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SECOND CLASS NAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia. Monday, February 4, 1918

REPUBLICANISM DEMANDS MILITANT LEADERSHIP

THERE is a great establishment in this district devoted to the manufacture of nunitions. Tear down a brick partition and it becomes a vast locomotive-making plant. The Republican party in its infancy was fated to be a war party. Funcing as such it freed the slaves and saved the Union. Appomattox ripped open wall and the party became at once a mighty economic organism, advocating and putting into practice policies which were destined to rescue the nation from its comarative impotence and poverty. What Republicanism did after the war was comparable in its magnificent results with what it did during the war. It first saved the Union by force of arms; it then saved it and remade it by force of economic

Republicanism is the foster mother of rosperity. Its hold on the nation is the hold of definite policies which repeatedly have vindicated themselves. It is the party that believes the national basiness in the chief business of the nation, that prosperity and trade are closely allied, that the promotion of industry is the sure road to happiness and comfort, that a good wage for the American workman and a fair profit for the American business man are essential purposes of national legisla tion. This vision of Republicanism as a economic power, a party that keeps iness going and has interest in the blems of business, may be lost in the minations of factionalism. Men have nown and accepted Republicanism so ng that they fail to grasp the vital necounty for it or are too ready to compression ise with theories which over and again have proved to be ruinous in operation. We do not believe that men who have thousands of dollars invested in producwe enterprises or the thousands of men the work for and get a fair wage in such

lecided to take the Philippines. The flasco at Vera Cruz was due in large part to frequent communication with Washington. A general in the field does not often find it profitable to be subjected to endless questioning by a civilian superior. It is the general impression, too, that Mr. Baker has so much to do at home that a visit to Europe may seriously impede war organization in the United States. The objections that arise to such a trip would be equally forceful in the case of any man other than Mr. Baker who happened to be Secretary

of War. It may be, on the other hand, that reasons of which we know nothing compel Mr. Baker to go to France. The censorship hides many facts. We find much criticism that is worthless because conditions are not what the critic supposes. He is given incorrect or inadequate informa-We cannot help feeling, neverthetion. less, that the place of the Secretary of War is in the United States and in the United States he ought to stay. The English adopt a different policy, but there is grave doubt if it has been beneficial.

UNPREPARED FOR PEACE

"HIGHER temperatures generally" for the North and Middle' Atlantic

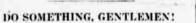
States, announced by the Weather Bureau, sounds more reassuring than the vague promise that today "may" be the last heatless Monday. There is this consolution in any event:

If this is the last one, it will be the last one not only of the series, but in our history. The way of the war is to be decided this year, as the President says and an everybody knows. In the next thirty-eight weeks, before November snows and rains. stop the fighting that is soon to begin, we shall know whether the war is to be brought to a clean-cut end or drag on ever lastingly in one shape or another; now in the form of trade exclusions and conflicts. now of long grueling periods of arming to the teeth with all civilized progress halted

now in sporadic racial trench feuds. But in either case the unpreparedness disease has shown its red rash and high fever. Though no sword be found to cut the international knot, our national knot is plainly cuttable, and overwhelming popular forces of outspoken protest, striking blindly at times, at times surely, are converging and concentrating upon the demand that more coal be mined, more food produced, more ships built, more transportation unified, more truth told-not five separate demands, but one. The remedies have been temporary. Symptoms have been treated, not the disease. 'The nation's industries must be welded into one big machine for use in war and in peace, wiping out State lines wherever they are barriers. Whether the international frontiers can be so easily ironed out or not. this nation, acting as one great State, can and must at each blast of the forge produce of the arts of war and peace, of de struction and healing, both kinds of tools for restoring civilization. If the world

want the first kind it can have it; if the second, that will be in stock; if both at once, both it shall have. This period of chaos has been instructive It is not too late to mine more coal or

grow more food. Peace will demand of us as much as war. Pence may come as tragically swift as war did, and not without distress if industrial anarchy he not avoided.



