n Bublic Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY TTELL R. K. CURTIE, PARLINET Liddington, Vies Presidenti, John 1 Partiers, and Treasurer, Philip B. William Treasurer, Philip Window, Directors.

Of C. MARTIN. .. General Business Managor NEWS BUREAUS:

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HELL, SOOD WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1000 Address all communications to Evening Public Lodger, Independence Square, Philadelphia. BEBO AT THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE AS BECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphis, Monday, February 18, 1918

WE BUY NO GOLD BRICKS WITH AMERICAN BLOOD

WE HAVE repeatedly called attention to the practical value of the President's moral offensive against Germany, a belief in which is becoming more and more pronounced in Allied capitals. There is wident, also, we regret to observe, a dislinct invigoration of opposition to the colley of the "knockout blow." It is curcont opition too, in informed Washington circles, that the President himself was at maximum of his war demands when he aid down his fourteen conditions of peace and that his last address marked a distinct saion. These features dovetail into an ression that a common meeting ground can be found before the strength of the western world is much further exhausted. There are powerful interests in all belligerent countries which view with alarm the spread of Bolshevikism and wonder if a victory for either group is not destined to be hollow unless the peace teaty is signed in the immediate future. We trust that there is no great number of people in this country devoted to the mere pursuit of peace as such. If peace ne had been our object we could have kept it in shame and humiliation. * What hope for and what the United States fights for is not a full in hostilities and a ong, subsequent period of prodigious and impoverishing preparation for a renewal of the struggle. The resources of the race for generations to come have been drawn on by most of the belligerents. They have put everything they have and everything they hope to have into the conflict. A peace

of checks and balances, a seesaw pence. would offer to them nothing but a fattening period, in which they could recover some what from their emaciation before being finally swallowed up.

Whether our statesmanship admits it cr not, the people of this nation, we are confident, entered the war for the very purpose of delivering a "knockout blow." That, it was apparent, was the only kind of blow that would give guarantees of future security and safety. It is obvious that we

well on in years. What has happened in the sequel is that nearly all the nonfarm and nonmechanical men are still doing their old work, while many women, girls and boys have radically changed their occupations.

They have changed, in many cases, to new occupations because they had little or no occupation to begin with. The primary meaning of a "labor shortage" in any industry is that there has suddenly appeared a vast new amount of work which the present workers are unable to cope with unaided. The cry for more hands goes out, and the situation does look like a labor shortage until the unemployed are absorbed; then it sometimes looks like a

labor surplus. Many women are working on farms-we believe it because we have seen pictures of them-and this is no reflection on the wellintentioned lawyers and bankers whose portly figures in overalls we have not yet seen portrayed. No member of the Stock Exchange that we know of is now milking a cow. That is all right. Some women have it easy. They know nothing about fractional changes in stocks except as ultimate consumers. More power to their elbows!

NO CROWDING

 $C^{\rm ONGRESSMEN \ who \ saved \ dimes \ for}_{\rm the \ Government \ by \ niggardly \ appro-}$ priations for preparedness have lived to vote dollars and hundreds of dollars to compensate for their earlier frugality. No man boasts now that he was against preparedness. That part of his history he does not like to read.

The war is going to end eventually and business again will move along normal lines Nations and norts will line up in peaceful competition Preparedness for that period is just as vital as was preparedness for the days through which we are now passing. Philadelphia reminds us of the man who took a house for himself and wife twenty or more years ago and wonders why it cannot accommodate the present family of ten. We are a twomillion city with a one million capacity so far as public utilities go. We are crowding a great population into too few houses because investors are not wise enough to see that the new population is permanent population and that the rapid growth of the community is not at the crest, but is just beginning. There are meadows in our environs

which will be city streets within another five years. There are some two-story houses where there will be twenty-story hotels. Wise citizens will not only compel the city to beat the future by a stride, but as individuals they will do the same thing themselves. We have never heard of static progress.

CASUALTY AMONG EXPERTS

WE DO not know whether Repington was right when he said the Germans would soon greatly outnumber us on the west front or whether Belloc is right in saying the Germans will with difficulty bring more than 1,575,000 bayonets to play in France and Flanders, which would mean that we should soon greatly outnumber them. But Colonel Repington has been haled before a magistrate on the charge of publishing statements about British military plans which might aid the enemy and Belloc has not been.

