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Philadelphia, Tuesday, February 19, 1918

#### WRONG LABEL ON THE RIGHT SCHEME

TT IS reported from Florida that Goveror Brumbaugh may call a special session of the Legislature to consider the proed prohibition amendment. The special session would also be asked to reaption the State, a thing already too long solayed, but probably brought up now erely as camouflage. The Governor, it openes, is fearful lest the prohibition ndment be ratified by the requisite ber of States before Pennsylvania has had an opportunity to act.

There ought to be a special session, but not for the reason assigned. There is as much chance of the present Legislature approving national prohibition as there is of the Germans voluntarily surrendering Belgium. It is not even a local option Legislature and has as much sympathy for prohibition as a duck has for the Sahara. Nor is it either right or proper that this great Commonwealth should be dedicated to so radical a change in the method of exercising sovereign police nower as is entailed in national prohibition without the direct sanction of the electorate. We do not know that a referendum on the proposed amendment is requisite but it certainly is apparent that in select ing representatives at Harrisburg the peo ple should have the opportunity of choosing between those known to favor the amendment and those equally well known as antagonistic to it. There is no exigency requiring mad haste. Haste is, in fact, to be deprecated, for ratifying a constitutional amendment is very much like dying-the action cannot be recalled. One affirmative outweighs tons of subsequent negatives. Action so complete in its results ought never to be taken until argument has been exhausted and all the cards are on the

There are things of vastly more impormance than ratification of the proposed prohibition amendment, but they appear to have made no impression on the executive mind at Harrisburg. In our coal mines we have an essential war munition on which the safety of the world is dependent and the comfort of millions, including Pennsylvanians. Considering the abuses which resulted in the intense suffering of our own people during the winter, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the State Government to follow the lead of Ohio and make some inquiries of its own into the situation, with particular reference to abatement of suffering next winter. Interference with the Federal Government would be out of the question, but there are ways and means, we think, of helping our own people without impairing national efficiency.

It is becoming apparent that food control, while excellent, is a negative policy. and people are beginning to wonder why more attention is not paid to the stimulation of production. They feel that plenty for our allies and ourselves can be grown. But encouragement of the farmer is more or less indirect and he seems to be wholly without that immediate financial encouragement which has been given manufacturers and other essential industries. It is within the power of Pennsylvania to do a little stimulation of production on its own account, thus rendering enormous service to its own people and to the people of all the other States and Allied nations. Loans of cash under wise but generous conditions would induce results out of all proportion to the investment, elthout loss of a single dollar. The Comwealth, a veritable nation in itself, has in right to be content with a mere assoniste performance of duty. Its prestige uires that it be energetic in initiating leful measures of its own and bringing to consummation.

et, but let it be a war session, called to ources of the State more firmly the war, and not a session designed to its time in futile argument and with nothing worth while done.

## MAVEN FOR GUNMEN

news was sent out about the country that en were needed at our polls to clarify

New York once monopolized the gunman's trade, but operation of the Sullivan law, making it a crime to carry a weapon without a license, and the electrocution of five men in the notorious Becker case have discouraged professional thugs in Manhattan. Guns should be treated as drugs. There should be an anti-gun Harrison act. Every weapon should be registered, just as every grain of narcotic in every druggist's possession is accounted for, and the would-be purchaser of a weapon should be compelled to show a State license before it is sold to him. Add to that long prison terms for violations and we would begin to see daylight ahead.

#### PERSHING UNDER FIRE

DERSHING has been under fire-not the dangerous fire of criticism to which our British cousins subject their generals. but the equally discouraging fire of artillery. It is not likely that the captain whom Mr. Roosevelt promoted to brigadier general over the beads of \$62 colonels. licutenant colonels, majors and captains will be easily discredited. Mr. Roosevelt took the full measure of caustic commen that is the penalty for acting on inspiration, and thus removed one rock from Mr. Wilson's thorny path.

