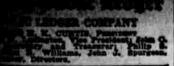
IVENING, FUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1917



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res all communications to Evening Public R. Independence Equars, Philadelphia.

BOOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia, Wedneeday, December 19, 1917

NO KNOWN CURE FOR A DAMN FOOL"

myth of German super-lority and everything else has nowhere been clearly and concisely exposed than in following editorial, which we reprint a the Saturday Evening Post:

There are no supermen in war-or in proc-only fallible men and women that i'm good, average and poor. The super-man with his titles, his orders, his "shin-by armor" and all the rest of his cheap imouffage is made after the event-about a hundred years after-by snobbish his-torians and descendants who find the super-man stuff exceedingly useful to them in the king business.

All good supermen are dead-the deader better, though we had self-inade super-se like the Kaiser-for this king business just a business like the movies or the until the war forced them to prove the open. Then all the "Me und firms went out of business.

The so-called superman is and always been plural. He is a small, tight lection of able men, headed by an abler an, who is the boss. And he is the boss ause he is shrewd enough to understand at, no matter how much there is to a in, he spreads out too thin over large airs. So he lets out his strength at any by joining strong men to his for-se. They in turn make sure that their bordinates and the richk and file are tho bordinates and the richk and file are the net men available. So we get a Steel frust, or a Napoleon, or a Sante Fe Rail-ad. These men make mistakes—plenty f them—but they don't repeat. They do out travel the vicious circle of their old dunders. They understand that no man an win with old General Fuddy Duddy e execute his orders and that no enthu-nem or ability can produce results in an fine where red tape, politics and favorit-in have desks. These are the subordinates f fallure.

The first principles of winning in war in business are the same. They call a small, tight organization at the top, th every man selected because he can be weight in wildcat ideas. They call his weight in wildcat ideas. They call just one question about every one who be placed, either in Congress or out and that is not is he a good Demo-for is he a stanch Republican? but the best man for the job? That is only test that will ruthlessly eliminate General Fuddy Duddy and partisan tics. There can be no real teamwork is they are on the job. They are the alien enemies that work ceaselessly, mwittingly, for Germany, even though protest their patriotism and sincerely is it. But there is no known cure for it. But there is no known cure for

We have an able President, and the pongest men in America have unselfishly bemselves at his call. Much has been by them; more will be done in pro-ion as the weak men sink to their tion as the weak men sink to their piper level and the strong men rise to a top. Once we get a Steel Trust organi-tion, with our business methods raised the ath power by unsellish patriotism, thing can stop us. In a republic the constant and deviced

then out of a bad autoerat, but an strip him of his masquerade and drive him back to the innoculty from which he sprang. And even a damn fool will be able to understand the meaning of our artillery when it begins to thunder.

CHANGING THE EPITHETS

WE USED to call the Delaware the "Clyde of America" when we wished to be self-gratulatory over the fact that new keels were being laid in the shipways of Philadelphia, Camden and Chester yards. More ships were built on the Clyde than on any other river in the world, more even than on the Elbe or Weser, where centered Germany's vast marine construction. Reversal of the epithets is low due. The Clyde is the "Delaware of Europe.

Two hundred and seventy-two ships are ow building on our river with a tonnage of 2,240,000. A force of 44.000 men is employed and it will be doubled, adding reatly in number, value and variety to he skilled artisan population of Philadelohia. The action of the Emergency Fleet Corporation invassigning half of the ships to be made under its program to the Delware is a tribute to the labor resources. occessibility of raw materials and industrial capacity of Philadelphia. It is tribute and more, for it represents the beginning of a restoration of the river to its one-time and long-time supremacy as the shipbuilding center of the New World, lost gradually with the sinful abandonment of the American merchant marine.

The maritime scope and power of the United States, when Old Glory will fly in every trade port on the seven seas, is in process of rehabilitation, and hand in hand with it is bound to go Philadelphia's regaining of its prestigo in marine architecture. It will make the Clyde, the Elbe or the Weser, when complimentary compari sons are sought, the "Delaware of Europe."

