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Philadelphia, Monday, December 17, 1917

RESIDENT LEADS ALLIANCE AGAINST COPPERHEADS

WAR morale is everything. The safest ay to spike the enemy's guns is to ado the enemy to do it himself. era cerms are not more menacing to bealth of a nation than the dissemion throughout its length and breadth falsehoods and half-truths devised to to the population doubtful of the rightess or feasibility of its cause. What nillions of Germans and Austrians on the eastern front could not do some tens thousands of propagandists did do. They armed in Retrograd and they underied moralo even at the front. They ced the Bolsheviki and they harnessed rehy to their chariots.

This country is filled with men and m born in Germany. Fome doubtless e sent here years ago ave subsidized in ness that their standing might be unstioned when "der tag" arrived. They are at work. Whence else dould spring the liculous rumors which one finds everyre about? If Germans at home are told by their rulers that no American ps are at the front, that our loans have oth failed, that we are springing a bluff and can never transport troops because U-boats control the seas, are not Gera propagandists in the United States telling us that this or that transport gone down with the loss of thousands epidemics rage at this or that camp

France is about to quit, that Italy is gh and that rich men in control at ington are conscripting the manhood the nation to dig in a hopcless battle wealth is untouched? Beelin is an zhaustible treasury of lies. Its agents o planted here and everywhere years re the war. The time has come for n to do their work and they are doing it. morale of the nation is now inspir-It sets the blood to running fast wh men's hearts when they contemte the depth of purpose and willingness ch characterize the countr as a whole. But the copperhead crawls in Wisconsin and in Minnesota his fangs are drawn. That long-headed man at ashington can scent a snake. He can, seems, also forget his party in order to we his country. Why otherwise does he ite to Chairman Lynch, of the Execu-Committee of the Democratic National nittee, indorsing the candidacy of ustor Knute Nelson, Republican, for election? "If Senator Nelson were aure at he had but one year to live," says the ident, "be owes that year to the coun-With his ability and his knowledge of rnational affairs, his services are inwar.

dential garments arrived from the White House After all, the President is only one of us

as he has insisted many times in the last five years. The best that he, one man, can do is not so very much more than any other one man can accomplish. He can vote, which he does regularly at Princeton he can put one-third of his yearly income into Liberty Bonds; he can help clothe the needy, and he can appoint a number of administrators to do various important things, which is by no means a sure way of getting them done. Some of them can do their work great deal better than he could do it; some much worse. Fuil responsibility he must shoulder, but that does not mean that overy one should take a "Let-George-do-lt" attitude toward him.

When it comes down to dots, the most that we ask of the President is to speed things up all along the line. The way the things are dono rests for a time with sub ordinates.

CHEAP AT A DOLLAR

TF THIS city and its environs are to give - 509,000 new members to the Red Cross by Christmas Eve, about due person in every four, at the least, must join. That means every adult with a dollar, and enough children to make up the deficiency of those grown people who are unfortunate enough not to have four quarters to rub together.

"There is hardly any one was is no connected with the army or navy through son, brother, husband or other relative. said Monsignor Fisher in addressing his congregation yesterday. "In time of need that dollar in your pecket, which you would like to give to help them, will be absolutely powerless unless you give it to the Red

That puts the . old care strongly in the fewest possible words. And not many words should be needed. Any one who locs not appreciate by this time what the Red Cross means to humanity is either ro dull in sympathy or so unimaginative that ne amount of arguing would make him pay his dollar. Nothing but procrastination can keep 10,000,000 new members out of the agociatio

WHAT'S IT WORTH TO BE BOSS?

FIGHE estimated revenue of the city of Philadelphia for next year will virtually to equivalent to the total revenue of Bui garlis for the year 1915. Andrew Jackson was a big man and something of a spellsman in his day, but the revenue he had to play with would not have made the Philadelphia treasury look like a third-rater. The King of Bulgaria considers himself of such importance that he calls bimself a Czar, yet his payroll would not stump our wn councilmanic Committee on Finance. It's worth something to be boss of Phliadelphia, and if any citizen does not believe it let him ask himself how much more he is now paying in reat than he paid last year or let him contemplate what his taxes are likely to be in the near future.