FIRULLEY service showed little if any improvement Saturday over preceding days. Acute dissatisfaction continues in all sections of the city, nor has there been any responsible announcement from the company that there will be improvement. swarthy, dark-eyed woman, she was good-The industrial output of the district conlooking and entirely gracious. Our clothes inues to be hampered by the difficultie ad not arrived, due to the delay laborers encounter in reaching their places trains, and we were competied to appear of employment. The stores are suffering s we were dressed for the cars, and she treated the fact with due lenity. At the disscause people refuse to come to the cenner were the Justices of the Supreme Court trat part of town unless they are virtually compelled to do so. Individuals, whose of the United States and their wives, and patriotism has made them acquiescent, are Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh. Mrs. eginning to wonder if it is a matter of Audenried's daughter married a French natriotism; if the miserable service is not count, the Count Divonne, and lives on a fact, due to other reasons than the war. the shores of Lake Geneva and has been a They read of the transportation difficulties figure in the social life of Paris. vershing encountered in France and they The Innaugural Parade wonder in what sort of condition the The next day was bleak and cold. The American army "over there" would be had military parade consisted of three divisions t been offered the kind of service the of about 10,000 men in each. The first was P. R. T. has been giving Philadelphia. commanded by General Frederick D. Grant, We hear a great deal about experts and of the regular army, a self-contained man efficiency. The management of the P. R. T. who looked very much like his father, and s supposed to be composed of experts. We whom I have encountered deveral times as suggest that they give some evidence now I have gone through life. The second diviof their efficiency, for it is patent that the sion, consisting of the troops of Delaware, esponsible officers of the city will have to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and take immediate remedial action if the Massachusetts, was under my command. officers of the company do not do so vol with Governors Preston Les. of Delaware: untarily. It is not remedial action merel Edward C. Stokes, of New Jersey, and Edto assert indirectly that some attempt t improve affairs will be made. wir Warfield, of Maryland, commanding

PENNYPACKER ON HORSEBACK

Governor Proves His Ability by Riding in Saddle at Roosevelt Inauguration

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY-NO. 67 Congright, 1318, by Public Ledger Company) TOHN P. DWYER, the managing editor of the Record, a bright and capable fellow, with whom I have always been on good terms, then wrote, making this rather astonishing proposition on behalf of that journal:

It will turn over to you on any day you may select, within the next three months, its entire plant, one of the most modern and complete in the world and offering every advantage for the printing and circulation of a newspaper, with the understanding that you shall have abso-lute charge of the men and materials at hand, or any other equipment that you may require, to prepare, print and circu-late a newspaper of the character you have in mind. The proposition is made in the utmost good faith and with the earnest hope that you will see your way clear to its acceptance.

Bromley Wharton, my secretary, wrote n response:

The Governor directs me to say that while he very much appreciates the gen-croaity of your proposition and the ex-ceedingly courteous and complimentary terms in which it is couched, the time is too inndequate and the task too overwhelming to permit him to accept. Dwyer returned to the charge, saving, in

long letter, among other things: You can have your own time and dic-tate your own terms on this point. What-ever time you think you need to do yourself and your ideas justice will be cheer-fully granted, and that "the Record in-dulges in the hope that it may induce you to reconsider your determination."

Wharton again wrote, January 31: The Governor instructs me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst, and to suggest to you the propriety of renewing your proposition after the expiration of lds term.

In its issue of February 5 the Record printed the entire correspondence.

Praise by Carnegie On the 5d of March Andrew Carnegie

gave out an interview in Pittsburgh, in which he said: How are the Pennsylvania newspaper men and Governor Pennypacker getting along these days?

When told the relations were peaceful, ic replied:

I am glad of it. He is a great Gav-evnor. I had the pleasure of meeting him at State College last summer and was much impressed. He is so dem cratic, He is an honest man and has made a wonderful record as an executive. When next you see him, I wish you would tell the Governor that I favor his re-election.

Mr. Carnegio was reminded that the Consylvania Constitution prevented Governer Pennypacker from succeeding himself without allowing a term to intervene:

"That's too had," replied Mr. Carnenie, "This is one case where I agree with Tim Campbell in remarking. What is the Constitution among friends?" If he cannot succeed himself, then tell Gov-ernor Pennypacker I am for him for any higher office he wants,"

In the morning of that day Mrs. Penny acker and I, accompanied by the staff. went down to Washington to take part in the inauguration of President Roosevelt. We had rooms at the Raleigh Hotel. The city was overcrowded and the railroads were overburdened. Mrs. Joseph C. Audenried, the widow of Colonel Audenried, who was on the staff of General William T.