THE UNREFUSABLE APPEAL

THE irresistible appeal of the Red Cross I is that if all these wounded men had been incapacitated by famine, hurricane or earthquake the Red Cross would be on the job as strenuously as it is today. In that case it would be just as much treason to humanity to refuse to aid it as it would be now to close one's ears to the cry of the wounded. That cry is the more ditressing because it is so rarely sounded. The wounded, as a rule, set their teeth and suffer in silence. It is because they are so pathetically silent that our money must talk at the top of its lungs.

CANADA'S NOTE TO KAISERISM

THREE facts should be realized as a I preface to any comment on the Canadian election: first, that Canada has already given everything she could reasonably be expected to give to the cause of the Allies; second, that opposition to the Government was concentrated in and almost limited to the French-Canadian element, and third. that England herself rejected conscription for two years and Australia rejected it finally without any diminution of their war efforts.

Canada is a young and growing country, that is, the Canada of transcontinental railways, bumper crops and spreading industries. Loss of many thousands of her citizens is a much more serious blow to her future welfare than it is to the old civilizations of the Continent, which will recuperate through the growing up of the next generation, whereas Canada has thrived and put her faith in immigration. Old countries lose nothing by having their populations remain static; new ones lose much by failure to increase rapidly.

But in spite of many good reasons for hesitation about conscription, Canada, in accepting it by an overwhelming majority of her citizens of English stock, has struck as powerful a blow at Kaiserism as she did at Vimy Ridge. It is the Kaiser's earest wish' to break up the British and American Commonwealths, A typical member of one of those Commonwealths has sent him the right answer.

SANTA CLAUS'S WORKSHOP DARK The Local Lodge Is Closed After

Serving Children for Three Generations

SANTA CLAUS'S headquarters, at this moment, is full of carpenters, painters, plasterers and other mechanical creatures so real that they actually swear and shout at each other and spit tobacco juice on the floor. All this is because Santa Claus has moved away and the old house at 1006 Chestnut street must be made ready by the first of the year for an army of serious-minded men who will busy themselves there selling regular grown-up typewriters.

This Christmas Eve will be the first in nearly sixty years to find that old store's windows dark, and countless children will grieve thereat and so will their parents and their grandparents. For Schwarz's Toy Bazaar was a beloved institution of the town. Last spring, when the firm suddenly made up its mind to quit, the letters of protest and regret that came piling in were as numerous as holiday orders. Besides, there were for-mal calls which were solemn and touching. A gray-haired grandmother came in her brough-am behind high-stepping bass, which no motor de luxe has yet been able to displace, and paid her last respect allocate with rice. and paid her last respects, almost with rites. "My first baby was born in 1860," she said, "and I carried his first Christmas toys home from this store. I've done the same for my grandchildren and my great-grand-children. I'm here this morning not to buy anything, but—I must tell you the truth— just to cry a little."

Just to cry a little." Gustavus A. Schwarz was fouched. He was tearing up roots and he didn't like it. Of course, he was sighty-five years old, and it's to be supposed he'd have to quit some time; but Santa Claus best looks the part with the source of four sectors. with the with the snows of four-score years upon him, and, besides, his going was not of his choosing

The Beginning of Things

In September, 1859, Gustavus Schwarz came up from Baltimore, where he had spent five years in the toyshop of his elder brother Henry, the first adventurer of the brother Henry, the first adventurer of the family of four brothers who were to become nationally known figures in the business. He was looking for a place to start out for him-self and he found 1006 Chestnut street va-cant. It had been vacant two years. A little hairdresser had failed there and given the place a bad name. It was too far out in the country even for a Santa Claus head-quarters, people said. There was a farm just across the street. The Continental Hotel was being built at the time and the stores to be let on its Chestnut street front were to be let on its Cheetnut street front were empting: but the young toyman peeping through the iron shutters of the window of No. 1006 thought it a likely place and he took It.

Second street was the shopping theroughfare in these days, and the trading was also good upon Chestnut street as far west as Eighth street. But Blasius, who occupied the second floor of No. 1006, secmed to he selling a few Steinway planes there, so why couldn't toys be sold on the street level? So Christmas blossomet there in 1859 and continued to blossom thereafter for fiftyeight years.