HOW ABOUT THE NICKEL?

IN A couple of weeks the price of gas, so far as the company is concerned, automatically drops to seventy-five cents the thousand cubic feet. Last summer, when he public was demanding that the reduction be passed on to the people, many of whom find it so hard to get coal that they have to use gas stoves to keep warm, we were calmly informed that the city would keep the money, but only for the purpose of alding and relieving the dependent famil ies of soldiers. That husbed the public clamor at the time; but has the red herring been sent back to the museum or is there in fact some chance of that promise eing translated into actuality? The fellow

LIBERAL U. S. POLICY | LOCAL HISTORIAN NEED OF RAILROADS

Public Supervision and Efficient **Private Operation Urged**

by National City Bank

 $T^{\rm HE}_{\rm pay}$ demands of the trainmen for more pays are just in time to be passed up to the Government authorities with other fea-tures of the ratiway situation. The ratiway officials have advised the President that they will be guided by his judgment in the matter, and the officers of the brotherhoods are understood to have taken virtually the sam attitude. This question would seem, there fore, to be reduced to a determination of her what compensatory rate increment the railwave shall roomly

tailway problem, however, is much The target than a question of wages or even of recentles. Above all che it is a question of economical and efficient transportation eer-low, and the necessities of the country are requiring that treatment of the subject shall be undertaken in a large way. The railroads have been developed by private enterpris-and private capital, and, on the whole, it has been a wonderful development, but in recent years it has not kept up to the growth of the country. For the last ten years operating costs have tended to increase faster than

craings, and railway investments have been nul in favor Such capital as the vallways have raises in the list ten years has been procured many by hornwing; but this makes the pesition of the shareholders more precarious nd cannot be continued indefinitely without desting the continue increments in affecting the continue of the bondholders un-favorably. In every other business it is con-sidered necessary to good credit that there shall be a proper relationship between ber-rowed capital and proprietor's canital, are

if this is not maintained the ability to bor row is curtailed. Loans upon real estate are commonly restricted to about one-half the value of the property, and the restroads to be in sound credit and able to borrow at to be in source rout and any to berrow a favorable rates should be able from the to time to sell their stock to the public it such amounts on to here propriotor's capita approximately equal to berrowed capital. D order to do this, however, there must be a

wieht margin of net earnings above divi dend requirements to give assurance the dividends will be maintained. Such surplus earnings when returned to the properties are not lost to the public, for they take the place of increased capitalization upon which dividends or interest would have to be paid. The situation in the last ten years has not been such as to attract capital to the rall-

been such as to attract capital to the rail-ways in the amounts required to crable the companies to plan for the future in an ade-quate trannet. Moreover, with the Govern-nent faking all the capital in sight and with construction and operating costs mounting higher and light, the enthold for an inde-quate program of devicement in the future is not cheouraging.

Co-ordination vs. Competition

No matter what mistakes have been made in the past or who is most to blank for them, it is time new for everybody to look at the country's transportation problem with large vision. What seen do under the prelarge vision. What near do under the pre-sarge of an emergency by common consent often shows the way to permanent reform. The Federal reserve banking organization has followed and developed the general plan of clearing house co-operation, which the bankers horrisely conselved and adopted in the face of partic. That idea has been de-veloped until the contacting interests of the individual commence in current traffic bays individual companies in current traffic have

This is revolutionary, not only from the standpoint of the railways but from the standpoint of the railways but from the standpoint of the public. It has been the theory of all our legislation that the rail-ways must be public to compete this when we face the necessity for the highest effielency it is found that they rate; work to getter. Opinions change rapidly when there are no alternatives.' Congress will doubtless he asked this winter to legalize the co-opera the match this which have been put into effect, at least for the period of the war; but the galax which are demonstrated by a closer integration of the transportation service rhould have be abundoned.