Sherman during the war, a daughter of Coffin Colket, of Philadelphia, a second cousin of mine and a leader in the fashionable life of the city and country, gave a dianer to Mrs. Pennypacker and myself. A

the troops of their States. The third div

general. At the last minute Stokes, of

and I had on the moment to put some one

else in command of his brigade. At 9

o'clock in the morning I bestrode a beauti-

ful horse, belonging to the police force in

Philadelphia, and, forming my line beyond

down Pennsylvania avenue in the presence

of 250,000 people. I was told that I re-

ceived more plaudits than any other man

who took part except the President. As

"Here comes Governor Pennypacker!"

It was my method of meeting Smith, of

cal strain such a proceeding imposes and

it is no wonder that every inauguration

day is accompanied with its toll of death.

I concluded that it would be my last ap

pearance on that stage. The Record re

in about the National Guapi of Per

he rode remarkably well."

HANGING TOO GOOD FOR AUTO THIEVES? Don't Ask an Owner, But Listen

to What Was Done in Old Days

Some statistician hus just announced that more than 100,000 automobiles D that more than 100,000 automobiles have been stolen in the last ten years and that this means about two and a half per day in Philadelphia.

Bassing over the half automobile (which your lokesmith could easily identify for you? It might be illuminating if it were possible for some one to arrange a sym-posium among the owners of those stolen the provide all the provided and the punch all the punch and the punch of the provide that hanging would receive pretty close to a majority of the votes. Although under such a law it might be difficult to secure a conviction before a jury drawn from the pedestrian proletariat, we have only to go back through the court records a triffe more than 100 years to find its equivalent.

Horse stealing was purishable by death, in that ignominious form in this Common-weith in the middle of the eighteenth cen-tury, and as late as 1753 one James Kelly suffered a judgment which even the most infimum isotoper James J. Breen, Esq. has due up from the docket of the Court of Querrer Section and transmitted to us the interesting

Model and transmitted to be the interesting record of Kelly's what before a city court. In Philadelphia, on October 27, 1783, Kelly had been accused of stealing a mare, the property of Adam Livingston, and a true bill had been found against him. The pris-conditional standard standard transmitted in the standard s one, being arraigned, pleaded "non cut et de hos po se sup pat," whatever that means, following which appears this further entry, guite as cryptic to the lay mind: "Atterney General similiter et ideo,"

The remainder of the record is sufficiently clear

clear: AND NOW, a jury being called, come, to wit: Isaas Jones, Jao, Withey, Nicholas Rash, George Ketts, David Gettys, Alex-ander Rutherford, Benjamin Jones, Au-drew Summers, Jacob Bunner, Cornelus Hilmar, William Barnes, Jas, Gaven, who being duly impannelled, returned, tried, sworn and allimed, respectively do may the James Kelly is multy of the larceny whereof &c. in unmer and form &c. hereof &c., in monner and form &c.

JUDGMENT, That he restore the mure to the owner or pay the value thereof; that he pay a fine of 125 to the Common-wealth; that on the 5th of November text he stand one how in the pillory; that he be whipped publicly with thirty-nine hakes well hald on his bare back; that at the same time he have his ways cat at the same time he have his cars cut off and railed to the pillory; that he be committed to the workhouse of the city and county for six months; that he pay the costs of this presecution and stand committed till this sentence is complied with

When They Hanged Men for Trifles

At the rate at which automobiles are now being made and sold the car-owning class may soon so far outnumber the covetous pedestrian class as to make possible a re-version to the drastic laws of old times 11 10 Caveat non-emptor!

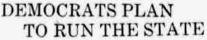
We gentle moderns are herrified at the recital of the barbarous customs that once maintained here, but it must be remem-bered that the spirit of the laws of Penn-sylvania was the same as governed the laws of England, and capital punishment was visited even upon minor offenders in the old contry as late as the middle of the mineteenth century.

Blackstone refers to 160 offenses as pun-islable by death, some of them of a nature that seems to us rather trivial, as, for in-stance, "cutting down a tree or personating a Greenwich pensioner.

a Orientwice personner, We have before us the Beifast News Letter of November 5, 1824, which contains a three-column account of the trial at the Old Balley, in London, a tew days before, of Henry Fauntleroy, Esq. Fauntleroy was accused of uttering a forged power of at-torney, by which he came into possession of none 54000 pounds sterling, the property of a client. of a client.

He seems to have been a man of culture social standing. Sixteen highly respec-witnesses testified to his character for integrity and honor. But, as the learned Justice sagely remarked, "without good character he could not have committed the orime with which he was charged."