In the meantime the other brothers were In the meantime the other brothers were coming along. F. A. O. Schwarz, after serv-ing an apprenticeship in Baltimore, opened the New York house in 1861. Richard, the youngest, took the customary Baltimore schooling, paused a year or so here, went into business for himself in Chicago, was burned out in the great fire and jumped back to Boston.

These four men were this country's plo-neer Santa Claus outfitters. Germany sent them forth to ply their gentle trade and Germany eventually put the biggest of them out of business. Looking Back

In a quiet corner of the third story in the old building to which the eyes or all young Philadelphia have been in the habit of turning at holiday-time Gustavus A. Schwarz and his son, Henry G., are tem-porarily quartered while they settle up their affairs. "It's odd to be sitting here idle at this time

"It's odd to be sitting here idle at this time of year." said the younger toyman yester-day morning, "but we couldn't keep this house going without foreign toys, and those it's impossible to get. Mind, we're making good toys in the United States, just as we're making lots of other things, now that we have to; but we haven't got vary far with the toys pet. We can't got the assortments." When the original Schwarz modestly burst upon Philadelphia is that Christian burst upon Philadelphia in that Ghristmas time of 55 he hadn't a great variety of stock, Dolls, wooden soldiers, hobbyhorses and Noah's arks were the run of his gamut. Noah's arks, it would seem, are as old as their prototype, and dolls, of a sort, were nursed by little girls by the waters of

SIMPLIFIED RULES FOR GEOGRAPHY

Names of Cities Should Have Uniform Spelling Internationally Recognized

By HENRI BAZIN Staf Correspondent Svening Public Ledger with the American Army in France

PARIS, Nov. 17. THE enormity and frightfulness of the war have led to an excess of literary superlatives. We have come to the use through habit or unconscious application of the third inflection of the adjective in nearly every instance where we refer to the perspective and nature of the great conflict, what its present application is, what we deduce will be its pro and con results.

The thought brings to mind that perhaps we are overlooking certain genuine possibilities not only for the day but the far morrow. One might be the reforming of nomenclature in its popular sense and in application to certain departments of knowldge

For units of peoples with different ideals and perspectives in life are interminging as never before. Some are in advanced states of that which we call civilization and others perhaps but half so. Yet each has something to learn from the other. Why not set out to acquire this additional power, since all knowldge is power?

There are enormous quantities of objects that peoples using language very foreign from each other, in the main, could well designate by the same general names without derogation to the qualities of any language. There are many French words, for Anstance, already half naturalized in English usage. that night be classified more completely

and consistently, immediately becoming through the process more helping to French people visiting English-speaking lands or English-speaking people visiting France.

I could strengthen my argument in many specific instances, but I feel that the objec-live behind this writing is perhaps more clearly set forth in a particular point-the clearly set forth in a particular point-the unification among peoples in orthography of, geographical names. For here a confusion exists that is extraordinary in not only the sample sense, but in view of the progress among nations during the hast ten decades. It would be, of course, impossible to as-sume that the mere spelling of a geograph-ical name would be the key to its pronuncia-tion. But even in that respect something of progress is possible through should the

progress is possible through simplifying the speling of names and places now almost ab-surdly complicated. Russis, Rumania and Turkey are examples. We are reading and hearing of many rivers, mountains, towns, cities in these countries that have names permeated with consonants which to Eig-lish-speaking peoples seem impossible of lish-speaking peoples seen impossible of pronunciation. If some of the syllables were eliminated would they mean less? And is It not certain that as peoples advance in civil ation the names they give to places and men become shorter-more to the point? The recalling of names given to warriors

The greatest evil is not this, which to a the greatest cvi is not this, which to a certain degree and for that degree only ad-justs itself, as it has among African tribes, the Eskimos, the Indian. It is the ridic-ulously different spelling of world capitals and important centers in different modern and important centers in different modern languages. There is no logical reason why Roma should be such in Italian, Rom in Ger-man, Rome in French and English. Why should Livorno in Italian be Leghorn in Eng-lish? Why should London in English be Lon-dres in French? Why, even, should Philadel-phia in English have an "e" termination in French? Why should Brussels in English, to take the reverse point, be Bruxelles in French? One could indicate countless in-stances where citles with an accepted spell-ing in their own countries have four or six different spellings in four or six other coun-tries.