Constructive Program Wanted

point of wealnes

The country needs a broad, constructive program for the transportation service, and all parties at interest should co-operate in its development. The amount of new work which can be done in warthing is limited; but nothing could give assurance of general prosperity after the war like a plan for railway development. The plan should begin at the terminals

MAKES "VAUX PASS" Hence This Piece in Praise of a

Fine Old Gentleman, Sometime Mayor

 $I^{\rm N}_{\rm Philladeiphia; Its People, Life and Prog$ trees," just issued by the famous old publishing ouse of Liggeneon, there are no V's at all We employ an "astonisher" to bring up the rear of our opening sentence because the fact recorded was a shock to us. Our very ividest virginal veneration for our venerable village had always found personification in a capital V, the suffit of whom upon Chestnut freet never failed to carry us back to old,

dd times. This most important V was

out times. This most important V was Richard Vaux, sometime Mayor of the city, but more, mach more than that. Even within a new months of his death— and be was approaching his eightigth from when he passed away in March, 1895—he was the handsomest old man we have ever seen. He surgested and yet was unlike "The Last Leaft" immunitient instate where the Other Last Leaf." Immortalized in right by Olive-Wendell Holmes. He had been a beau in his time, but there was no erack in his volce nor-erick in his back. We can close our eyes now and see him coming toward us. His tail, significant figure was always sur-mounted by a slik hat and clothed in black broadcloth cut after the fashion of an eiter day. He was a high state and clothed in black

biointeel by a slife hat and clothed in black broadcloth cut after the fashion of an elder day. He wore a black stock and affected low almeen; they assemed to us to be no more than durein; planne, and they invite the store that the story told of him, that he had danced with Queen Victoria at her coronation ball. And that was no idle story, for he was a young secretary of the American Legation at the time and was "commanded to take a place in the quadrille with her Mageste." But he came back to bia native city and be-cause an active Democrat. Think of that. Of his elsethen as Mayor, and subsequentily as Contressman, and of other honorable kar unrounantic timings we have too little space here to gossite. The than any decoration that ever was, or ever could have been planet upon bis exterior. Or we we felt when we met him. He never wore an overcent; that was alw-other maint mark of the man. It may have been begame be was a child of winter. If he were allive this very minute he would be

e were alive this very minute he would h upon the point of actually rounding out his folst year; he was been December 19, 1818. His head was looming and so was his mane-his gray haid and Dundreary whiskers. His volce was pleasing and in old age mellow, as we recollect it. He was proud of his town and of his part in the activities.

The Gentleman Fireman

In his youth he "ran, with the Financi-phia Hess Company, if we missiake not, and we test we had a right to expect some men-tion of that in the chapter devoted to "Fire Protection" in Mr. Lapament's nool, or at bank some word of his father, Roberts Yaus, whe was some word of his father, Roberts Yaus, who was also a most faithful fire laddi-Mr. Lippincott, who makes no reference a all to the Unitadelphia Hors, credits the Hibernia, formed in 1852—very cyidently a typographical error—with having purchased in the year 1862 three hundred feet of a newly invented "insther hose of aprial strips of leather riveted together, poid at 50 cents 1001.

In an address denvered upon the occ ion of the opening of the Philadehdia How ominany's new hall on Seventh street. Is emiser 16, 1830, Mr. Richard Vau, dwd men the feeling of the citizens at the be counting of the century "that some mode

tion of conflagration." "Let us interime for a moment, in these early times, the alarm of 'lire' or "First-day,' when, out of each pent-roof door in Front and Second streets and ron door in Front and Scould streets and periagis as high untrown as Fifth street, in Arch and Market and Chestnut streets, the quiet Quaker in his plain, near First-day suit, his broad brin, his breeches and back-siloses and yarn stockings, with three or four fire backets on either arm, proceeding at an excited gait to the heavest pump to stand in line to pass on the valer, working with a excited gait to the hearest pains to island in line to pass on the water, working with a conviction that he was doing unit others as he would be done by: and, after Neighbor Λ 's roof had been rid of the fire, returning home with him backets on him arm, with soaked shows and muddy stockings, conscious that be done and muddy stockings, conscious that he had performed a voluntary task made light by the knowledge that he was one of the many in like condition. The pic-ture is a faithful one. He was first of that

