# Evening Public Kedger

CIRCO H. K. CURTIS, Chairman POSIN C. MARTIN. . . General Business Munager WE BUREAUS:

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Philadelphia, Priday, January 18, 1918

#### AMERICANISM

GOD moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform.

Three and a half years ago a sweet girl stood at the door of her home in Belgium and heard the distant thunder of German guns beginning their assault on the ideals which humanity has cherished for twenty centuries. Was it a miracle that last night this same girl, now ripened by tragedy into womanhood, stood before a great assembly of Philadelphians and electrified it by the very simplicity of her story? There have been great erations in history and men have spoken with tongues of fire, but never we believe in the history of patriotic celebrations in Philadelphia has there been anything to equal in dramatic power and effect the unadorned parrative of this girl before the Poor Richard Club assemblage

Men seemed to shrink as she told her story, and again their veins seemed to swell and their bodies to loom larger in tragedy and the God-inspired heroism which met it in Belgium. Every word she spoke pierced the armor of our own selfsatisfaction. She rocked and swayed that audience as if it had been putty in her hands, and the very innocency of her conclusions' drove stab after stab into our

Yet she painted no dark pictures, never dipped her tongue into the vocabulary of blood, intimated rather than painted sketches of atrocities. She simply laid truth naked on the screen and no man could see it there without clenching his fist, tightening his belt and vowing before ligh heaven that whether it be his fate to work at home behind the lines or at the front in the trenches he will give and give gladly all that he is, all that he hopes to be, all that he owns to the cause that has swept beyond national boundaries and become, from the viewpoint of civilization,

WE DO not doubt that on the checks of many men was the flush of shame, for ecital, balanced it in the scales of decision against the fuel order of the day. Some mitigated their humiliation by violent denunciation of the fuel administration. We would that God had given it to them to see themselves as history will see them. We beg of the man who reads this to ask himself one question, "What have I done?" By all the souls that yawn in lotus land, the time has passed when a task can be handed to this man or that man and responsibility for its execution pass from the shoulders of the mass. It is every man's war, not one man's war. When the prophet sent his fanatics north from Spain, bidding the Christian world to kneel and the Christian peoples to surrender their civilization, there met him not Charles Martel alone, or this knight and that knight, but civilized men rose as one. They put their differences into a melting pot the metal of which could be molded into but one slogan, and that was, "Save Europe." But we have been blind, criminally blind, and the trumpet call to action we have calmly passed along to Washington. We sing our songs and shout our praises, we wave our flags and shake hands with one another, yet from Paris to the Jersey shore is but a step for the Hun and the fires that he hullds are fed by the complacency of his enemies. Heaven knows we need enthusiasm, but it must be the enthusiasm of machine guns and the battleery of however many millions of men are required to make the Rhine instead of the North Ses a spawning ground for Huns.

THE cackling of peess saved Rome and before that the ravings of an idlot wrote the epitaph of kings. Call the order of the fuel administrator asinine and plaster it with epithets, but we can thank God for it if it prove an emetic to make the nation wordt up the soporific which has been perclating into the national organism and partly paralyzing it. We have need to be naiced up. We must not get to the status at the mule which moved when a fire was hold under it, but only far enough to set were on fire. Nor be the fact that an the is imperative an indictment of a Atministration. Mr. Carneld, of course, est no. We have no House of Lords into to catapute him. Let him go atlently.

then, bearing the respect to which his hard work and sincerity entitle him, but let him go. The indictment lies against the nation

a whole, against its blindness, against its lack of enthusiasm, against its fallure to smash German propaganda, against the cold, matter-of-fact methods of procedure. We have achieved a miracle. Aye, but it is a time when miracles are the order of the day, and not one miracle but a dozen are required. Not in boastfulness, but in humility; not with ordinary efficiency, but with superefficiency, must we move. Every ounce of power that is in us, every resource we can bring to bear, every good weapon we can forge, must go into the great machine which carries on the business of war; for, as some one has said, in this erisis every man has two businesses, the nation's and his own; and the former comes

WE CAN endure this bemb which is endure other reverses, but every blunder lengthens the war and every failure adds to the toll that we must pay. Oh, if the whole population could only be made to see how vital we are in this master struggle, could be made to understand that we are the last great reservoir whence strength and power and morale can flow to revitalize the heroic forces of enlight enment! Oh, that the German vision of conquest and world empire, of German agrest of the world, might be flashed across the skies for all men to see and understand! But, alas, the Hun garbs his deviltry in the attributes of divinity and his clumsy camouflage deceives some even of the elect!