The American commander put on a trench helmet and went where anything is likely to happen. "Black Jack" never was afraid of anything, but good generals are too rare to take chances on. If we can trust Mr. Bernard Shaw's version of shells we can feel fairly safe. That dramatist remarked that the typical and almost necessary thing for a shell to do is to miss its mark; if it were not so, neither side would have any men to fight with. Kings and queens go under fire regularly, and even king-baiters such as Mr. H. G. Wells have seen the dust fly. "Several of the silly Zeppelin bombs." he has remarked, "have fallen near my home in Essex."

Criticism abroad is more violent and general than it is here because every one over there is on speaking terms with the worst critic of all-Death

#### OPEN-AIR LABOR DIPLOMACY

THE return of the striking shipyard workers to their vitally necessary work followed so promptly the President's request that it is evident no great labor upheaval was contemplated. An attempt was made to play the game of politics with Mr. Wilson, a game in which when it's heads Mr. Wilson wins and when it's tails the other fellow loses.

Undiluted publicity is the Wilson formula for the politics of labor. The President declined to hold a private conference with Mr. Hutcheson, of the carpenters union, a decision quite in line with his determination to introduce open-air diplomacy in the arangement of all public af fairs. If public discussion is not the way to get justice for those engaged on work for the public, then this is not a self-governing nation.

#### SAVING THE SUN'S RAYS

DAYLIGHT saving is scheduled to be come a reality, the Senate having passed the bill and favorable action by the House being expected this week. We shall all set our clocks ahead one hour in summer, in order to use a morning hour of daylight usually spent in bed and save an hour's use of artificial light at the end of

the day. The father of the quaint idea was an Englishman, one William Willett, who wrote a pamphlet on "Waste of Daylight" in 1907. It is usually an Englishman who fathers a quaint idea. The umbrella was by a citizen of the ening little island, and everybody for a long time laughed at him and the queer contrivance with which he sallied forth. Everybody laughed at Willett for nine years. War brought people to their senses and to economy, and after Germany adopted daylight saving on April 6, 1916, all Europe followed suit. Germany was first to act because the order was put through by the Federal Council and because in the doing of anything of interest to the people the German people are never consulted.

The British are saving \$12,000,000 on gas and electric light bills in a single season. This city will save about \$500,000 in gas alone, which seems out of proportion with the British bill, but then Philadel phlans pay an exorbitant price for gas and he British do not.

When the politicians are busy it behoove he friends of good government to keep their

We are getting to the point where stamina counts, If we have not got it we are not worth saving.

Socialist complaints are quite justified if once we admit the premise. Who would want to hold an unseditious peace meeting?

Mr. Potter not only permits us to lay in a year's coal supply this spring, but actually insists that we do. And just when we are paying out our coal money in income taxes

We may be forced to make the interned enemy allens eat the same war bread that we do, but let us follow the highest dictates of humanity and not stint them on sauer-

An Austrian newspaper says Wilson's war aims are more brutal than those of Lloyd George. But neither has a Belgium on his conscience yet, or a Lusitania or a Zeppelin raid.

Every one possessing wheat-flour in ex-cess of a thirty-day supply must report his or her holdings to Jay Cooke. Federal food administrator for the city. Promptness in doing so is an acid test of a real desire to help the Government.

The doctor says the Colonel is well or the way to recovery. John T. King. Repub-lican National Committeeman for Connecti-cut, says he is well on the way to the Whit-House, and has started a campaign to make that recovery complete.

According to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, German submarine bases on the Belgian coast are relatively unimportant being used only by the older and less powerful submersibles. All the more reason where we should get in behind Heilgoland.

J. Ogden Armour, who says \$2.75 a day snough for the average American family, said get into quick touch with Charles M. twoh, who says the workers are soon to the the work, and also with shipyard men.

#### PENNYPACKER AND DIVORCE

Governor Did All in His Power to Help in Codifying of Laws on Subject

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY-NO. 80 THE lark of the West, Burgoyne, of Pitts-burgh, sang a song of Jubilee:

GREATER PITTSBURGH From the Pittsburgh Leader, February S. 1906 Sing out, ye mighty bands of brass. Let drums and trumpets bittiely sound
A strain of praise! Let glass with glass
Be clinked. Ave. and for miles around
Let all true men like joy display!
The Greater Town comes now to stay. Let drums and trumpets blithely sound

Yes, after all the weary years
Of battling; after all the jars
Sustained by gallant pioneers
Of progress, they've let down the bars
At last and given us a sliew
All rival cities to outgrow.