ture is a failured one. He was used of that noble band of Fibiladelphits fromten. "But the need for better fire-defiting an-paratus was innerstive. • • To the founder of the Philadelphits Hose Company be-longs the praise and honor of suggesting and effectuating this most benevolent and ubble-addressing the number. • They re-. . . . They re pullication of the particular gave the company the use of the lot No. " gave the company he use of the lot Xe. 7 North Front street and, in connection with the Philadelphia Engine Company, a house was built. So great was the anxiety for its completion that the water was beated in the street to make mortar. The how was obtained from Frederick Schultz, at the cost of 45 cents per foot, under a contract for 600 feet; it was made of leather sewed with thread in sections of fifty feet each. The next duty to be performed was the building of the machine, and Patrick Lyon was the maker. It was an obleng box upon whetle, six feet nine inclusions by two feet six tes wide and two fect deep; the ans carried in the box without a cylinder was carried in the box without a cynner, It was used as a reservoir also when the hose was in service for holding water to feed engines. This box had arms at the front and back to assist in changing its position, and lanterns on either side with candies; this wonder of the are cost \$28. "The lifet fire at which the hose company to the direct mean of the fire on the side with turned out was in the old Harmony court, then called Whalebone alley, south of Chestthen called Whalebone alley, south of Chest-nut street and east of Fourth street, on the third of March, 1804, about three months after the first meeting of its founders. As this was the first excasion at which the first hose carriage was in service at a fire in hose carriage was in service at a life in Philadelphia, it is right, as a matter of record to give a list of the members on duty. The minutes record that there were twenty members present: Reuben Haines, Roberts Vaux, Joseph Parker, Abraham L. Pennock, William Morrison, William Morris, Charles E. Smith, Joseph Les, Samuel Hazard, John T. Whoke, Januer P. Parks, William J. Wheeler, Januar P. Parke, William C. Nesbitt, Ralph Smith, Lloyd Mifflin, Daniel D. Smith, Charles Jones, James Chan-bers, Joshua Emilen, Charles L. Smith and John Rakestraw."

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

When Homer Nods-Music for the Wounded-Navy Man's Letter

"HOMER SOMETIMES NODS"

o the Editor of the Evening Public Ledner: Sir-"Quandquoque bonus dormitat Home rus, wrote Horace in chasse Latin that may be readered into modern Eoglish, "Even the acting Homer sometimes and." It would seem that the poet of old, with whom the high school boy and college undergraduals serforce have to become more or less ac perforce have to because more or less ac-quainted in pursame their course of study in those institutions which have not yet abol-ished the ancient languages at medicen rub-bish, was not alone in the insil of occa-sional lapse into alumberland when engaged

thing with a snile, and rather strenuous duty t sea these nights, but we're out, one and

all, to win an early victory. "So, when I broke out the Philadelphi Public Lodger of October 21 and read about strikes in our arsenuts and other industries at home vital to our success over here. I tust boiled up inder forced draft and, take it from ma as the sentiment of all of our sol diers and sailors over here who have given diers and sailors over here who have given up everything in the way of conforts, in constant danger, to fight for these at home and our country, and gladly doing sixteen bours' hard duty every day and nonetime-twenty-four hours a day at smaller wages than any laborers at home, we cannot under-stand wiry these men who only have to work under safe nurroundings and who are now wirthous or a time like this are not taken striking at a time like this are not taken out and put up against the stone wall. That is what they would get in Frames, yet Frames hasn't any such pikers. It is mighty unfair to us on this side of the water and it is a good thing that we are so far away that such true Americans (7) at home can't fall into our hands. They would get what is coming to them with a few trinnings on the side.