CELLARFULS OF COAL

FUEL regulation must be greatly improving in ways not perceptible if the plan to allow householders to lay in a full year's supply any time after April 1 proves feasible. The news is most welcome not merely in its material aspect, but chiefly for the uplift of general morale and the relief from worry about the future which it conveys.

Pennsylvania, New York and the New England States are to have first call or

PENNYPACKER GAINS HIS ENDS

Legislature, in Special Session, Adopts Urgent Recommendations of Governor

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY-NO.79 DURING this month a man ramed Michael Carrazola, a wealthy Italian, was murdered, the crime being attributed to a "Black

Hand" anarchistic organization in Washington County. The police made search and found a lot of correspondence showing a plot to remove a number of prominent people over the country, including myself. One of the New York magazines published an article upon the subject. One of the annoyances to which men in conspicuous station are subjected, especially when newspapers are interested in creating antagonisms, is the great number of cranks of one kind or other who continually pursue them. James Alter, the colored barber, who had long been doorkeeper in the executive department, was always on the watch for these people. Through my term there was scarcely a week in which threatening letters were not received. Every once in a while came a suspicious package which James dumped into a bucket of water and then took apart. Among them were many curious devices.

Political Objections

The main reason for objection to the special ression on the part of the Republican politicians was the fear that the Democrats would make use of the occasion to secure political capital. Their anticipations ovel to be entirely correct Resolutions were offered requesting the Governor to i to his call all sorts of subjects, some of them quite absurd and all of them artful. Among them was one permitting trolley roads to carry freight and another fixing a maximum of two cents a mile as a charge for the transportation of passengers. The Republicans did not dare to vote

against any of these resolutions, for the reason that, if they had done so, it would have proclaimed that the party was opnosed to the policy. They were therefore. all passed and sent to me to be managed. A joint committee of the Senate and House came over to the Executive Department to ascertain the result and received this

answer: When the wagon is full of corn it is better to unload into the crib before taking on any more. Come to me with suggestions as to further legislation dur-ing the special section after there has been a disposition made of these now before the Legislature. For the present if does not appear to me to be wise to add to them even theorem impactant matadd to them even though important matters may have been omitted.

The chairman of the committee reported that he had "one of the quaintest documents that ever originated in a co-ordinate branch of the Government." They all understood the situation perfectly and when he read it there was a shout. That wagon load of corn traveled all over the State in editorial and curtoon, and there was no further trouble. Under no possible circumstances would I have favored either trolley freight or the fixing arbitrarily of two cents a mile fare. Nothing illustrates more forcibly the heedlessness and thoughtlessness of the masses than giving the trolley companies the right to carry freight, as was done a short time thereafter. The railroads bought their right-of-ways and soon found it more profitable to carry freight than passengers. Then trolleys were given, free of expense, the right to use the highways in order that men, women and

children might be transported. When they begin to carry freight the same old situation will return, except that they occupy the highways. For twenty-five years, at enormous expense, we have been endeavoring to escape from grade crossings and in this way we create anew ten times as many

CLEAN MORALS OF THE BOYS IN FRANCE

Vicious Diseases Less Prevalent Than Among Civilians at Home. Little Drunkenness

By A. RADCLYFFE DUGMORE Captain, Eing's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

HAVING recently returned from a visit to the headquarters of the United States I the headquarters of the United States troops in France. It is with the greatest pos-sible pleasure that I am able to sneak of the conditions of the American "boys" and to be able to assure the people here that they have every reason to be pleased and thankful for the way the men are being treated, and still more for the way in which these men are conducting themselves in surroundings which are so entirely new.