We do not bunk with pessimism, which is a copperhead. Optimism is a will-o'-thewisp. But there is nothing in history more tragic than Cassandra crying her warnings to Troy and being laughed at. We get, ground that belongs not to a period but to centuries; when a great basic and de termining issue comes to a settlement and on the result hinge wives and sisters and houses and lots and traditions and institutions and the whole social fabric. aside the petty details of the day, throw everything into the discard except the one great purpose and consecrate the generation to the one hely and ultimate task of fighting the fight and winning it. Does any doubt that such a time has come? Does any doubt that we have at last reached this Armageddon? If so, the girl from Belgium has something to tell the

WE HAVE gone to this length today because we believe that the psychological moment has arrived to impress the meaning of this war on our people. We alone in our full might could beat the Hun back. We can trek across three thousand miles of submarine-infested ocean and do it, but not by scrimping. We must put into the problem our best brains as well as our heat materials. We must be quick to scent the blunder and quicker to remedy it. We must organize as no nation ever before was organized. We must toss loaded dice with fatigue and scorn the timeclock. We must harden our muscle and our moral fiber. We must build a Panama Canal every month, construct ships as if they were The committee of the bar were so wearled nere incidents of a day's work, put rails to work as they have never worked before, milk every resource, train every energy, and fight. We can do these things and we will do them.

The reorganization of the fuel administration is but one step forward in the titanic undertaking.

We won't can the Kaiser till we pan the

One French soldier has been w Ninety-six slackers

Holidays of old were always greeted as days. The latest variety seem calcu-d to be greeted as wholly dages.

Senator McCumber gloomly predicts that we will have to send 7,000,000 men to France. Cheer up! Ten million have signed up as

Successful raids every day or so by British, French and Italians are an inter-esting beginning of that long-delayed Ger-

Stocks went down on the coal-saving order and then cheerfully went 'way up again. It's a slippery eel of a crisis that

Wall street cannot land in its jackpot. Detectives of the "Gambling Squad" are being taught the various card games to help them in making raids. Why tempt these in-nocent lambs when they so rarely need to come in contact with a real gambler?

Newspaper headlines: "Boston Will Obey Coni Order," "Cleveland Will Obey Coal Or-der," etc. We never tire of telling ourselves we are a law-abiding people nor of forgetting to tell ourselves how short-sighted we are.

We have great sympathy with the ner Mayor of New York. He went into office believing that a Mayor could do anything and he seems to be learning that a Mayor can do nothing. It is a tragic dist

Twenty-second street get through Girard Col-lege, which is one reason why one way has never been found. Some people would so much rather be right than President that

The newspapers yesterday morning must have reminded Mr. Wilson of those printed one morning in November, 1916, announcing that the country had repudiated him and elected Mr. Hughes. Which was portest in-formation in every respect except that it

Mr. McAdoo's statement to this news paper that he anticipates adequate service to the shore resorts this summer is gratifying. Men who are subjected to great stress in these wardiness absolutely require the in-vigorating air of the seast to keep them in good physical and mental trim. Service to

## GOVERNOR PENNYPACKER REFUSED NOMINATION FOR SUPREME COURT

Declined to Accept Offer Tendered by Committee Headed by David H. Lane, Disposing Finally of All Rumors to the Contrary

PENNYPACKER AUTORIOGRAPHY-NO. 53 Coppright, 1818, by Public Ledger Company THE convention met on the fifth of April.

None of the men around me, save Carson. had any intimation of what I was going to do. I doubt whether the political leaders. save Quay, were any better informed. On the second of April the committee of lawyers published another long pronunciamento. On the fifth the headline of the Record said, "Pennypacker's Excuse to Run Is Made to Order," and the headline of the Press said, "Pennypacker Will Accept Nomination." In the morning the eighty-six delegates from Philadelphia met and unanimously indorsed my nomination. At 4 p. m. David H. Lane, with a committee, came to the department and officially tendered to me the nomination. The time to speak had come. My response had been roughly written on a loose sheet of office paper. Lane made a neat and sensible speech, and then I read:

Pennypacker Refuses In view of the possibility of some such action as you have taken. I have given careful consideration to the subject in a conscientious effort to reach a correct conclusion. I have examined the matter for the reach a correct conclusion. in all of its relations, so far as I have been able to understand them, and I have concluded not to be a candidate and not to permit my name to be presented to the convention. In so doing I want to the convention. In so doing I wanted further to say to you that this expression of consistent confidence, coming from the people of the city which you represent and wherein my judicial work was done, will ever be one of the grateful memories of my life.