The quicker they line up and shoot such men Videlicet that profound student of politic

MeARONI BALLADS XCII DA QUEENA BEE Meester, ref you neved see House full weeth busy bee.

Leetla workers an' deir queen would like for takin' you Where I centroduce you Giacobini's Pasqualin'; to

Tom Daly's Column

She ces weedow, Pasqualin': Wen dees fallow Giacobin' Dies an' leaves her fasta fall He ain't leave mooch else at all; Justa betla baker store Au' seez babies -notherng more? All are girls, dese babies, t Wat da deucy she gona do. too.

Wait, my frand, an' you weell know, An' I bat you you could go Manny mile bayfore you see Soocha house for cendustry. Wen her husban' up an' die



THE APPEAL OF THE RED CROSS

Innesota was a pendulum almost or unb in the last election, when party

ds shriveled up; but that has nothing o with the President's present position. knows that Minnesota has been corted, that it is one of the citadels of -Americanism, and neither he nor the ublicans intend to coddle the propadista by fighting against each other le the Bolshevik element runs away the prize. There is one plank that is to the platform of each great party the rest of the planks do not amount unless the stability of that one is We have got to be sure that we

an American Congress before we can to identify the color of its faction.

agandists will get bolder during They may come into the open gressional elections next year. all be some hundreds of thousands as then in France, there to fight ties under the pledge of our sup-We cannot imperil the windesome at warranty by careleasness in nt of malicious mischief-makers, anot betray our fighting men by words with traitors. There can ch, but there cannot be free We can fight it at the polls by as the President intends to do, at sootch it in its beginnings by

in is an anti-American wit an a Senator from Winand on a scop-box to recite

TAT GEORGE CAN'T DO

and an office boy. wi

who pays the bills wants to know whether e is being gas-taxed for charity or simply "gassed" by politiciany.

POTSDAMS CHRISTMAS GIFT

A final peace offer to his eventies, on whom, in case of rejection, will fall the responsibility for bloodshed in 1918.

FUIIS is declared to be the purport of the Kaiser's Christmas message soon to be delivered. Who would not want to give or receive the Christmas gift of peace? But such a gift cannot be bestowed by any one man. The gift is rejected before it is made, because if one man can produce world peace one man can again produce world

THE BIT'S IN OUR TEETH

COLONEL HOUSE returns to say that the Allies intend to win regardless of cost. God help the jellyfish in days such as these! Let the crab shed his shell and hide himself in mud, but the manhood of the world has turned its loves and its possessions into the keeping of those at home and has more to the battlefield with its rifle.

You can't talk peace to men who have seen their brothers crucified. You can't talk peace to men who have seen the daughters of Christ ravished and debased ahead of the stock would not be to the detri ment of the latter. You can't talk peace to men who have met these Huns face to face in the trenches and fought with them even as the marlyrs fought with the beasts at Ephesus. By the Eternal, as Andrew Jackson would

have said, we are not slaves yet, nor lickers of imperial boots, nor do we ever intend to be. We have begun to put our armon on, and we shall keep putting it on until the last piece is locked into place, If worse comes to worst, we've get the sear and we can keep them

No peace will be dictated from Berlin before the vast power of this nation can be brought into play. The Hun could not lash France into submission before Eng land got ready, and he cannot beat down the Briton before we get a grip on the trenches.

Before leaving here I made arrange-ments through our ambaseadors that enter-tainments be eliminated --Colonel House. After that businesslike statement we can well believe the returned envoy's remark that "the word 'peace' was not mentioned."

Trotaky declares he has compelled the Germans to back down. They've prom sed not to transport troops from the east ern to the western front during the truck as the bulk of forces on a front are miles

ake ample provision for the expansion or affle and the accommodation of all rough should include docks and harbor improve ents and the equipment and connection necessary to utilize and correlate inlane necessary to unnec and correcte infant waterways with the railway system. The old heatility of the railways to the water-ways should cense and their facilities should be indiced. The rivalities of rail systems should be subordinated to the general purpose of affording the best facilities to the public in the most contonical manner. The difficulties of such a policy would be very much less new than in the past because of for railway shares in recent years. Owners of railway shares are more interested in having values stabilized and moderate carn ings assured than in contending for any monopoly values which favorable location of superior terminals have given them.

