Ireland," the wistful swain addresses his wide appeal. "A gentleman who has discharged the duties of a civil office on the Madras Establish ment with honour to himself and satisfaction to the Hon. East India Company, he describes himself, in language not un worthy one Charles Lamb of the same East India House. His portrait of himself is full length, though modest enough. But it interests us less than this bill of specifications, with its concluding flash of philosophy:

The object of the Advertiser being to form a lasting and rational connection, he will be very explicit in describing the qualities he desires in a wife. She must not be under the age of twenty nor above thirty, but by all means well proportioned ; easy in her disposition, but by no means submissive in her judgment, rather lively and coquettish than a prude. It she understands music and hath a knowl edge of drawing, the more agreeable. Her fortune must be respectable, as a jointer will be settled on her. Her connections must also bear the strictest enquiry. To account for this mode of address it is sufficient to mention the circumstance of the Advertiser being so long absent in India, and the opinion he entertains with the rest of the world, that marriage is a lottery, and that he is as likely to draw a prize through this medium, as by any the absence of the world, the second second second the second se of the vulgar methods now in use



Salt Hoarding-Y. M. C. A.'s Care of the Boys-War Work of the Friends

MUST NOT HOARD SALT

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-A few days ago there appeared in several of the Philadelphia newspapers an article stating that Philadelphia was threatened with a sait famine. In this connec-tion the Worcester Sait Company, which is the largest producer of high-grade sait in the world, wishes to make a statement through its Philadelphia office refuting the

present unfounded rumors regarding the

a beaming smile. "What!" said I. "Fight-ing again?" "No," he said, his smile all gone. The doctor nudged me. It seems gone. The doctor nudged me. It seems Pat had been laid up several times for fight-ing, though I didn't know this. The trouble then was a fall off a bicycle. These boys then was a fall off a bicycle. These boys all need your help. Remember, nine out of every ten may give their lives for you. Do your part. It is everybody's bit that will win the great battle. Harry Lauder said: "My bit isn't enough. I want to do the very best I can. I want to give the hest that is in me." A SPECTATOR. Lansdowne, Pa., November 20.

WAR WORK OF THE FRIENDS

British Ambulance Unit to Italy

ork has been done in conjunction

ed Cross. MARY W. LIP. Wyncote, Pa., November 19.

he French Government, and also with the

of the Civilian Branch of the American

A "TRAMP" VESSEL

THE FURNACE

The worm glow brightened The cellar floor.

At night 7 opened The furnace door;

The fire that sparkled

Biue and red. Kept small toes cozy In their bed.

As up the stair So late I stole, I said my prayer: Thank God for o

MARY W. LIPPINCOTT.

It

steamship man, as

interned German eivilians

war.

England.

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

They have built several hundred

What Do You Know? QUIZ

What is a hangar?

- State the distinction between oculist and optician.
- 3. Locate "the Bay State."
- 4. Define chiaroscuro. 5. Who is William Hale Thompson?

6. Identify "the Quaker poet."

- What is meant by pled-a-terre?
 What is meant by pled-a-terre?
 Who is First Lord of the Admirality in Great Britain?
 Who was General Maude?
 For whom and by whom was the opera "Roland of Berlin" written?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz "The Federalist" was a series of pneety explaining and urging the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. The anthors were dames Madison, Alexander Hamilton and John Jax.
 A meter is 39.3 inches approximately: Major Henry L. Higginson is the founder and supporter of the Boston Sympheny Orchestra. 2. A mete 3. Malor and Or

. Thuy

with the gang in happier times when waste was not so disgraceful as it is now.