All had the feeling that they were par; deipating in an event of solemnity. Lane. aided by David Martin and Henry F. Walton, tried to persuade me, but the die was cast. My last chance of completing the current of my life, as I had chosen it for myself, had departed forever. Never for an instant have I since regretted the decision. To have accepted the nomination would save been to have done not a wrong, but a weak thing, and it remains a satisfaction to me to know that when tested again, as I had been in youth, when most of my friends went home and left me to go alone to Gettysburg, the inherited instincts which constitute character were not found

Walton besought me to let him have the erap of paper from which I had read. He framed it and hung it in his home. A good speaker, stout and agreeable, he had participated in many campaigns; a good lawyer, he had a considerable practice; he had several times been Speaker of the House and now is Prothonotary of the Courts of Common Pleas in Philadelphia. When the bill for an appropriation to build a fireproof building for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania was under consideration he had come to me and said it would be passed ir not, as I wished, and it was passed. After my declination had been received John P. Eikin was nominated without opposition. These events, which I saw from the inside, have been narrated in detail partly because they illustrate the character and methods of Quay, who, Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, himself an expert, says was the ablest politician the country has ever produced. A review of these events shows with entire plainness the fol-Political Incidents

A vacancy in the Supreme Court, in which, professionally and otherwise, I took a great interest, was filled, while I was Governor, for twenty-one years by the selection of a man whom I had declined to appoint. their feet were so clogged with the mire of the swamps that they accepted without a murmur the selection of a man whom most

of those they represented had denounced as a ring politician of such type that he was unfit even for executive office. The press, which would have opposed anybody, good or bad, favored by Quay, had been kept for four months upon a trail that led nowhere. My effort to be decent, the pathos of the committee of lawyers and the malice of the newspapers, had each contributed its part toward the completion of the plans of this master in the manipulation of men. If this be not genius, where will we find it? It ought to be added that Elkin was elected by a large majority, as I would have been, and has made an upright and unusually capable Judge, who has won the approval of the entire profession. The lawyers over the State who signed the protest numbered 106, a small percentage of the whole bar. The newspapers after the close of this episode were, I think, rather

what I intended to do. In a vein of playfulness Quay sent me from Florida these excerpts: "Et interrogatum est ab omnibus 'ubi

more cautious about telling their readers

est ille J. Hay Brown? Et respondum est ab omnibus 'non est inventus."
"Et interrogatum est ab omnibus 'ubi est ille high and reputable' writer?'

"Et respondum est ab omnibus 'non est

est ille high and responsible writer'?' "Et respondum est cum cachinno 'non est inventua."

"Deinde Iteratum est ab omnibus cum cachinnatione undulante trepidante 'non sunt inventi." (Murder as a Fine Art.)

Rudolph Blankenburg in Philadelphia and Henry Watterson in the Louisville Courier Journal both made efforts to reply to Quay's letter. The platform adopted by the convention set forth:

"We heartily indorse the wise, bold, fear, less, honest, economical and efficient administration of Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker" and the convention selected me as a delegate to the National Republican Convention to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. A versifier wrote:

Surprise and consternation reign For after weeks of stress and strain And labor which was all in vain, The boys who split the welkin With ringing Pennypacker cries

Their program must forthwith revine, And, shifting round contrariwise, Must raise the roof for Elkin." It is a pleasure to turn from the litera ture of journalism to the literature of the chools of learning.

The University of Pennsylvania on Feb ruary 22 conferred upon me the degree of doctor of laws. In presenting me, J. Lev-

ering Jones sald to the provest, Charles C.