The effect upon the business situation of an extensive program of construction work to follow the war is a consideration not to be valued lightly. A state of heattation and depression in the transition period would cest the country endugh to pay for a vast amount of useful work.

In order to give the element of certainty required for such a comprehensive plan is the present state of railway credit and to obtain the desired psychological effect it obtain the desired psychological effect it would be necessary to have the co-operation of the Government, peasibly to the extent of a grant of credit. The Government, having control of the charges, would be safe in giving such assistance, and the economies effected would provide the income for inforest and a sinking fund to retire securities issued. It would be essential, however, to the suc-cass of the policy that the owners of railway barge should be assured now obligations shares should be assured new obligation

Government Ownership

The objection to a proposal for Govern-ent assistance to the roads is that in some ment assistance to the roads is that in some quarters it will stimulate the agitation for dovernment ownership and management. It will be said that if the dovernment is to aid the roads it should own them, but that does the foods it should be in the should be a solution of the sensarily follow. It is not suggested that the Government should ald the com-panion for the sake of their shareholders, but because the railway problem has because the failway problem has because the Government, by its exercise of control the Government. over charges, is an essential factor in it. The attitude of the Government affects the ability of the companies to finance themselves on the

null required. The people who advocate Government ownership do so, of course, in the belief that transportation costs to the public would be reduced; but such a result would be contrary reduced; but such a result would be contrary scale required. to all experience in governmental manage-ment. Most important of all, it overlooks the value of individual ownership in stimulating enterprise and improvement in the de the enterprise and improvement in the de-velopment of the transportation system. There is opportunity for duitiative and in-vention of railway operations as chewhere. Changes are constantly being made. They have been revolutionary in this country in the last twenty years.

Qualifications of the Government are much better for supervision and criticism than for initiative and management. The Governbetter for supervision and criticism than for initiative and management. The Govern-ment's oversight and authority are needed in dealing with the railway situation; but it is not necessary for the Government to resume all the functions of a proprietor. Most economical and satisfactory results will be gained by combining public supervision and co-operation with the function ad effi-cation, here obtained under private adminisWAR CORRESPONDENTS' DANGER

WAR CORRESPONDENTS DANGER Not a few people living in comparative safety and solitude in Blighty, far from the horrors of this world configration, run away with the idea that the average war corre-spondent does a modicum of work for a very great deal of pay and that his share of any danger there nay chance to be knoch-ing around is of the lightest. Of course, nothing can be farther from the trained man, skilled in graphic description with pen and pencil. He must carry to his word the cool calculating head of the dinks.

with pen and pencil. He must carry to his a ork the cool, calculating head of the diplowork the cool, calculating head of the diplo-matist allied to the stout heart of the boldler, for he needs all his coolness and courage to aurmount successfully all the difficulties and dangers that beset his path. Although up to the present only one corre-spondent has lost his life on the western front, several British "specials" have had to be add the scores. Only the atter-

front, several British expectats" have had harbreadth escapes. Only the other day Philip Gibbs, the representative of the Daily Chronicle, went through the novel experiences of having his "tin helmet" dented by a Hun supper, whilst Beach Thomas, the Daily Mait man, has been within an acc of death times out of number. of number. into consideration the vast magni-