The report concludes: "The jury retired 7 minutes before : and returned at 9 minutes past 3. The prisoner stood up holding his handkerchief to his



Republicans Urged to Stop Factionalism and Nominate a Big

Man for Governor

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-The election of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, thirty-six Congressmen and a Legislature next November while important is but the skirm sh for a commanding position in the far greater contest—the presidency of 1920— and therefore this campaign for Governor will be fought by the Democratic party with with the rought of the determination such as was never before witnessed in Pennsylvania. The history of American politics shows that from the inauguration of Washington,

April 59, 1789, until March 4, 1917-a period of 128 years-there were only two successive Democratic administrations, the first in 1832. ten Andrew Inclumn succorded himself and

Congress in 1918 would inevitably have foiowed, but the confidence of the membership of the party could not be given to such a leader of the party organization, holding that party know was more sacred than party vic-tory at such a sacrifice of party conscience. And now upon the threshold of a most aportant campaign-flaught with signif-ance-the paramount party leader goes to Fittsburgh to continue a three years' vindictive arraignment against the Governor of e Commonwealth-I quote his exact words If I live twenty years I never expect to see a worse Governor than Mr. Brum-baugh. He is utterly d'scredited. His in-dorscnent is a serious political liability. Not only that, but he is a liar,

And Governor Brumbaugh hurls this invec-We against his accuser. I also quote his Sact language: This Administration has not permitted

itself to be dictated to or influenced by the political leeches that have sucked money like blood from the liquor and other spelike blood from the liquor and other spe-cial interests to carry the government against the common people. There can be no harmony with any men that have stead-ily opposed all the humane legislation, all

you: "John L."

you-

you

spell

No need by Celtic clan name to bewail you;

Too well Ve millions knew our hero, we who hail

It is enough! Nor ever shall it fail you, But through the aisles of history shall

For Death himself-sole victor to assail

Is but a name. Your own shall yet avail

And babes as yet unborn, when elders tell Of deeds of manly might, shall learn to

SCOTT ADMITS IT

How Authorship of Waverley Novels Was

"DURING the year 1827 Mr. Murray's"

Edinburgh as a student-at the university, and attended the memorable dinner at which

Scott was forced to declare himself the au-

chair, and there was scarcely another per-

son of any note to support him except the actors. The dinner, therefore, would have been little better than endurable had it not

been remarkable for the confession of Sir Walter Scott that he was the author of the

Waverley Novels. This acknowledgment was forced from him. I believe, contrary to his own wish, in this manner. Lord Meadow-bank, who sat on his left hand, proposed

bank, who sat on his left hand, proposed his health, and after paying him many com-pliments, ended his speech, by saying that the clouds and mists which had so long surrounded the Great Unknown were now revealed, and he appeared in his true char-acter (probably alluding to the expose made before Constable's creditors, for I do not think there was any preconcerted plan). Upon this Sir Walter rose and said:

day that I should have to disclose before

son, John Murray, 3d, was residing in

account of the scene, as given in a

First Acknowledged

TOM DALY.

Old Time to quell;

"John L."

thor of the Waverley Novels.

"His

trail you Beyond Death's knell.

John L. What need by clan or family name to name you?

Too well We know you, we, the millions who acclaim you "John L."

And if some mealy-mouths should gap to shame you With talk of olden faults for which the

blame you, Tis we will tell How in the closing rounds Good over-

came you, With had ed of the wine-cup to inflame you

As hot as Hell, And how when in your lustihood you fell. These golden notes throbbed in the final

lican leaders in this State-these leaders who play poker in the crater of a volcano and imagine that they are at a dinner party. Pennsylvania is the citadel of Republicanism, but Democratic miners and sappers are steadily at work. Not in years have the Democrats approached a subernatorial fight with such a fighting chance of success. The thamb of the Administration is on every industry in the Commonwealth. The list of Federal employes grows day by day. Certain comcomises with demagasy have temporarily strengthened Democratic appeal. Creat noral issues are in the offing. A new oging is in men's hearts and new dreams impel them. Political revolution permeates the air. Yet these petty factionalists who o as leaders lock themselves in their cosets and continue their secret politics. Are they so in love with May that the ave no eyes for November?