Honored by Penn

We have escorted here this morning with formal courtesy and demonstration and brought into the presence of this imposing assemblage the Governor of this Commonwealth, because he has by merit attained high public station and won an innorable name in letters and in law, ife is a successor of the sagacious and virtuous Penn, the chief magistrate of a State impostal in domain, resources and State imperial in domain, resources and population, possessing greater wealth than England in the days of Elizabeth and a culture as wide and universally diffused as the England of our own times. Patient and reflective in temperament, industrious in mental habit, with the inherent tastes of a scholar, at the bar he was not satisfied merely to advise a client or formulate arguments before the client or formulate arguments before the court; he remained the indefatigable attributed in thistory, ever examining the great events of the past and their significance that he might adequately comprehend the social forces that determine legislation and laws. Hence the bench was congenial to him and he adorned it with the soundness of his judgment, the ripeness of his learning, the simplicity of his manner and by the uprightness of his character.

Literature is indebted to his contribu-tions, for they are the product of perse-vering and profound research. He has illuminated the early history of the Quakers and the Germans along the shores of the Delaware and delved into the musty archives of four nations that he might with fidelity depict "The Settle-ment of Germantown" and eloquently de-scribe the life and civic virtues of the

arned Pastorius. Since 1886 he has been a trustee of the Since 1886 he has been a trustee of the University, active in promoting its interests, pleading always in its behalf, giving without measure time and service. We give generous praise to those who thus labor in the cause of education, opening the eyes that they may see more and farther; instructing the ears that they may hear more perfectly; awakening all the senses that they may more swiftly appreciate; enriching the mind that it may more wisely and efficiently understand.

Strong and steadfast in conviction. Strong and sicadfast in conviction, faithful in friendship, loyal in principle, passionately devoted to Pennsylvania, and its institutions, he has ever performed with honor the respon file duties that have devolved upon him. For his eminent services as a citizen and his lofty qualities of heart and mind, we the trustees, present Samuel Whitaker Pennsylacker to the provost that he may receive the degree of doctor of laws.

Ordering Lives Saved The winter of 1903-4 was severe and the

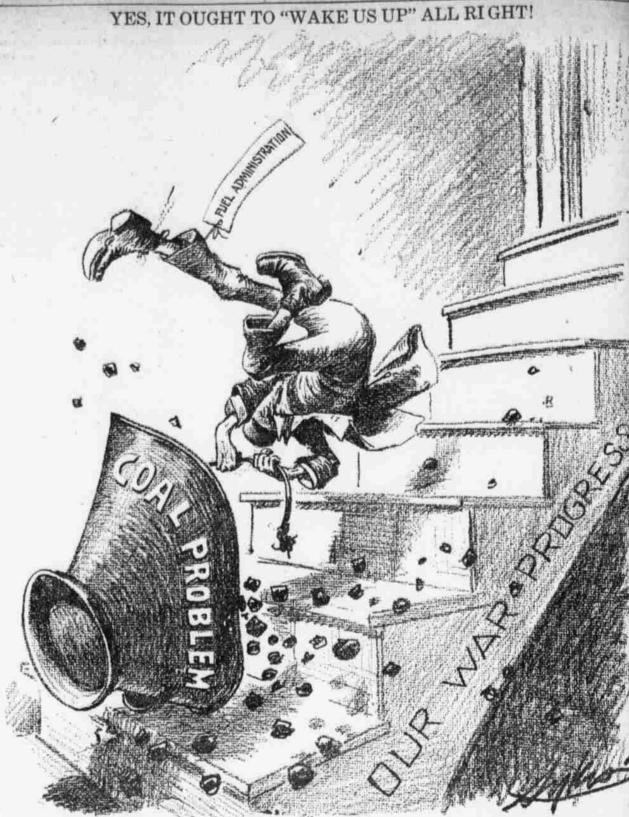
Susquelianna, the most impressive of the rivers of Pennsylvania, was frozen across giving beautiful displays of fee effects which could be seen from the windows of the Executive Mansion. The thaw came in the early part of March, the waters rose to a great height, piling cakes of ice tr huge masses. On Sunday, March 6, in the ofternoon, while the rain was still falling in terrents, I was called to the telephone and informed that near Goldsborough, a few miles below Harrisburg, fourteen peo ple were on an inland in the river, that the waters were rapidly rising and had reached the second story of the houses in which they had taken shelter, that the ice was riled up between them and the shore, making them inaccessible, and that unless relieved they would soon be drowned. It was a situation in which I did not know what to do. I so told the man at the other end and asked him what he had to suggest. He said he thought I could, perhaps, get the life-saving people at the station at Atlantic City to come up. I could have done so, no doubt, but meanwhile the people on the island would have been drowned. I sent for Captain John C. Delaney and told him to go down there at once and see what could be done. He soon returned with the man fairy tales are beautiful; granted report that the situation was hopeless. At "Das lied von der glocke" is a beautiful that the satisfaction of the satisfaction the same time I sent for James M. Shumaker, who at once had a plan, which was to take the riggers who were at work on the Capitol, and used to moving around with little support, with their tackle and necessary apparatus, down there. Shumaker was the right man in the right place, and that was the very thing to do. He was put in charge of the arrangements, Senator E. K. McConkey, of York, a fine fellow, who within a few years died of heart disease, who had arrived on the scene, assisted. They fastened ropes to the shore, one man went out on the ice a short distance and there stood at the rope. Another went a little further, and so on, until they had a living chain reaching to the edge of the current. Then, with a boat, they took the people out of the upper windows of the house and brought them all, including a grandmother seventy-five years old, over the ice piles in safety to the shore. It was a thrilling and dramatic Incident, and here was a man equal to an emergency, who was willing to do his duty and, when occasion required it, more than his duty, deserving well of the State. Those rescued were the families of John and George Burger, who lind been caught by the waters on Shelly's Island.