Why not a congress of savants after the war to regulate these unnecessary linguistic differences, plus innumerable others that I do not example'

do not example? Could not an international linguistic inter-course be brought about, out of which ameli-oration of many existing absurdities in lan-guages be equalized in at least the initial step of co-ordination in geographical nomen-clars mong the Allies? cles among the Allies?

COAL PIRACY

A more organized resistance has been made in the Great Lakes section of the Middle West to the extortion of the coal operators than in New England. But it is a operators that in New England has not been pillaged quite as ruthlessly, or worse. It is stated in dispatches from Washington that the shortage of coal has been created to keep the shortage of coal has been created to keep up the prices, while at the same time other sections previously kept short have been glutted with coal. Thus Canada, which had previously been denied its normal supply, is represented as being glutted at New Eng-land's expense today. It is also charged that the coal operators have taken advantage of alleged freight-car shortage to represent to manufacturers holding contracts with them that delivery could not be made because of lack of cars, and have then gone out and sold the coal, thus fraudulently withheld, at ex-orbitant prices on the open market. A more wanton and insolent piracy has seldom been committed. There is ample evidence to show that the prices charged by operators have been absolutely "indefonsible," as seems to have been admitted by one operator in Chicago. The performance has slowed up and atmost paralyzed business in many lines and created a situation which was unnecessary. up the prices, while at the same time oth reated a situation which was unnecessary and from which an fimmediate recovery ca nd fre and from which an immediate recovery can hardly be expected. The coal operators will have themselves to think of if the Federal and State authorities now take extreme and drastio action.—Springfield Republican.

OVER, THE TOP.

"WET" AND "DRY" STATES Present Alignment Gives Prohibition

Amendment Edge on Victory

THE Congress of the United States has I sanctioned the prohibition amendment to the Constitution, the House this week joining its formal action to that of the Senate, taken in August. The States are now to decide on the issue which has agitated this country for nearly a century. Optimistic prophets of national prohibition like William J. Bryan forecast a bone-dry land before the expira-tion of the seven years given in the House bill for the sovereign commonwealths to ratify the duly and legally made proposition for the constitutional amandment