which are so entirely new. These follows most of them so recently civilians accustomed to every comfort and luxury, whose time was their own, who would in many instances have resented anything in the way of discipline, are now sold ers to be way of discipline, are now sold ers in every sense of the word, obey ng all orders with splendid cheerfulness, putting up with what formerly they would have considered most uncomfortable if not impossible condi-tions, anxious only to do what is in their nower to nt themselves for the great and glorious task which a before them, and that task, what is it? The uphoiding of the best traditions of their country; not alone do they intend to uphoid these sacred traditions. they intend to be an interest the started the solution of the started to add new glory to them, new luster to the flag they bear and under which they will fight. To see these men, and no finer spectmens of manhood can be found anywhere, and talk

of manhood can be found anywhere, and talk to them is to inspire one with complete con-fidence, while at the same time one's blood belis with indignation at the stories which have been circulated so freely in their home country regarding their morals. During the latter part of the last year in going about this country I heard from various sources that the men were so beset with temptation in France that they had contracted the most fout of all diseases through which sreat foul of all diseases, through which great numbers were rendered unfit for active serv-ice as soldiers, and further that drink was causing untold trouble. Having lived in this country for a long

time (about twenty-four years) I thought I knew the nearle too well to believe that they would bring disgrace on their country while over in France on such a sacred mission. So, hough I refused to credit the stories, I was unable publicly to contradict them, as I had no rorof to offer. There was only one thing to do and that was to zo to France and see for myself. On January 2 I landed "over there" and now I take the greatest pleasure a telling those who may have believed the out stories that they are faise, absolutely fallty.

Clean in Mind and Body

A cleaner lot of men are not to be found anywhere than the American troops in France, and by clean I mean clean in morals, clean in tablits of m nd and bedy. Mothers need have no fear that their some are being dracged down to hell by vicious women or that they are becoming drunkards; far from the they are becoming drunkards; far from it. I have seen the actual renorts at Gen-eral Pershing's hendquarters and have gone through them most carefully, and they are blabity scattlying. In all arm es there is a certain amount of venereal discases. It is certain amount of venercal discases. It is most difficult to stamp it out, but no army can make a better showing than is made by the American expeditionary force. Three and a quarter per thousand of men incepacitated was the last report I saw, and this is not far from a record, I believe. Compared with civil an population, it is remarkably low, and from what I am told, is very much lower than among the campa-here. At one time in France the reports showed seven per thousand and that was

here. At one time is reached the report showed seven per thousand and that was the result of the arrival of troops who had come directly from home. What does this prove? That the men under General Per-shing are making a record which should make

The same may be said of drink. There is vrtually no drunkenness. Just at first the men did not understand the wines of the counmen did not understand the wines of the coun-try and a very few of them accented rather too freely of the hospitality of the people. This resulted in a few cases of "drunk and disorderly." but now that they have become accustomed to the new conditions drunkenness, practically speaking, does not exist.

German Lies

Surely this is most satisfactory and should rate the parents of these splendid fellows rest easy in their minds. At the asme time it leads one to ask how these base less started. They started in two ways; one was started. They started in two ways; one was by the German propagandist who does all in his power to make the war unpepular in the homes of Americans. No lie is too vile or too absurd for him to cruitate. The other way is more curious, yet it was told to me by many officers in France, and therefore may be believed. Well-meaning persons wishing to urge the necessity for providing entertain-weat both social and subritual for the men

taking. No work is too much or too hard; in fact, they frequently complain of the short ness of the days, as they cannot do as much

LAURENCE MINOT'S PIG

fill out an income tax return:

are highly complicated.

THE HUNS AND NEUTRALS

Laurence Minot has written to the Boston

a they wish.



INEQUITIES OF THE INCOME TAX Old Soldiers' Pensions Clipped.

Street-Cleaning Fines. Farm Conscription

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Sir-I have been giving all my spare time for several weeks to a study of the incometax law, with a view to learning from it whether I have a taxable income of more or less than \$2000 per year. I do not yet know and may not find out. I see advertised a book of 456 pages claiming to interpret the law, and I have seen a dozen smaller books, while several papers have employed income-tax experts to answer ques-

tions about the income tax. It should bring a tings of shame to every American citizen who reads this act to have to realize, first, that the law-making power of this great nation should be in the hands sentiments of its numerous farmer readers. of a set of men so incapable of drawing up

how "Our Chief Hicks" could impose such fines on our contractors. He surely did not take time to use business methods or to think out the conditions our contractors were uo against, such as labor and the weather conditions, during January, which any broad-the impossible minded person could see made it impossible for the contractors to live up to specificaifica-A. B. Philadelphia, February 16.

FARM CONSCRIPTION

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sim-Since the publication of my "Con-scription" letter in the Evening Public LEDGER I have been "taken to task" by many of my friends, not only for the radical program suggested, but for the pessimistic att tude I assumed regarding the threatened danger of world starvation.