Since Roosevelt had postponed his participation in the ceremonies of University Day for a year, the authorities of that institution invited me to deliver the oration on the 22d of February, 1904. It gave me the opportunity to present the thought which had never before been suggested, but which I then, and have since, emphasized, that the public career of George Washington was essentially a Pennsylvania career, beginning and ending in this State, though he was born and died in Virginia. At the same time that the University conferred upon me the degree of doctor of laws, it conferred degrees upon the Baron von Sternberg, ambassador from Germany to the United States, a slightly built, sangy and affable German, with whom, through number of occasions of meeting, I established an acquaintance; Chief Justice Mitchell and James Whitcomb Riley, the Housier poet, whom I then encountered for the only time, a small man with a baid head, a big mouth, a gental smile and who wore glasses.

Temorrow Governor Pennypacker tells of the death of Senutor Quay.

PEP IN PAPRIKA

directlyn Bagie.



## THE LANGUAGE OF AUTOCRACY

German Not What It Used to Be. Sailors in Hospital-The

Fate of Spies To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledgers Sir—It may be in removing the study of jerman from the public schools we were cutting off our nose to spite our face," yet don't think so. What practical or cuttural value is there in modern German except the where of war and aggression? The much-aunted German industrial science is largely matter of Government subsidy, which may a matter of Government sussiay, which may or may not be destrable here. Modern Ger-nan science and language is war science; modern German culture is the culture of "baby drowning," and those who support it are worse than those who do it under orders. How can you teach the German language without teaching the German thought? The German language of today, like the German people, in schools, universities, pulpit, press, is owned, managed, talked, thought and written by the Kaiser, "Kaiserites" and by military crowd. Granted that the early Gerpiece of poetry; granted that the early clasics, Heine, Coethe, Schiller, in art and cought, will pay study in the original; at he same time later German language and thought are autocratic language and thought. Expurging it from school books cannot be too carefully ordered and executed. Tablets of the youthful brain are easily written upon. "The child is father to the man." In differnt religions, as in politics and Santa Claus, t holds true, "Give me the teaching of early shildhood and I will mold beliefs," "As a man thinketh, so is he," and just as truly as a man is taught, so he thinketh.

I am trying to emphasize the danger to our great republic if we do not expurge all anti-American, anti-liberty, anti-democracy teaching in the direct and indirect suggestive German propaganda methods in school books and otherwise.

Are some of the present German teachers and supervisors loyal to American ideals?