Tailing the unity and legally made proposition for the constitutional amendment. How will the States line up in the final grand drive on the wets? Frances E. Wi-lard, John B. Gough, Francis Murphy, Neal Dow, Bob Burdette never had so close at hand the fruition of their temperance sowing as have the present leaders of the movement. Twenty-flye States, according to available Twenty-five States, according to available statistics, are now bone dry, by virtue of the Kenyon-Webb law and the Reed amendment Achyon-Webb law and the Reed amendment to the last Congress postoffice bill. These are Maine. Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, Nebras-ka, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kansas, Oklahoma, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Colo-rada Arizona Ustaba Wachington Operation rado, Arizona, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, New Mexico. Thirty-six States out of the forty-sight must accept the national prohibition amend-ment to make it a part of the basic law of the land. Thirteen, by deciding against it, can keep the amendment out of the Constitu-tion. Taking for granted that the present alignment of dry States will stand solidly for the amendment, this means the drys must win eleven States' consent to pass the amend-ment. Wetness, either unlimited or vari-ously restricted, is now legal in twenty-three States, and to nullify the congressional pro-pesal for a prohibition amendment the wets New Mexico. posal for a prohibition amendment the wets must dominate in thirteen more States, the drys thus having the edge, in one sense, on their opponents. However, some of the wet States are liquid only by a narrow margin, such as Ohio. In a number local ontion by such as Ohio. In a number local option by community units is prevalent, such as Con-necticut, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, California. Florida, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, and in York, Rhode Island and Wisconsin, and in several of these the popular sentiment is growing preponderatingly dry. Apparently in them the dry forces will have a terrain especially adapted for giving successful bat-ule to the foe. tend the view of the second state a second state to the foe. The final step in national prohibition has been taken. The Constitution on the question of amendments (Article V) provides a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress may be propose amendments. Amendments also may be proposed by a convention called by Congress on the application of two-thirds of the State Legislatures—a method long out of use. Amendments of the States or by conventions held in three-fourths of them—the latter also a method abandoned in practice. Maine was the first prohibition State, through Neel Island and Vermont followed, but later backslid. The modern prohibition movement began in the early nineties in the Middle West. Kansas was the first to go dry, followed by the Dakotas and Iowa, which fiel of the wagon for a time, but again have front seats. Later the senter of prohibition activity shifted to the South, where the gin problem intensified the negro question. From 1907 to 1915, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia, Arkansas and South Carolina broke off relations with rum. kansas and South Carolina broke off rela-tions with rum. Prohibition in the dry States was not absolute until this year, when more than a score of States were made virtually bone dry by the Kenyon-Webb act, affirmed con-stitutional by the Supreme Court, and the Reed amendment, which prohibited the ahip-ment of liquor into any territory where its manufacture or sale was banned, thus analying to interstate commerce policing applying to interstate commerce policing powers of the Federal Government to strengthen State prohibition laws. J. B. MARKED A-1 HARALD A-1 He was an obvious "leadswinger," and the medical officer was not at all sympathetic. "You say you have varicose veins?" he asked. "Well, how far can you walk?" "Oh, I don't know." replied Cuthbert. "but certainly not more than two miles." "Why, that's all right then," explained the M. O. cheerfully." you won't have to advance more than about a thousand yards before you strike something "-London Sketch.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE Saving Boys Means Gaining Good

Citizens-Promotion of Draftees To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—Just now, when hearts are full of love and pocketbooks wide open, I wish to recall a quotation of the late Judge G. Harry Davis, "The saving of a boy is not only the saving of his immortal soul but dollars in the pockets of our taxpayers." For almost twenty years it has been my privilege as well as my duty (simply as a volunteer) to look after the boys of our streets, chiefly those of a wayward sort. In doing so I go into many a home which a little Christmas cheer would brighten and on their behalf would thank our generous citizens for any financial aid they may be inclined to give. "Be merciful after thy power; if thou hast much, give plenteously; if thou hast little, do thy dilgence gladly to give of that little." "A Christmas tree with presents bright

"A Christmas tree with presents bright And pretty candles all alight, Supposing you had none? A candy dog and turkey wing.

Tom Daly's Column

MeARONI . BALLADS

CARLOTTA'S INDECISION I would lika mooch to know Why Carlotta treat me so. Evra time I ask cef she First she smile, den she from, First she smile, den she from, Den she look me up an' down, Den she shak' her head an' say: "I gon' tal you Chrees'mas Day."

Once w'en we are out for walk An' I am begin to talk, She say: "Don'ta speak no more. Oh, come sec dees jew'ler store. My! Joost look dat di'mon' reeng Eet ees joosta sweetes' theeng! Only seexa-jeefty, see?"

Dat's da way she teasa me, Findin' theengs for talka 'bout Joost for mak' me shut my mout', Bimeby when she turn for go I say: "Come! I musta know..." "Oh," she stamp her foot, an' say: "I gon' tal you Chrees'mas Day."

A CENSORED GERMAN BOOK

One of the biggest recent sensations of the war iq Germany has been caused by a book. It b entitled "Lessons From the Great War." The author is Lieutenent General Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, deputy chief of the Prussian grand general staff.

Wata for she always say "I gon' tal you Chrees'mas Day."