0

enterprises, view with anything but alarm

the littleness and furtionalism of Repub-

We say to party men everywhere that campaign this year in this Commonwith is fraught with iremendous conseices. The loss of Pennsylvania would an probably a long period of economic nentation in national affairs after war, at the most critical period in the history of the world. That experirentation in the hands of free-traders and rists would inevitably be disastrous. nder, therefore, in Pennsylvania, leadar to a series of blunders thereafter, would inous to many industries and almost al to others. It is of the most vital tance that Republicans present this a united front, that they forget facn, that they put forward as their fidates the best men available in the wealth, that they inject into their soils the wisdom of the older days and selling energy that formerly chared the conduct of campaigns, that attune themselves conservatively to rch of events, rejecting nothing beit is new and clinging to nothing because if is old, but applying to ue the acid test.

any these things are necessary unty is to be invited and defeat ned. A party which is a mere fact hold Pennsylvania. The fight must be neither for Penrose nor but for the militant Republicanformerly led the nation out of t and the guiding hand of which a appear in national affairs in al of new internationalism which

R'S TRIP TO THE FRONT

regard a visit of Secretary -----

sion was commanded by Governor F. W. roo much Republican quarreling doe Huggins, of New York. For the first time he themecrats good. in my life I played the role of a major

Acchow, we are glad the Philadeboli Hospital got the coal

When the railroads fall down the anotor ruck gets in its work.

e city is growing so fast that the E. cannot keep up with it.

One more Verdun ought to be eno bring the Germans to their senses.

"No could almost wish that man Allenh wore passigned to a command in the

It ought not to be called the University of Pennsylvania unless women can get it. 100.

Roosevelt, in his boisterous way, as he A replica of the Statue of Liberty be erected in Broad street. Let's ke turned to the ladies behind him, shout: the light burning.

the Press, and Van Valkenburg, of the Du Pont has bought the Waldorf-As-toria. That may somewhat relieve provin-cial New Yorkers of the desire to see the North American, who for years, by editorial and cartoon, had been telling the sights of that fabulously wealthy powde people of the country that the Governor of metropolis, Wilmington, Pennsylvania was afraid to ride a horse.

The Public Ledger published a story out dirty flags and dealers were almost amped with orders for new ones. Most us publish stories about dirty streets, t we have never noticed any rush to t them cleaned. They were blown out of the water and there was little said of the subject thereabout after. We dismounted from our horses at 5 p. m., having been in the saddle all day long. There is no need to tell what a physi-

The theft of coal loses whatever ro-mance is in it when it is reported that some of the thieves merely acquire the product in order to sell it to their neighbors. Other features enter into the case when a bucket ful is taken to save human life.

If drivers of coal wagons are serie a their threat to go on strike unless they are on get beer to drink on Mondays, they are so German in their thoughts to suit this community. The next thing we know they will be demending manufacture

outh and sobbing deeply. "Verdict, Guilty of Uttering; death.

"On hearing the verdict pronounced the isoner evineed no particular emotion. Some the jury went.

counsel for the prosecution consult together for some minutes, after Justice P. intimated to the that the Atterney General did not think in the Attenticy General did not think increasing to prosente any more indict-sits. It was not his painful lot to pro-unce the sentence of the law, that would hounce the sentence of the law, that would be done by the Recorder at the end of the session; but us a Christian Magistrate he was bound to advise him to prepare for his latter end, it was now impossible that mercy should be extended to him in this world, but in case of so many and so fee world, but in case of so many and so fre-quent commissions of the same offense, stated under his own hand, it was most ble. He entreated him, therefore, to make his peace with God.

"The prisoner raised his clasped hands with great energy toward his heart in howing to the Bench. He was led out, support-ed by two persons, quite facilie, and scarcely able to move his limbs." And all that was less than 100 years ago, What now? what now? Shall we revive for the i ern motor thief the pillory and the T. A. D. trimmers?

IRVIN COBB'S UNIFORM

irvin Cobb, who has just sailed for Europe to write a new series of articles and a book on war conditions, tells the following story about his acquisition of a correspondent maiferm:

Going to a military tailor he asked to be New Jorsey, fell by the wayside, it was sured for something adequate to his figure s.id, because of dread of the responsibility, and station. "You want an American officer's uniform, I

"You want an American officer's uniform, 1 suppose" inquired the fitter briskly, Mr. Cobb regarded him with the restrained temper of one who has explained who he was (and is) to the British War Office three days succession.

am not an American officer," corrected the Capitol, after walting on the hill in the cold wind for an hour or two, I rode Mr. Co

"Oh, I see," said the fitter. "Regulation British it b, sir." Mr. Cobb hated to distress him, so he waited until the calf measurement, at full inhalation, had been noted down, whereupon British it is, sir."

ve approached the reviewing stand I heard he mentioned casually:

I am not a British officer." Eh, what?" said the fitter, 'reclining or heels. "What shall I make it, sir?" his heels.