The German-born American patriot is muci more to be admired than any other American fighter, for he is fighting against his father-land, brother against brother perhaps, as in the Civil War. I do not refer to these noble

the Civil War. I do not refer to these nonic patriots. I mean the disloyal. Had not Philadelphia, perhaps safe in this matter, done better by setting a good ex-ample to sections of the republic not so safe. by saying: "No German in our scho he war is over and then we will see Philadelphia, January 17,

SAILORS IN HOSPITAL To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—This is a brief but correct account of the present arrangement between the United States (Government Naval Department and the Methodist Episcopal Hospital:

The Methodist Episcopal Hospital promised ast spring to co-operate with the Government in caring for the sick "boys" enlisting under the colors. Therefore, when a representa-tive of the Government visited the hospital and asked for beds to accommodate one hun-dred sick soldiers a prompt offer of fifty beds was made and accepted, the whole number to be ready on Wednesday, January 16. They came in squads of fourteen, six, nine and eleven. These patients were largely here for medical treatment, a few being surgical cases Nearly all were convalencents. Colds had been contracted, resulting in sore throats, rheumatism, pneumonia, etc. None were wounded, for none had been in any battles. Many were located here and had been spend-ing their nights at home. As soon as the agreement had been reached Miss Mary B. Peirce, preadlent of the Woman's Hospital Association, a very helpful company, was called and asked if furnishings could be secalled and asked if furnishings could be se-cured for fifty beds by Wednesday, January 16, and she said yes. This organisation had assumed the work of securing all the linen for beds this year, hence the request. We will do all possible for Uncle Sam in these days. I hope you may aid us in getting money for our regular work. CHARLES M. BOSWELL, D. D., Corresponding Secretary M. E. Hospital.

Corresponding Secretary M. E. Hospital. Philadelphia, January 17.

To the Editor of Public Ledger: Sir-Leniency to a spy is questionable kindness. Such were shot in the Civil War and in all other wars in all other countries. Our enemy, Germany, shows spice no mercy,

A spy deliberately, knowingly dangerously, reatens the lives of thousands if success owns his efforts. Why spare his life if his nefarious schemes

fall? If the incorrigible schoolboy in a rural district is properly thrashed, the rest of the scholars behave themselves for thetrest of the term of that teacher.

If a scholar with St. Vitus dance occupies a front seat most of the scholars develor.

the symptoms of twitching and jerking from association of ideas and the power of ex-

The spy habit is contagious if allowed to contaminate susceptible individuals.

Why not shoot them for its salutary effect on others who might otherwise be tempted from notives of "easy money" or notives of autocratic famaticism to try to take life

by this easy method.

Why not shoot them for its salutary effect in the country at large to prove that this war, and that it is dangerous business to ttempt to take the lives of the boys who have left our homes or to undernine and injure them in any way. Would not any recently proved sples be a good beginning for a firing squad as an ob-

ect lesson to the class-sple

Philadelphia, January 17.

FREE FARM SCHOOLING o the Editor of the Evening Public Leager. Sir-The National Farm School, located in

Bucks County, Pennsylvania, is now preparing for the enrollment of its new class of students for the term beginning March, 1918, The National Parm School gives a three years' course of instruction in the practice and science of agriculture to such young men who desire to make farming their life's work -a calling which presents a splendid field of opportunity to ambitious young men, and in which they can render a great patriotic service to their country by fitting themselves to become leaders in what is today consid-ered America's greatest and necessary in-dustry—the raising of food to feed the rvice to their country by fitting the nation

Tuition, books, board, lodging and other necessities are furnished free of charge to all students, irrespective of creed. Applicants for admission must be between

he ages of sixteen and twenty-one years; nust be graduates of grammar schools, and oust be of good physical, mental and moral As there are always many more applicants

than the school can accommodate, and as all applications are considered in the order in which they are received, such as desire to avail themselves of the opportunity offered by the National Farm School and wish to enroll for the new term should lose no time in applying, either in person or in writing, for admission blanks to the office of the National Farm School, 407 Mutual Life Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
THE NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL

Philadelphia, January 17.

SAD, SAD! Old King Coal Was a merry old soul, But look at 'im now Under Gov. control.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

QUIZ

1. Under the authority of what law was the fuel administration given its power?

2. Why are English-aneaking people sometimes called "Augulo-Saxony"?

3. Where is Odessa?

4. About what is the rate of ruthless sinkings per week?

5. Are there more States west of the Mississimple than there are east of it, or vice "persa?

4. What is the meaning of "histrionic"?

7. When a treaty of peace is made between the United States and its enemies, what officials in this country will make it?