The Sheehan fee case, which like the brook goes on forever, is the permanent and monumental example of the Organisation spirit of putting public welfare beneath private interest. It must be remembered that Mr. Sheehan has for years been an integral part of the Or ganization, so much so that he was renominated for Register of Wills on the factions' compromise ticket, the "fifty-fifty slate." He is thus of the very essence of the Organization, combining at once all the virtues of the Vares and Penrose. His salary is \$10,000, the same as the Governor's. Formerly the Register got \$5000 a year and fees. When these fees mounted above \$30,000 a year even Organization men saw trouble ahead. The 1913 Legislature abolished the fee system and, to reimburse the Register, dou'led his salary. Mr. Sheehan fought on and on for the fees. In the latest court procedure he reserved the right to attack the validity of the act of Legislature. Mr. Alexander Simpson contends that Mr. Sheehan cannot suy the act is invalid and at the same time take the \$10,000 salary created by that act, and observes that

Mr. Sheehan in this case reminds me of the little boy who went into the bakery and wanted both the penny and the cake. But it is this spirit that runs through the whole fabric of the Organization. Ask any ward or division leader what he thinks of the Sheehan case and his answer is, "Who wouldn't do the same thing in his place?" The nauseous argument was used time and again in the recent campaign: "We are all, Organization men and reformers alike, equally unscrupu-. Only hypocrites talk reform." A and cynical philosophy, yet with a in of truth implied in it. Reform at start in the heart of the individual t it is to be lasting.

PATRIOTIC POT-LUCK

OM time to time one product after ther has its "famine." The news out the country reaping a harvest m and jokes. First it is a case of es, then of panic, then of actual and while every one is still about it the crisis is past and shortage appears unexpectedly , coal, sugar and sait have A letter which ap

rooms; study out ways of economical that it is giving universal satisfaction that there firing. Take your share, but refrain from trying to inch up on your neighbors' for itself. share. There is no occasion for panic ward cities as Philadelphia, the pr complex ballot and municipal misrule There is occasion for co-operation and formly oppose the new and simpler method obedience to fuel administration regula-

tions. That is true democracy, for which our sons are fighting.

PENNYPACKER'S SPADES

Eternal Vigilance A SPADE was never an agricultural im-plement to Governor Pennypacker. As sternal vigilance must always be the price of a free government, and as the fight It was just a plain spade. During his must go on without cessation, the citizens long public career expediency and tact who, in the six weeks prior to the recent election, made such a splendid rally under the difficulties of our present voting sysrequired reticence of opinion at times. but in the intimacies of personal and tem should not forget that they will have a chance in the coming year to select mem-bers of the Legislature who cin remove some of the worst of these difficulties by social relations he called things by their true names without mincing of terms, In onen utterance he made no comprosimplifying and shortening the ballot. mise with the nature of affairs or policies All of the superfluous offices cannot be he reprehended though he was more or from the ballot save through the less diplomatic in expression. More often agency of a convention to revise the State Constitution, where some of these archaic than not he was refreshingly frank in his officials are securely buttressed. This pr statements and searchingly caustic when requires preliminary action in the he scored or upbraided. Legislature, but the important step of re-

oving the party square could be taken The reserve proper in public life he set without delay at its next session, and should aside in his autobiography, which he inmade an important issue in nominating tended as an intimate revelation of him- and electing members of the Legislature next year. self and a statement of his mellowed

we are expending some of the best While views on politics and personalities. His ood of our sons to defend free institutions candor and fearlessness are disclosed in abroad we cannot supinely suffer our rights to be further invaded at home. Unless we are willing to surrender them to ballot his memoirs appearing in the Evenino LEDGER. In tomorrow's installment he thieves and police thuggery we must obviously secure a ballot by which the peogets into the swing of frank discussion obviously secure a ballot by plo's will can be effectively registered. and estimation of personages recently in can expect the same stubborn and brutal popular recollection. In all his "perresistance that has been recently sonalities" and judgments, it must be nessed to any efforts that may be made to improve or shorten the present compliremembered, the sense of creating offense

moad.

cated ballot. Every year that this fundawas far from the ex-Governor's mind. mental reform is delayed, however, He knew his subjects, he had chances to its achievement more difficult and fastens the grip of the community traitors the more study them "close up", in the movie phrase, he was "on the inside." He set upon the very vitals of our munic firmly ipal existence and freedom. out to record the truth as he saw the truth and was willing that his memory ENGLISH VIEW OF U.S. ARMY

should be charged with enduring responsibility in the eyes of posterity for whose benefit he called spades just spades without mitigation of terms to soften impressions.