Why Carlotta treat me so.

mople, with determined and consecrated

Our contemporary hits the nall on the There is no known cure for a damn and there never will be. He is the who is always throwing monkey hes into the machinery and then exsining the wrenches to see if they have a disabled. Put gold lace on him and a couple of decorations to his shirt and have the finest known example of the stans in action. If the Bolsheviki could all that would be needed to cause a to Timbuctoo would be an eloarticle declaring that sausage grew on trees and was automatically d by the sun. Let some effervescent ill from Podunk get to Congress what he can't tell the chiefs of the or navy about running their estabts could be put on the point of a

To are going to win the war by the same of faction we are going to employ a we win back control of Philadelphia ization. As a nation we boast that ve a genius for that very thing. we have, but the public policy of ation has been set against organizaor twenty years. The slovenly little of an antiquated store objected to from a live business. It was , he said, but what he meant was did not want to do the work necesapete with such an organiza That did Charile Schwab care about rust when he wanted some of the for himself? Nothing. The stuff did not mean anything to had never noticed that plutocrats oly on brains. Neither have that the Kaiser has a monopoly y, skill and war efficiency. Ask about it. They know.

white of ours is not hitting on agest cylinders yet; but the damn gradually being relegated to the gradual of the real genius of siowly but surely taking com-One of the objects of the myth of the superman It is one of the inclwarld mile for

Warmer weather is predicted. But we cannot depend entirely on an act of Providence to remedy the coal shortage.

The Socialists now have a fine new argument to present. All they have to say is, "See what Socialism has done to Russia."

The artillery of statesmanship has located a strong peace offentive and by concentrated fire has destroyed it before it could get started.

There is a rumor to the effect that while the Mayor may have learned how to play cards, it is Director Wilson who knows how to shuffle them.

We can count as a Christmas gift from Berlin the 109 German ships we have seized, all of which are now in service. It takes the U-boats five weeks to sink that many.

Urges Thrift Bonds as Tips to Walters. -Headline

Wouldn't it be more thrifty in wartime to abolish the senseless custom of giving tips at all?

Many saloonkeepers in Schuylkill County have closed their places and gone to work in the munition factories. They evidently concluded it was better to kill the enemy than help Americans to get half shot.

Mr. Johnson's suggestion that the Government run the ball parks is interesting. No business seems to be hitting the toboggan these days without a suggestion from its owners that Uncle Sam take it over.

Kerensky's tremendous energy seems be still with him. He is simultaneously reported to be holding a cabinet job in the new Siberian Republic, leading an army of anti-Bolsheviki near Petrograd, preparing to take his place in the constitue sembly and in hiding. Perhaps he has been syndicated.

All the democracies are busy with evestigations-France with the "affaire aillaux," England with the sinking of a convoy, America with everything you can think of. But what will happen when that thay committee to investigate why

Babylon. At the time of the Civil War the wax doll was just coming in and so were hobby horses with real, sure-enough skin on them. That war didn't greatly interfere with the That war didn't greatly interfere with the

That war didn't greatly interfere with the toy business, either, for Gustavus Schwarz fourished from the start. One day during the Civil War, A. Schoen-hut, a struggling toymsker, presented himself before Mr. Schwarz carrythy a plano under his arm-a small plano, of course, He had made it himself and it, in turn, sub-

He had made it himself and it, in turn, sub-sequently made his fortune. For some years toy planes had been im-ported from Germany, but they were never satisfactory. The strins of glass upon which the little hammers struck were glued to the sounding beard and they always absorbed some dampness in the ocean voyage, and away they went. A. Scheenhut's job was to fix them up again. He did better. He sub-risticad matal string and anchored them with fix them up again. He did better. He sub-stituted metal strips and anchored them with nails. Mn. Schwars bought that first plano quick. Now the house of Schoenhut makes circuses and roly-polies and jointed dolls and lots and lots of other things, for it's pretty nearly the biggest toy manufactory in the country. the country.