I think we can all agree on the proposi-tion that more food should be produced this year than was produced last year, and to the other proposition that food can only be produced by the application of human labor produced by the application of numan labor to land. In order to show that there is justi-fication for my "calamity howls," let me ask that you quote from an influential farm paper, the Permylvania Farmer, published in the eastern United States. This editorial on "Farm Labor Survey" only voices the control of the states of the sector of the sector of the sector.

Faint Heart wonder if she knows how much My heart cries out for her dear heart. wonder if she's felt the touch, The joyous thrill, the bitter smart Of Cupid's dart. 1 wonder.

I wonder what she'll say to me When I have told my tale tonight. Oh, will it be my lot to be Transported to the sunkissed height Of sheer delight? I wonder.

wonder if I'll tell my tale At all! I've often tried before. By gosh! I feel my courage fail, And here, a timid mouse once more, On past her door

RUSSIA'S CHURCH REBORN

Peasants Cast Out Old Czaristic Abuse

and Build Anew

I wander. TOM DALY.

cannot trust the Hohenzollerns and still clearer that we cannot put our faith in the glittering promises of Prussian militarists. particularly if they march from the trenches with the prestige of victory, wearing the insignia of triumph and being fixed in their belief that their organization can "whip the world."

A year ago men said that France was weak and her knees sagging. Some others tell us now that the Hun can never be driven back, that it is wise to make a peace with him while there is yet time. General Pershing has answered the argument by stating that it is heresy to assume that the Hun is immovable and invincible. Yet the Hun, perhaps, deserves to own the world if the protagonists of civilization are no weak and dubious of their own power a to accept defeat under another name. Our soldiers die in vain if they die merely to set up a new balance of power, with the base of it set in quicksand. We want and we disht for nothing of that sort. It is true that few great issues ever come to an Appomattox, but this is one that must ne there. The promise of the existing German Government, in present circumtances, to be good is not worth a million lives; no, not one American life. If that is what we fight for our armies might better never have crossed the seas. We seck to buy no gold bricks with American blood. We view, therefore, with some alarm pertent efforts to coin a peace out of the elements now at hand. It could be only counterfeit. Too much talk of such a bility enfecties war preparation. It oldens the enemy and gives him susce. We have no indemnities to ask. territory to annex, nothing to get from titanic efforts except an assurance of e peace and security and guarantees a German pistol will no longer be at our heart. To talk of peace on terms, a peace of shreds and patches, ate as ruinous a betrayal of

WOMEN IN OVERALLS

interests as the world has ever

leving when it is a qu h of petriotic eithens into

the hard-coal output of this State. This is an obvious necessity in view of the allimportant war industries conducted in these sections. Those who keep the industries going must be as well provided for in their homes as are the shops they work in, for iliness in fuelless homes is as big a handicap to output as fuel shortage in factories.

Glad to see you, Mr. Ordinary Monday ! Old Sol cleaned the snow off the streets, but who got paid for it

rul conguered people are under the beneficent

England is going to give Italy a statue of Shakespeare. Italy should retort with the gift of a statue of Dante.

The Germans have just elected another pacifist to the Reichstag and the British have just sent another pacifist to jail.

Caruso has paid a \$59,000 income tax. This is quick work. Most of us are still trying to find out what the tax blank says.

Lansdowne borough's new general su-perintendent is doing work formerly done by four men. That's one way to win the

One difference between a Russo-German peace and the present peaceless warlessness is that Germany isn't getting back the Gernan prisoners.

Changing the chief of staff will prob-ably not matter much to Halg and Byng. Chiefs of staff can rarely give much trouble to good generals.

Maybe the railroads will be so busy taking troops to New York to parade on Washington's Birthday that none can be spared for Philadelphians.

Happy is the son whose father helped build ships that saved the day for civiliza-tion, striking blows for democracy first and blows for his pocket second !

A British plan for a League of Nations provides that no nation shall go to war without submitting to arbitration. If that is all the league can do, it will be enough.

Men who object to women wearing trousers when they do hard work are doing such light work themselves that they have extra time in which to mind other people's

Those who do not want to hear any criticism of the War Department should read Mr. Baker's request for the prompt re-porting of any inefficiency they may happen to hear of.