"Gid knows," said Mr. Cohb, dejectedly, The measuring proceeded. After the Sam Browne diagonal had been secured by means of trigonometry and a ball of twine, Mr. Cohb pressured to leave. The fitter secured leaved prepared to leave. The fitter seemed bewil-dered and somewhat depressed. Mr. Cobb had an inspiration. "I have just been appointed a colonel

the staff of the Governor of Kentucky," he the staff of the very rewarded by an instant look of relief on the fitter's face. The atmo-phere seemed to have cleared immeasurably. "And do you know," says Mr. Cobb, "when

I put that uniform on and looked at myne in the glass I looked like a field marshal the Palestine Guards." d at mynelf

ASHES AND KHAKI-CLOTH

reasman Arthur G. Dewalt, of Pennsyl, received this wall in his mail the other

vania, Fectived this want in his hait the other morthing: "I am your old ashman that always carted away your askes, and I wish you would set no out of the army so that I can haul ashes winn if you obtain my discharge I will haul your safe in reply Mr. Dewait said. "However man I desire you to haul my ashes. I doubt your winn the factor, and when you do, you can return and unterly the Darbert with a work with yours you for that purpose. We will som with the Kaler, and when you do, you can return and ust be the factor." ported, "But of all these Governors, Pennypacker received the lion's share of attent tion," and the Press said, "What is more,

the first and contrably this. again in 1916, when Woodrow Wilson beanne his own successor. But, beginning with Abraham Lincoln and coding with Jemes A.

tarfield, there were six successive Reput hean administrations of twenty-four years and, again, from William McKinley, in 1896 ntil W. H. Taft, in 1912, there were four inore successive Republican administrations of sixteen years, making a total of forty wars of successive Republican Administrawithin a period of fifty-six years against twenty years of such successive terms by Demogratic administrators during the eighty-four years of the presidency from ackson to Wilson

To record that for the second time in history there were three successive terms-from 1912 to 1924-is one of the all-absorbing consons why President Wilson is giving and an unprecedented interest to the Pennayl vania campaign of 1918, and two very important questions that confront Republicans Pennsylvania are:

Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson were only Presidents who secured to the country three successive terms of the presidency. Second. How are Pennsylvania Republicaus to prevent the writing of history in that way?

At eighty-one years of age a man has passed the period when he is influenced by sellish ambition, sordid pursuits or vidic-tive purposes, therefore it must be granted that my aim is to festore the Republican party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosveft to hat degree of confidence which led the Ame that degree of connectee which led the Amer-ican people to give it their earnest, continued and successful support. The first step is to elect the Republican State toket and thereby thwart the scheme of the Big Four to carry pennsylvania for the Democratic candidates next November, preliminary to the election of a Democratic President in 1920. next

To do that is the most serious problem that To do that is the most serious problem that has ever confronted the Republican party of Fennsylvania. Immediately following the death of Senator Quay in 1964 a party or-ganization was created which, owing to its which purposes, sordid alms, narrow-minded prejudices and vindictive practices, led a arge portion of the membership of the party to turn against the party organization opposition began in 1965—the first year fol-lowing the death of Quay—and still exists as a menacing influence which if ignored is to court defeat. Senator Quay had brought the Republican party to such a high state of effi-ciency in Pennsylvania that is Republican party to such a high state of effi-ciency in Pennsylvania that it gave a ma-jority of 505,229 for Roosevelt for President in November, 1904—the largest ever cast for any candidate by any party 'n any State of the Union. That major'ty was exceptionally large, but the leadership of Quay and Roose-valt was exceptionally capable.