the country. "I must give a word of praise to Schoen-hut for his wooden doll," said Henry Schwarz, "and some day he may be able to put movable eyes in its wooden head and Schwarz, "and some day he may be able to put movable syes in its wooden head and then he'll have another fortuna. That's one of the troublas here-we can't make bisque heads in this country. And our soldiers here are nothing. (This was said with a perfectly straight face.) But the German soldiers are wonderful. When the war started there were at least 300 different styles being turned out in Germany. We've tried our hand at it, but we haven't got far; not one first-class article. You know, after you've been in the toy busi-ness a long while you can tell by the feel of an article whether it's likely to be popular. "There are many novelties of late vogue that are well made here-erectors, mechano and all that sort of thing-but you just can't make a real Christimasy toyshop without the finer things that even Japan hasn't been able to supply, though she's done very well. So, when we found last spring that freight rates were jumping 700 per cent and we wouldn't be able to support Santa Claus in the style to which he had been accustomed, we reluctantly closed the busines." A New Job for Santa

A New Job for Santa

There is just one more thing that every child in Philadelphia will want to know; What has become of Santa Claus?

What has become of Santa Claus? It will be remembered that long before the Salvation Army began to multiply and thus to descrate the jovial saint, Schwarz's toy bazaar had a plump, clean and thoroughly lovable one of its own. Thirty years ago, at the instance of the younger Schwarz, he made his first appearance at the front door and somewhat stifly greeted you as you entered. You may have thought him rather pompous and uncommunicative, but some of his bedraggied copies talk too much. Be-sides—and you never knew this—be had a slight impediment in his speech. His greatest joy in life was the part he played at Christmas time, and now he is one. Whether it was because he brooded upon this we don't know, but he has been

done. Whether it was because he brooded upon this we don't know, but he has been in the hospital a jong time this last year. Haweeyer, he's out how-in citizen's clothes, of course-and when he's strong enough he's to have a quist job that will keep him happy in spite of his falles fortune.

SFATTLE BECOMES ISLAND

They have been making Seattle look some-thing like New York, only in the process Seattle gets a waterfront of more than 130 miles as against New York's forty-three (that is, Manhattan's). Next winter you will "bound" is, Manhattan's). Next winter you will "bound" Sentile like this: "Seattle is bounded on the east by Lake Washington, deep fresh water about twenty-five miles long and three to five wide; on the south and west by Puget Sound (sait), and on the north by the new deepwater lock canal, completed this sum-mer at a total cost of nearly \$5.000,000, to say nothing of the cost of regrading streets, building new bridges and doing other things to adjust the city to the change." The change includes the dredging of the new waterway to Lake Union in the very heart of Seattle. The two lakes named are nine feet above the waters of the sound at high tide. The new oanal will take the largest merchant ships affect, which is doing enough, for it's only the ships affect that count-Boys' Life.

THE WHITE CHIVALRY

All save the pleasure of treading where he first trod.

These through the darkness of death, the

These through the darkness of death, the dominion of night, Swept, and they woke in white places at morning-tide. They raised up their eyes and cried for joy at the sight. They new with their eyes the eyes of the' crucified.

ow whithersoever he goeth with him they

White horsemen who ride on white horses,

white har to see! They ride where the rivers of Paradise flash and flow, White horsemen with Christ their captain,

LIONEL JOHNSON.

PATRIOTISM

Patriotiam is the vital condition of nationa

th pumpkin pl d everything. Supposing you had none?

'A dolly dear with bluest eyes And truly shees for a surprise, Supposing you had none? And a cozy bed and mother, too, To tuck you in and pray with you, Supposing you had none?"

"What's the thought of Christmas?

What's the heart of Christmas?

Loving. What's the hope of Christmas

Living. What's the joy of Christmas? Love.

Prussian grand general staff. The text is sensational. So much so that the Government has forbidden that any copies be sent out of Germany. Great precau-tions have been taken to guard against per-sons who might attempt to smuggle a precious copy across the frontiers. German newspapers are forbidden to print any part of the text. The book has aroused a furore, and thousands of copies are being sold—at home. "And so, as Tiny Tim observes, God bless us every one." Your friend for service, for what is best for the boy of any age, race, color, creed. DAVID WITMER.