Taking into consideration the vast magni-tude of this present war, the mortality among war correspondents has been remarkably low. In former campaigna, however, it was quite a frequent occurrence for a scribe of the battlefield to meet with some dreadful fate. One of the most notable instances is that of Frank Hawiby, who represented the Times in the Chinese option war. By treachery he, together with several companions, was taken prisoner, carried in chains to Pekin and im-mured within the pink walls of the "For-indeen City." Manufis what happened after unst will aver be known, and year its in

ud philosophy, that Governor of Peansylva la dubbed by you, Mr. Editor, the State "most zealous and energetic," the late Sam al W. Pennynacker, whose autobiography new appearing in the EVENING PUBLIC (a) W. Pennypacke, whose automatching how appearing in the EVEN(N) PURLE LENGTH, is a continuous delight to readers of all shades of opinion. Many of these tourt have observed with real pain that accu-rate chronicler's sim into a Homeric drowse allo wrote that "in 1881 David E. Oliver, the selection of the stalwarts for Uniter States Senator, failed, and, instead, John J Mitchell, of Tioga, was elected."

If Governor Pennypacker had beer, while awake when he penned that hime he would have remembered that it was Harry W. Oliver who made a vain grasp for the toga dropped William A. Wallace at the time named. by William A. Wallace at the the named. Harry Oliver figured in many futile halfota in the memorable joint legislative session of 1881 before he surrendered his ambition and permitted a combination of the Republican members on Mitchell. Many politicians and others blue and antichell. others, alive and active today, vividly recall that hectic struggle for a seat in what used to be called "the greatest debating club in the world."

Wallace and Mitchell and Harry Oliver arload, but David B. Oliver, unless J am much mistaken, is still in business in Fittsburgh and was appointed a member of the State Board of Education a few years back. This Jir. Oliver, it may be remembered, caused quite a sensation not so very long ago by remarks concerning a \$1000 check which ought he had contributed to the COD polgn fund of the present Governor of Penn. sylvania, but which Doctor Brumbaugh regarded as a personal gift, according to his explanation of the reason he omitted it from is statement of election expenses. Philadelphia, December 15.

MUSIC FOR THE WOUNDED

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger

Sir-Do you not think some of your readers would be willing to part with one phono-graph record, which bey are tired of hearing played, to be sent to the wounded coldiers

by each of the hospitals in France? Back of the lines there are hospitals where een are being brought every day. They are ring in their cots wounded and suffering. tying in their cots wounded and suffering. They have phonographic and records. But these records have been used so often that they sound new like in cans. It is the only solace and recreation they have. They are asking us; shall we not give them records? I will be responsible for their reaching the proper destinations. Mrs. G. A. COOKE, 4149 Locust street

MAGAZINES FOR SOLDIERS To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-As a constant reader of your paper I am taking the privilege of writing to you to ask your other readers for books or maga-zines that they want to dispose of. They would be appreciated by us fellows, who would like to read in our idle moments. A SULPUED

r 15

The following letter has been received by Philadelphian from an American natal offi-

"I had to get this out of my system, for I know what I am going through, an I must actions are a personal injury to me. I must catch a map, but if you get a chance let all at home know our feelings in the matter."

BIBLE OF 1620

A Bible printed in 1620, the year the Pfi-gring hinded in America, is in the poisse-plon of Mrs. May L. Abbett, of St. Paul, it is worn and bent from being curried for any years in a soldier's knapsack, as well an yellowed and wormeaten from the para-age through nearly threa contaries. The book was purchased six months ago by Mrs. Abbott, shughand, the late William I.

Abbott. "Printed at London by Eoniaan Norton and John Bill, Printers to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, Anno Domini 1670," in the announcement the tille page carries, and the excellent workmanship of the vol-ume proves the ability of the carly pre-ducers. The Bible, Mrs. Abbott says, could tell interesting tales if it had the slit of speech. Abbott

interesting tales if it had the gift of speech. It was carried through the peninsular cam-paign in Spain, at the battle of Waterloe, at the battle of New Orleans and at earlier battles in this country by Sergeant William Kay, of Nottingham, England. Inserted in its pages are sheets bearing a recommanda-tion of Sergeant Kay for a pension. He gave it in 1870 to William Holmes, of Paul, who was its owner until its sale

THE RED GUARDS

to Mr. Abbott.