The acid etching of photo-engraving "Physically they are perfectly trained, and they are acquiring their military knowl-edge with a speed that delights and aston-ishes their officers and critics. They show is the Pennypacker medium, not the whitewash brush. He painted his sitters "with the warts on," as Cromwell wanted no signs whatever of staleness, his picture executed. His judgments may stant good humor that has been proof against the discomfort of rain, mud and improvised quarters. Their discipline is be fallible, but they are honest and his own. That is their value as history and free and easy, except when actual work is concerned, and at work they obey instantly to history.

The fellow with a sweet tooth now finds his coffee a bitter disappointment.

Some persons would rather have revolutions than do a day's work for an honest living.

If we took the rage out of "suffrage" it would be much better for all the women concerned.

the fault of their men if they do not give a good account of themselves. They are ac-cepting with gratitude all assistance that can be given them by the French and English, and they are fully concelous of the weight of the task that lies before them and he If a tax were placed on slogans ould soon have enough money

medium of this paper will be attended to.

THEY are burying Ewin E. Hulfish oday, and his exit leaves upon this stage of the world only two men who made their entrance with him into the old Wheatley Dramatic Society when it was founded in 1852-Daniel W. Farrow, of West Philade phia, and Andrew McCollin, who is "on tour"

The patron saint of this group of young an.ateurs of nearly two generations ago

was William Wheatley, one-time partner of the elder John Drew in the Arch Street Theatre and later of John Sleeper Clarke of the Walnut. The Wheatley Association made its start modestl, in Martha Washington Hall at Second and Dock streets, but in 1866 took over an old church at Fifth and Gaskill streets and

made an elaborate Temple of Thespis there. In 1880 its activities began to languish, and its surviving ...mbers have latterly contented themselves with occasional rosemary meetings, full of reminiscences of the hand-in-bosom, tce-dragging worthies of the old school.

Seventeen members atlended the last annual dinner at Dooner's Hotel, on April 28, of this year. But "Hully," the best amateur comedian of his day, who was one of the merriest of that company. is being buried today. "Alas! poor Yorick!

BRADLEY WELCH, who for many years made his home close enough to the Merion Cricket Club to play golf there three times a week, now similarly honors the Farmington Country Club, just outside the city of Hartford. He was telling us the other day of the joy he had just fastens had in winning a ball from the club's stinglest member. "A reg'lar miser, was he?" we asked. "Well," said Mr. Welch. 'you might safely call him a man of

with

but a con-

marked pecuniarities." TRAVELERS tell us that since West

Virginia went dry there have been so tution." says a writer in the London Mornmany walking speakeasies on the streets of the principal towns they've been com pelled to wear badges to keep 'em from selling the poison to each other. These gentry are called "bootleggers.". The town of Fairmont, about twenty miles south of the Pennsylvania border, has its full share of pojson-peddlers, but it also boasts a book store. Town Clerk A. G. ("Heck") Martin owns that shop, and to Throughout all ranks there is an eagerness to proceed instantly to the front, and the men's own view that they are perfectly pre-pared to go into battle today, if it is a fault, him recently came this letter:

MANNINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 12. Dear Mr. Martin i heer that Ed Slach has rit a book entitled a gide to boot leggers it must be a hel of a book but will take nine copies if you handle them RUDOLPH KERINSKY.