Even his enemies will admit that hoc-or Garfield knows more about coal now han he did last year, but we can't help manual to sime that it might be worth abile to har. "me standard set as to

as we eliminate. A fixing of fares ought only to be attempted after the most careful investigation.

Recommendations Adopted

Virtually all of my recommendations were accepted and enacted, including Greater Pittsburgh, reapportionment and the corrupt practices act. For only trying to bring about some of this legislation in New York, Charles E. Hughes was made a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which shows how sometimes exploitation is more effective than achievement. I have already quoted Roosevelt's reply to Knox when the latter advised that professional man of courage to appoint me to the Supreme Bench. About the special session he, however, said: "It is surely not

too much to say that this body of substantive legislation marks an epoch in the history of the practical betterment of political conditions not merely for your State but for all our States" The Legislature itself passed this reso

lution, the signed original of which now hangs in my library: In the Senate, February 14, 1906.

In the Senate, February 14, 1906. Resolved (if the House of Representa-tives concur). That the thanks and con-gratulations of the Legislature be ex-iended to Samual W. Fennynecker, Gov-ernor of Pennsylvania, for his patriotic action in calling the Legislature together In extraordinary session for the purpose of enacting important and necessary legislation. The wisdom of his course is best evidenced in the unanimity of the sentiment of the clissens of the Comthe sectiment of the cluzens of the Com-monwealth generally so expressed by the favorable action of their representatives in both branches of the Legislature in the passage of substantially all the bills indicated in his proclamations. FRANK A. JUDD, Chief Clerk of the Senate.

The foregoing resolution concurred in February 15, 1906.

THOMAS H. GARVIN. Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Tomorrow Governor Pennspacker quotes another oem by "the lark of West Burgone."

EDITORIAL EPIGRAMS

What Noison W. Aldrich used to be called in grim jest. William G. McAdoo has become in grim enrost. Namely. Boss of the United States. Incidentally, one of our cheristed national airs may shortly be changed to McAdoodiedandy.may Puck

In their rules governing the occupied por of lialy, the Germans show evidences of a soft spirit. Their regulations provide only for beating of children instead of running 't through with bayones or outting of their he

mily Sunday has persuaded 15,000 Los people that they want to go to beaven. S ovaity to the climate of southern Calif Louis Globe Democrat.

a way to insure good municipal sovern is country would be for citizens of New cot the Mayor of Pelladeibhis, these of theses the Mayor of Chicado, and so on city to elect a sood Mayor for itself mands for some

act that so few can understand it, and, secondly, that this great nation should ever ment, both social and spiritual, for the men so as argument that the men's morals are have had a set of rulers capable of enacting being thoroughly corrupted by omn present temptation and therefore the need for help is absolutely necessary. I mention this at the request of the officers, who feel that the revonue law taxing everybody but them-

I become not taking terminis but them selves and their official friends. I think this is as disgraceful a thing as this country has ever seen. It is claimed that the section of the law exempting from nor of their men is being tarn shed by wellhonor of their men is being tarn shed by well-meaning but thoughtless persons. Regarding the work that the men are doing I can only say that their training is helds carred out as thoroughly as possible. Instructors, both French and British, are helping by giving the results of their ex-perience in the field. Americans are also sent to various specialist schools and everywhere one hears of the keen interest they are taking. No work is too much or too hard: its operation all United States, State and municipal officers was slipped in as a "snake" in the rush of passing the bill. But the Congress has been in session again for monthe and no move has been made to eliminate this "snake."

Just imagine our President and all our Government officers preaching that we must all economize, must all hear our share and "do our bit." and then imagine our law-makers getting after us with a tax that hits nearly all of us but our Senators and Congressmen, with their \$7500 per year; our Judges, with their \$10,000 to \$15,000 per year, and all our other national. State and municipal officers, down to our our-genses and school teachers not needing to cent of their salaries for taxation