November, 1905-only one year later-the party organization candidate for State Treasarty organization by a Democratic majority arer was defeated by a Democratic majority of \$8,194, cast for William H. Berry, wh majority of \$8,194, cast for witham H. Berry, who brought to light glaring frauda upon the State Treasury, for which a number of the most efficient supporters of the party organi-zation were arrested, tried, convicted and

The same party organization influence led to the defeat of four Renative The same party organization influence led to the defeat of four Republican Congress-men in 1916, all of them running for re-election in strong Republican districts-the Twenty-third, Twenty-eighth, Th'rtieth and Thirty-second. Had these Republicans been re-elected it would have enabled the Republi-cans to organize Congress. The alarming con-ditions that would have been made public by investigating committees would have been of such a starting character that a Republican

ewes its citizens. We want no Kalser rule n our party. The membership of the party must con-

time to withhold its confidence from a party organization with such a leadership—the highest aim of which is to nonlinitate each other-and it might be worse if they should come together upon a harmony ticket, as it would then be recalled that the best-or the worst — Penrose and Brumbaugh could unitedly was the selection of Thomas Smith for Mayor of Philadelphia. Thomas B

The Democratic party commands a combined physical, financial, nioral and political influence such as was never approached by any other party in the United States. Approximately there are 159,000 railway eman have their salaries greatly single individual-Will'am G. McAdoo, or a single matricular of the and the standards for tensibly the Administration candidate for President in 1920. There are 25,000 Federal office holders in this State, every one of whom will be connelled to do effective mis-stonary work in this campaign. The coal op-

erators, all the munition plants, the great manufacturing industries, the 400,000 farm the great manufacturing industries, the 400,000 farm-ers of the State, the reserve banks and many other institutions are at the mercy of the na-tional Administration. If it should elect to place its iron heel of power upon them. And the Demogratic State Committee could raise \$1,600,000 in thirty dars as a campaign fund or this Pennsylvania election.

letter to his father, forms a fitting conclusion to this chapter," Samuel Smiles says, in "A Publisher and His Friends." These are some of the conditions confrontg Pennsylvania Republicans, while its two ing Pennsylvania Republicans, while its two foremost political leaders, wholly unmindful of them, are applying their mental and political activities in hurling incriminating accusations against each other. JOHN W. FRAZIER, "I believe I mentioned to you that Mr. Allan had kindly offered to take me with him to a theatrical fund dinner, which took place on Friday last. There were present Philadelphia, February 2. about three hundred persons-a mixed of pany. * * Sir Walter Scott took

COL. IRV. CORD'S UNIFORM The dovernor of Kentucky Has made Iry, Colds a colonel, The tailor will be backy Who fits that form superfiel.

What 'Do You Know?

QUIZ

Who is Lord Lansdowne:

- Where is Kiel?
- Who wrote "Twenty Thousand Leagues
- 4. What is the oldest art academy in the United
- 5. Who is Jascha Heifetz?
- 6. When was the Constitution of the United States formulated?
- 7. What is the characteristic of Doric architec
- s. Who was "Old Rough and Reads"?
- What is the origin of the word "pecuniary"
 What is "doomsday"?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- Answers to Saturday's Quiz 1. Korch is "the Hermit Kingdom." 2. John Bunyau was called the "Bedford Tinker." from his birthplace and trade. 3. Money: the derivation is from the temple of Juno Moneta, the mint of the Komann. 4. Hiram Johnson: United States Senator from California and a leading member of the conditions at Hos Island.
- day that I should have to disclose before three hundred people a secret which, con-sidering it had already been made known to about thirty persons, had been tolerably well kept. I am not prepared to give my reasons for prenerving it a secret; caprice had certainly a great share in the matter. Now that it is out, I beg leave to observe that I am sole and individual author of those novels. Every part of them has orig-inated with me, or has been suggested to me in the course of my reading. I con-fess I am guilty, and am almost afraid to examine the extent of my delinquency. 'Look on't again. I dare not!' The wand of Prospero is now broken and my book is Llassif'st a London exchange which gives sub-scribers world-wide marine initialigence and underwrites on shins at sea.
 James Buchanan was the only President born a in Pennsylvania.
- - 'I report this from memory. Of course it is not quite accurate in words. This dec-laration was received with loud and long applause.""
- In Pennsylvania. The only President born Richard Heber, brother of Bishop Heber, the hydra writer, had the intract, private library of record. If contained 110,000 volumes housed in cight dwellings.
 Wesubhila, a province in morthwestern Prus-scene of industrial strikes.
 The Goeben; formerly a German cruiser, sole for the Turks and remained the builtan Yawa Pello.
 Richard Heary Dans, American aginer, wrate "Two Yours Hebers in Mars."

ARE YOU ABILITIVE? If you're out of a joù you may at least word for yourael, americally if your ha sens to be Batton and a m the se seriest anounnes adult to your han to seriest a series to chry

ero is now broken and my

velt was exceptionally canable. At the election for State Trensurer in