Ed Slack denies that he has rit the book, but he could do it, for he's a deputy sheriff.

the art of warfare as it is fought in modern conditions in Europe, and they are deter-mined that it will be neither their fault nor LE LION d'ARRAS. published by the Franco-British forces on the Arras front. a credit to those gallant lads, but why he copy intend

so-called salt famine. This hysteria seems to have been brought about by a newspaper article that appeared in a New York

paper about two weeks ago, and it looks as in the East, for the trouble is springing up temporary shelters for homeless families and taking care of destitute children in this section. I want to say that while the facts everywhere in this part of the country.

The whole thing is the worst sort of are true as to the kind of work the Amerifabrication, and whoever perpetrated it took just the right opportunity to do so when people have been harassed for some time by an actual shortage in the supply of sugar. There is not, and never can be,

shortage in the supply of salt at the ories. There can always be a shortage factories. in supply among distributors, thousands of persons suddenly lose their heads and try to lay in a year's su ply of sait at once. If everybody were lay in a year's supattempt this simultaneously one-twelfth of the people would grab all the stocks in hand and the other eleven-tweifths would have to get along as best they could until new supplies could be obtained.

In this way it is very easy for the public to wish upon themselves a famine in stanle commodity, even where supany plies, as in salt, are far in excess of their actual needs. For this reason there will undoubtedly be a good many dealers who will be out of salt for a while. By a little diplomacy they could, no doubt, refer their customers who are actually out of salt to certain of their friends and neighbors who have stocked up. We think it will come to this in some localities where all the stores are cleaned out and are waiting new supplies. Peop'e must have sait and who have plenty must share it with those who have none.

We are doing everything in our po to relieve the situation by getting ship nts through

Kindly give this space in your paper so s to relieve the unfounded apprehension British Red Cross, and the work of the Americans will be carried on largely in co-operation with and under the direction

f the general public. WORCESTER SALT COMPANY. Philadelphia, November 20.

TAKE CARE OF THE BOYS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Do all of us realize the Y. M. C. A.'s big work in the army camps? England, w

no regular route and having no regular schedule of sailings. A chartered vessel operating a regular route but with irregu-lar sailings is not a "tramp." Aside from are told, has thousands of men back from the armies, interned, surrounded by high fences on which run charged wires. Why? These men never got to the front. Wrecks its function as a trade scout, it is the "potential." rather than the real or actual competition of the "tramp" that keeps in mind and body from the evil influences which follow the different concentration camps. The Y. M. C. A. is fighting day Wreight and passenger rates low. though any motorcar might use the right of way of any railroad at any time and night to eliminate this wreckage of ng lives. Among Uncle Sam's many camps I had the opportunity of being one offer cheap service should the regular serv op of musica' entertainers sent b ice of the railroad prove to be the Y. M. C. A. to Camps Wissahlckon and Sewell, Cape May, N. J. There the Y. M. tory or ultra-expensive. Always the "tramp" is present in the subconsciousness Sewell, Cape May, N. J. There the Y. M. C. A. is working full blast and very suc-cessfully. The fellows training in these cumps, maybe fewer than 3000, are all vol-unteers. from every walk in life, even ex-detectives. We gave our concert in the Y. M. C. A. building, a big hall, with writing of a "regular route" sort of noxious weed of competition

packed the hall. One bashfu' young fellow, egged on by the noisy persuasion of his comrades, led in some popular songe, giving his nice voice full power through a mega-phone. He shyly apoiogized, said he had just enlisted and only did "counter singing." which translated means he sang and sold popular music over a counter while a fair young lady back of him pounded on a plano. You may to all these boys of Uncle Ham's-if you are of the bair say and to make a bioarded and to shoot a lime for make

rhor vitae is a species of the senus T of evergreens. It grows in slender m idal form, resembling a Gothie spire. Sir-In an early edition of oday I read an article on the work of th American Friends in the devastated dis-tricts in France. In it you gave the impres-sion that they were pioneers in building 5. Leonardo da Vinci painted the most cele-