My friend Jun'in is an old soldier, who, because of his long service and his suffer-ings at Andersonville, is drawing a \$309-aar pension, and when he received it it a specially explained that his pension was not subject to any taxation or to any levy for debt. By dint of long saving and of being still able to fill a humble position be for debt. in the enjoyment of an income of \$2000 per year, just enough to escape the income tax if it were not for the pension. This, added, makes his income 2550 per year and he has to fill out a long blank and make oath to it and pay a tax on his 3300 pension. Near Junkin lives a neighbor by the name of Jones. Jones, though much younger than Junkin, has already acquired enough money and property to assure him an income of \$2000 per year, just enough to reach the taxable limit, but not enough to make him have to pay any income tax. But Jones is a politician and holds a State office, which ays him \$3000 per year, giving him a total of \$5000, not one cent of which

While poor old Junkin's \$300 pension is taxed by our beneficent Government, young Mr. Jones does not have to yield up a cent of his \$3000 State salary. A fair doet has just completed a statement of his own business for the year, that he must add to his 'cost of merchandise' eight hundred and fity-four thousand, six hundred and nine-teen, four million five hundred and twenty-

rine thousand, three hundred and stay-eighths (854,619-4,529,368) of the cost of the pig and must add to his grogs sales' a simi-iar fraction of the selling price of the pig. "Nero fiddled while Rome burned. We are figuring while civilization is at stake. Has Can you tell me, Mr. Editor, what kind Can you tell me, air. Editor, what kind of a halo a national or State or municipal office casts about the holder that it should make him immune from taxation? If I buy a railroad ticket. I must in addition to the price of the ticket, pay 8 or 10 per cent Government tax. But a State officer has only to may that he is an employe of the state of the ticket have only the straight other

Our Declaration of Independence says that all men are created equal and are endowed with rights of life, liberly and the pursuit of happiness. But it does not say that they will remain equal after having been created that way. Nor do I know of any law that says that each citizen shall pay his just proportion of the taxes, regardless of whether he may hold a national. State or municipal office or may be only a common citizen. But there ought to be such a law. FAIR DEAL Philadelphia. February 16.

STREET-CLEANING FINES

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. HIT-I read on the first page of your paper an article referring to streat-cleaning fines 1 think that the broad-minded cleas would entitle such an article and try to determine

The survey must be made at once if it is "The survey must be made at once if it is to be of value this year, and even new it has missed the chance of greatest service. Plans maye been made for the work of the new year. Personal observation and reports in-dicate that in many sections plans are made on the basis of great labor shortage. Men who have been using three helpers are plan-aling or cutting down to a two-man basis, and where two men were formerly used only one man will be hired; while the greatest re-duction will be found among those farmers fuction will be found among those farmers who have been bring one man and will now operate without hired helo. These plans are made and it will be only a chart time before actual farm work will start. If any help is to come it must be before the spring seeding starts"

It is estimated the governmental and State It is estimated the governmental and State avencies will have to furnish some 4,000,000 laborers to sumply this class of farmers, or, in other words to bring the productive ca-pacity of our farmers up to the standard of isst year. Even should this be accomplished, will there not be a shortane to accomplished, will there not be a shortane to nerplex us for the next year? It seems to me, in the light of all this, that my contention holds good—that more land must be forced into use and that labor must be forced (if neces-

sary) to work upon it. ary) to work upon it. It also meens to me that the charge of "ness'milist" is not proved. I am the one who should be classed an "ontimist." because if my plan is adouted it will take the questions of granting the second charge of the second should be classed ing of worth wat (with food) and the avert og of world starvation out of the prob iematical class him of the second sec

Philadelphia, February 16.

OR CLEANSE PRESSIA? OR FILES Wei well known. The River Rhine, it is well known. Doft wash the city of Columne. But tell me number what newer divine Shall beneeforth wash the River River? -Coleridge.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- Who founded the Society of Priends? What is personlication? What is meant by reare painting? Who is J. McLure Hamilton?

- What is the reophone? Where is Kieff? Who wrote "Hynatia"?