The famous Red Guards of the Soviet are recruited from tramps known in Russia as "Boslakee" (barefooted) and "Zolotovstey" "Bostakee" (barerooted) and "Zonoov, (hooligans), Among them, too, are p of a low class of boatmen, who drag bu up the river to the tune of "The Song o Boatmen on the Volga," witch the Bala orchestra made popular in America. What Do You Know? Quiz 1. Who is James M. Cox? 2. Name the author of "The Courtship of Miles Standish." 3. Where is Lateau Wood? 4. Who is the chief of ordnance of the United States army? 5. What is a bas-relief? 6. Where is Rostov? 7. Which is "The Windy City"? Why is the centigrade thermometer so called Who was the first great American astronomer 19. What are the Apperspha? Answers to Saturday's Quiz

Ebenezer Scronge was the miserly here o Dickens's "Christmas Curch" who in the end was converted to the spirit of Yule 2. Frocrustean means inflexible

Procrustean means inferible.
Major General C. H. Muir has been deals-nated commander of the Pennsylvania Nu-tional Guard division of the United States arouv.
Philadelphia is the Quaker City.
Nathaniel Hawthorns wrote "The Searlet retter."

Letter." The Elver Cirde, in western Scotland, is noted as one of the uprid's greatest shipbuilding centers. Corr. P. Davison, of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., is the national chairman of the American Red Cross. Aitham Shakespeure is called "The Bard of Area." In add is a Drival seem, sometimes long, in an availand strain. Activity, fit follows to and through, and with travers of de-

She ain't got no time for cry; She mus' work an' nevra stop. Dere's da babies, dere's da shop. An' da house dey're livin' in, She mus' keep dem fine an' clean-An' da babies happy, too. W'at da deuce she gona do? Some day I weell show to you. Some day you mus' go an' see How dey play at "Busy Bee."

Come, su'pose ect cus da dag Wen at cleanin' house dey play; Evra lectla girl weell stan' Weeth her lectla brush een han', Lectla bucket, lectla broom. For to scrub an' sweep da room. Den weell say dees Pasqualin' "Lectla beer, Nam your queen, . Wen I geeve da word baygoen; Work an' seen an' follow me, Work an' seen an' let me see Why can be da besta bee!" Who can be do besta bee? Dey dey laugh an' seeny an' go Makin' joy weeth labor, so. Ect ees done bayfore dey know. So een all theengs, day by day, Makin' work so lika play, Pasqualina found da way!

Come den, some day we weell go, An' you weelt be proud to know Giacobini's Pasqualin': An' dose lectla busy bec, Wen dey grow up, you weell see, Evra wan hersel' a queen!

ITPLL NEVER GET WELL IF YE PICK IT

The women of Washington, martyrs they bc.

Arc stirring a deuce of a muss, and I'm not against'm, far be it from me, But I hate anything like a fuss.

The banners they wave on the end of a stick

Will sieken their cause on the 'ticket, And here let me say that a cause that is

sick Will never get well if they Picket.

This country's a warhorse that's needin' his oats,

And needin'm surely must get'm. The right kind of oats is the feminine votes That the ladies'll cast if we let'm,

They are justly incensed when the vote is denied's If the law is unjust we must lick it.

But ladies, remember the sore is your side Will never get well if you Picket.

cannot explain to you just what to do It's what not to do I would tell.

Don't pull any stunts that you may have to rue

When you find yourselves locked in a - . cell.

It's dollars to doughauts you're gots' to

Like a fire in a brunk pile or thicket. You're lighting a wart on the notion's fai

"hat'll nover oot well is may P.

Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., Decemit A LETTER FROM THE WAR ZONE

a Philadekphian from an American naval offi-cer on duty in the war zone: "It is now midnight, raining and storming hard, is usual, and I have just come off watch for four hours' sleep, then back again at 4 a. m. That is the life of many of us officers, an well as sailors in the United States mayy in the war zone. There is never a inductif nor a minute's delay in jurnolag out

4149 Locust street.

Philadelphia, December 15.

MAGAZINES FOR SOLDIERS

A SOLDIER.