6. Edward Hurley is the civilian head of the United States Shipping Board.

Coloratura is the name applied to the florid style of singling in which trills, rans, high rotes and other yocal embellishments are displayed.
 The medieval rulers of Venice wrre the

can Friends are planning and beginning to do, they are only following in the footsteps of the British Friends, who have been

 Dores: or Scott was called "The Wiard of the North."
 The three great may vards on the Atlante schoord are at Philadelphia. Brockba and Charlestown, Mass. working on these fields as well as in Russia, Holland, Corsica, Salonica and further east from the very beginning of

POWER OF THE BALD EAGLE

OUR national bird, the bald eagle wild "huts," besides restoring dwelling house (where claims for Government indemnit n its native haunts, is so large, so did not interfere), have established several matestic and flies with an evidence of so hospitals and rest houses, refugee camps enormous strength that one is impressed with the thought that here is the king of and workrooms, a maternity hospital of the first class and sinatcriums for rebirds. On one occasion while eating my lunch in the shade of a little bush on a patriated French people. They formed one of the first ambulance units, which now numbers several hundred members, besides southern prairie I saw one carry of a lamb, writes T. Gilbert Pearson, of the hose who have become part of the first Audubon Society.

The noise of some running sheep not far or more fully equipped ambulance away caused me to look up just as the easle rose from the ground with its pres-It did not once pause and flutter its wings. trains, a large number of motor ambulances and seven or eight hospitals for wounded soldiers both in France and England. They have also carried on an as birds of prev sometimes do. in ord to get a better hold of its burden, for active relief work among the war victims of several nations, as well as among Gerseemed to have seized the lamb securely when it first made its downward plunge. The bird flew with truly surprising suffmans stranded in England, or families of ness and bore the weight of its "kill" with While the American Friends hope to do as for half out apparent effort. I watched it for half a mile or more until it disappeared in the well ordered and beneficent a work, they forest, and not once did it show any indiare at present in their infancy and ar glad to co-operate where possible with their English predecessors, or to follow in paths cation of weariness. Years later I read an account written by a bird student who watched an eagle alight on the beach after niready well laid out. Much of the British

having carried a lamb weighing more than the hird itself for a distance of five miles across a hody of water. It is hard to believe that a hird may be strong enough to accomplish such a task as that.

Bald eagles catch many of the larger water birds, especially wounded ducks. On the lakes and sounds where much hunting is carried on in winter many hundreds of crippled wild fowl are left behind when the focks migrate north in spring. fall an easy prey to the eagles that usually frequent such regions. Once I saw one capture a broken-winged coot in Currituck A "tramp" is a vessel operating over Sound, North Carolina. At the approach of its hig enemy the coot dived, but soon had to come up to breathe, when the earls instantly swooped. Again and again the helpless bird dived and swam under water. but the eagle was ever on the watch, and in the end they went away through the air together. It is erroneous, however, is regard the bald eagle as a bald-heagen bird for its aver is a bald-heagen hird, for its crown is well covered When three years old it passes through a moltan period, which results in the bird's acoust Always the Man ing a white head, neck and tail. bald earles are observed every year that do not possess these white feathers. Such birds, of course, are still in their youthful plumage.-Chicago Herald.

END OF PROFITEERING END OF PROFITEERING Bakers have a little less than a month in which to run without license, which starts December 10. A standardized loaf at lower price is promised as the result of Federal license. One by one the industries are coming under control, and the bunch con-trolled by greed that wouldn't be satisfied with taking the lion's share of the con-sumer's all has itself to blame for public control. It was ever thus in the affairs of the human race.—Youngstown (O.) Vindithe human race .- Youngstown (0.)

FOOLS AND HOLY WRIT

Y. M. C. A. building, a big hall, with writing benches, a stage, plano, popular sheet music, magazines everywhere, plenty of tobacco and stationery to write home or to that "sweetheart." All those with homes in radius of Philadelphia had got leave. There still remained plenty behind-they packed the hall. One bashful young fellow,