Philadelphia, December 18.

home. One can easily see what a sensation the volume would produce here or in Europe at large. It is beyond question the most widely read book in Germany today. These are a few of the reasons, it is said: Von Freytag advocates a Germany of the future more powerful, more aggressive, more bellicose than in the past. Germany must be armed to the teeth at all times. Immense armed to the teeth at all times.

armed to the teeth at all times. Immense armaments will keep peace, and only they, The author says that the immense expendi-tures incurred for the Germany army would have been worth incurring sooner. This would have saved billions and many lives, he thinks. These are not the reasons why German officialdom refuses to allow the book to leave the country. The meaning is far deeper. The author tells of the mistakes the Kalsor's armies have made. The defeat of the Marne and the failures of the drives against Verdun and Calals are commented upon in no mild terms.

terms.

These are a few of the "lessons" Germany should learn from the world war. Von Frey-tag says. Little wonder the Kaiser would prefer to keep such a book at home!

MEXICAN WOMEN TO VOTE

MEXICAN WOMEN TO VOTE For the first time in the history of Mexico women are to be permitted to vote, the State of Guanajuato enjoying this privilege. The newly adopted Constitution of that State con-fers the privilege of suffrage in all municipal matters upon women, the only restriction being that they must be of reputable char-acter. Such elections are to be field shortly, and it is reported that the male portion bf the population is awaiting the outcome with great interest.

and it is reported that the male portion at the population is awaiting the outcome with great interest. The newly adopted national Constitution does not prohibit woman suffrage, but by implication permits it. No test has as yet been made in a national election, but the State of Guanajuato has set the example of granting the privilege in local affairs. It is believed that the example thus set will shortly be followed in other States, such as Yucatan, for example, which has shown itself very advanced in this as well as in other respects, the first woman's compress ever convened in the republic having been held in the capital city, Merida.—Mexican Review.

WHAT BOLSHEVIKI "MEANS"

As to just what may be the correct render-ing of Bolsheviki we do not pretend to any precise knewledge, but if it should turn out to be equivalent to "here today and some to-morrow" we do not believe that there will be many tears smong those who with Russian well.-Louisville Housid

DRAFTEES' QUICK PROMOTION

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—I would like you to publish in your paper the difference in treatment shown be tween a draftee and an enlisted man. The enlisted man enlists and goes to camp or France or wherever they need him and is seldom put up in the ranks. In one of your papers I read that more than a hundred drafted men were made sergeants, first class, and some were made truck masters. Not only in this camp but in every camp there are men who have spent most of their time around motortrucks and they never get any higher, just because they are enlisted. I would like to know why the authorities ad-vance the drafted men in rank ahead of a man who has been in the service five or ten years and who know "the ropes.". A SOLDIER. tween a draftee and an enlisted man. The

A SOLDIER. Camp Meade, Admiral, Md., December 18.

What Do You Know?

Quiz What is a can

2. Who is president of the Internatio Cross? 8. Which river is "The Father of Waters"?

Who was Heber

Whe was itede?
 Nume the author of "The Bayen."
 Identify Oulda.
 What is a "bridscheed" in military strategy?
 What is the meaning of the phrase, "Davy Jones's Locker"?

9. Where is the Playe River? 10. Who is William G. McAdoo?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Major General Houry G. Sharpe is quarter-master general of the United States army. Mount Casrille, which the Italians have lost, is east of the Brents River in northwestern

be entered the Brents Bliver is northwester, Italy.
Walt Whitman wrote "Leaves of Grass."
Prest is freen des er vaper.
"Build" and "heart," representing conflict-ing steck market interests, are so called he-cause ane tries to forse values up and the other tries to forse values up and the other tries to forse mines up and the other tries to frame item down.
A Lasdicean is a person lukerarm in re-ligion, from the atiliude of the inkeholization of the city of Lasdicean in their lack of in-terest is the course.
New Orienas is the Crescent City.
Andrew Jacknon was known as "Old Hickorr,"
Proceeding when he argives it consider on who made his captives it exceeds of a sub-ference of the course of ann-mour with each of the charged of them, unleage they be dispetited or the uncertainty was be and in the stresched them, unleage they near by seven by another of the uncertainty and it is a subting the seven and if the uncertainty are be dispetited.

Oh, see the white chivalry come, the com-panions of Christ; White horsemen who ride on white horses, the knights of God. They for their Lord and their Lover have