8. What manner of heating a room is considered most healthful?

9. What is an "avalanche"?

10. What is meant by "harometric pressure"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. dosenh Redman Drake, American poet, wrote

"The American Flaz"

2. Peristyle: A system of columns surrounding
a building or as inner court.

3. Apres: A war-stricken town in West Flandees, north-evel flesjamn, formerly noted for
its manufactures.

4. General Sir Julian Bray, British commander
in the Cambrai war zane.

5. Middle: A coundrous or culuma.

6. Peturd: A device formerly used for making
broaches in walls.

7. Salonies, an important fireck port on the
Ascean. The Allies' base in the Halkan
war zane.

8. Becannelssanes: th survey, as of ground in
time of war, to discover an enemy's nosttion, strength, else.

9. Preamble: A glacumot introductory to and
explanatory of schalt follows.

10. Beston is called "The Modern Athens,"

### Ballad of Dan and Tony The boss he picked out Dublin Dan

An' Tony, a wisp of a Dagoman,
For to load the 'cross-seas schooner;
An' she was to sail, was the "Polly Ann,"

In half a day, or sooner.

"Wake up, there!" yelled the stevedore—
An', oh, 'twas grand the way he swore—
"There's seven hundred an' ten ton more Of kegs an' boxes upon the shore; Sure ye won't be through in half a year."

But Dan, with a sneer, Sez: "Never fear, Though there's only two of us here!"

Proud was the grin that Tony wore As he tipped his hat to the stevedore: "Si, si, Signor!"

"Oh, musha, man," sez Dublin Dan. As he grabbed a box in one big han' An a keg or two in the other, "If Tony here was an Irishman

We wouldn't have any bother." Then the boss began to yell an' swear: 'There's dinnymite in that box there! Don't drop it now—take care! take care! That same stuff once blowed up ten men. An' it's like to do the same agen!"

"Si, si, Signor!"

its normal length.

Sure there's only two of us here." Down from the sudden smoke an' roar Came a faint voice back to the stevedore:

TOM DALY.

THE HAIR CROP

DR. R. W. MULLER, who has spent his life with all that has been discovered about it in this and European countries, says that the average number of hairs to the square inch on the human scalp is about 1000, but varies with the color and characteristics of the hair. As a rule, the finer the hairs the thicker they cover the head, the number on thicker they cover the head, the number of the whole scalp ranging from 80,000 to 156. 000, with about 120,000 as the average. Bed hair, however, is generally less thick in its growth than other colors, often falling as los as 25,000 for the whole scalp. Brown hair runs about 195,000 and very blond hair about 150,000 for the whole head. Each hair, he says, has its own length of life, which va-ries for the individual hairs according to conditioning circumstances which science has not yet determined. The life of the scalp halvaries from one to six years, while the fit time of the eyelash is said to be one hundred. and thirty days. The rate of growth in the hair of a young and healthy scalp is about three-fourths of an inch a month. Hair ab-sorbs mointure and is so elastic that it can be stretched from one-fifth to one-third of

the reasons for the greater curliness of half in a damp atmosphere, for the absorbed moisture lengthens the halr. TOUGHNESS EXTRAORDINARY "A good many hard things have been sale about army commissariat beef," remarked recently Major General Bols, new chief et the British General Staff in France, "but I think the hurdest was contained in a conversation I overheard on the western front sensitive time ago.

one-fifth to one-third of These two facts explain

little time ago.

"A typical Tommy belonging to the old army, such a one as might have steeped straight out from one of Barnsfather's levels of the old arms of the old arms. mitable cartoons, was drawing rations

butcher who was cutting up the meat, to Gawd's sake, matey, give us a bit of beef ve-can get our teeth into. The chunk you dished me out with last time I was mess orders was that tough I could ha' soled my book

Well, why didn't you? replied the A. S.

C. man airly, flash came the retort:
"Quick as a flash came the retort:
"So I would if I could he' got the tacks
to go through it."—Pearson's Weekly.

THE WURST PROFITEERING YET Having tried a substitute for almost every thing, the Germann, we are told, are stopped short of nothing in their attempt to make certain new foods take the place of the made scarce by the war. The latest recessays that a sausage desier in Berlin been fined sie for selling sausage made macerated rupber, finely ground hair a gelatin. His camouflage product contains to the probably as discussible as sain. was probably as digestible as lied sausage on sale in this cost