 - What causes the rainbow?
- What is the snowdron?
- 10. To what class of birds does the America. robin really belong?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- 1. Petain is commander-in-chief of the Fren
- armes. 5. The Entente Cordiale," "friendly understand-ing," in modern diplomatic blatter," The pact between Prance said England" in which King Edward VII was chieffy active.
- Rinet Detween Prince and England, in which Rine Edward VII was chieffy arctive.
 Rassia may at the present moment be determined in a neutral nathon. No prese treats with Germany has been signed, but the defunction of the sector of the se

8. The battle of the Marne was fought Beuten

TODAY there is a revolution, so universi and so deep that it is impossible to if what parts of the nation's life will survive out of the seething fires of change. But the much is sure, that the great revolu-tion, by which I mean not just a thing of theories and of sudden coups d'etat, but is heaving of the inner lives of 189,000.00 means the greater upheaval, in its fir stage, not consciously but instinctively, but as to its religious feeling and made a part of the present joy. In those first way derful days hast spring that so many Re-hunger now, upon the streets of Petrosti-as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first gray light of a cold March as the first are the active leaders plugged in

Is Risen. Then, as the active leaders plunged in the many problems demanding swift a tion, the question of religion was lost in general chaos. The whole machine of Orthodox Church was quickly taken on but what happened there was also wholly ignored by the radical leaders though the Church, for ages part and pa-of the old regime, had stood against

progress, they did not deem it vital

progress, they did not deem it vital erec to merit serious attack. And left to itself, but borne along on t tides of the new democracy, the Church gan to reorganize. For if in the councils Petrograd religion was forgotten, it was a so in the vilages. The dark people began turn out their priests or to send petitions Petrograd that Church abuses should cured; that this House of God, once run the Crac in order to keep his peasure. cured: that this House of God, once run the Czar in order to keep his peasants dom should now be stripped of its power is harm and given back to the people the selves. Instead of casting it from them un took it closer to their breasts. It was then and they would run it themselves and the a church democracy wherein all men about not only in word but in very truth a brothers of Christ.—Ernest Poole, in the Saturday Evening Post.

FATS FOR GERMAN ARMY

What Washington Discovered at "Neutrals' " Shipments Into

Germany

About July 1 of this year, three mostly after we had announced that a state of after we had announced that a state of an existed with Germany, Washington sudden woke to an astounding state of affairs. That was that the United States for the German army. Enough fat mater either in the form of butter, pork, lard bacon, or in the form of concentrated fold were exported via Holland and Scanding to supply 7.700,600 soldlers, which just also represents Germany's strength on all fronts. Enough foodstuffs was going through the standpoint of calories, of 2.500, soldiers, which is about the size of the Germany and the standpoint of calories, of the Germany on the western front. If we figure on another basis, we

If we figure on another basis, we find that we were oblightingly shipping the Kaiser enough fat to supply one for the daily fat ration for the entire iman population.—World's Work.

COMPLICATIONS FOR THE RAISE When be started diskering with the Re-noinswith the Reise diskering with the Reise of the baity the pursed distance by the

Into one single port on the English coast there have been carried, during the last three years, 2000 persons from neutral ships which have been destroyed by German mines which have been destroyed by German mines or torpedoes. These persons-men, women and children-are survivors. Others, hun-dreds of others, were not so fortunate. On the other hand, so far as we know, not one ingle neutral life, or rather death, can be laid to the charge of the British navy, -Ian Hay Othior ian Hay Beith, M. C.), in World's World. Philadelphia, February 16.

State and he pays only the straight price of his ticket. Our Declaration of Independence mays that

figuring while civilization is at stake. Has it occurred to any of our representatives at Washington, who just now are much exer-cised over our issging preparations for war, that it is not good economy to require all the brains in the country to devote two months out of the twelve to the well-nigh impossible task of understanding and com-plying with the present income tax law and the 3067 Treasury rulings which have so far been made explaining it?"

Transcript the following illuminating discus-sion of the difficulties attending the effort to "As trustee, I own a house in the country which has been in charge of a caretaker. Last spring he suggested that, if I would buy a pig, he could get a little minure for the lawn, in which he takes a pride. It recented to me well to encourage his interest in the place, so I bought a pig for \$5 and later in the year sold it for \$27,50.

"I am today advising one of them, who

"Now I am advised by my counsel (whose bill I have not yet received) that this simple transaction was 'engaging in business' and that the resulting profit of \$22.50 must that the resulting profit of \$22.50 must be entered under a separate heading on my income tax return as trustes. There are several beneficiaries entitled in varying pro-portions to the income of the trust and na they remide in different parts of the State and are therefore taxed at a slightly different rate on certain targible property in the trust, their fractional interests in this profit are heavy complicated