Old Allegheny, which is sunk In torpor, now must needs awake.

No more can she hang back and flunk
And odious case and leisure take.

She's part of us henceforth and must
Play ball and raise her share of dust.

Our May'r will henceforth exercise

A broad and mighty rulership.

A giant town he'll supervise:

A town that's destined to outstrip. Its peers whenever he c

The movement that is under way
To land old Pittsburgh right on top.
No pow'r on earth can e'er gainsny
Our fitness thus to rise and shine
And 'mid the first hang out our sign. have riches, we have torce

And brains and enterprise and grit,

And we shall spread. No pow'r can stop

And once there's naught to block our We'll surely make a bigger hit Than here or on a foreign shore A town has ever made before.

Your hand, Sam Pennypacker, you Have been to us a friend in need. Our plans seemed destined to fall through When to the front you came to plead Our cause. The Legislature heard And to its inmost heart was stirr'd.

Hence comes that great, that priceless

The famous Greater Pittsburgh bill. Which means our exaltation scott. Which means that we shall soon fulfill Our destiny in royal style.

And be the topmost of the pile.

Sing out, then, O ye brazen bands! Ye drums and trumpets rend the an The message send throughout all lands. That Greater Pittsburgh is all there. And will be yet—so please the Fates—King bee in these United States.

Praise From Fow

Even John H. Fow, a member of the House, could not resist the impulse to write some verse. Fow was a character quite unusual. The son of a German butcher, born in Kensington, and much in the rough, he read law. Because of his huge voice he held the sobriquet of "Fog Horn Fow." Short and fat, when he spoke he shook all over. When he argued he began in the middle of the proposition and worked both ways at once with the most intense energy. Yet worthy and agsiduous, he won respect and, what is more remarkable, reputation as a constitutional fawver.

The Pittsburgh Gazette said, editorially, February 16:

"Pennsylvania has had no better Govrnor," and the next day the Philadelphia Inquirer followed suit with: "The biggest man in Pennsylvania today

is Samuel W. Pennypacker, Governor," and "Pennypacker's name will go into history as one of the greatest of Governors." An act had been passed at the session of 1965 providing for a commission of three lawyers to codify the divorce laws of the State, and authorizing the Governor "to communicate in the name of the Commonwealth with the Governors of the several States comprising the Federal Union, requesting them to co-operate in the assembling of a congress of delegates from such of the States as take favorable action upon the suggestion; said congress to meet at Washington in the District of Columbia, at such a time in the near future as shall be agreeable for the purpose of examining, considering and discussing the laws and decisions of the several States upon the aubject of divorce, with a view to the adoption of a draft for the proposed general law which shall be reported to the Governors of all the States for submission to the Legislatures thereof, with the object of securing as nearly as may be possible uniform statutes upon the matter of divorce throughout the nation." Ten thousand dollars were appropriated with which to pay the expenses. It was the first and only serious effort up to this time made to correct one of the greatest and growing evils of our modern life. The commissioners appointed were C. LaRue Munson, of Williamsport, an eminent lawyer, later suggested for the governorship; William H. Staake, of Philadelphia, whom I appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Walter George Smith of Philadelphia, who was one of the trustees of the University of Pennsylvania. The movement attracted the widest attention and met with universal commendation

Divorce Law Convention The convention met in Washington, Feb-

ruary 19, and every State in the Union was fully represented except South Carolina, whose laws permit no divorce. She too, was heard upon the floor in the proceedings. The sessions were opened with prayer by Edward Everett Hale, of Massachusetts, and Bishop William C. Doane, of New York. The convention elected me its president. Among the delegates were some of the most distinguished men in professional life in the United States. Among the clergy were Archbishop John J. Glennon, of St. Louis; Bishop T. F. Gailor, of Tennessee; Bishop Doane, of New York: Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of the Presbyterian Church: Bishop John Shanley and Dr. Washington Gladden. Among the statesmen were United States Senators Smoot and Sutherland, of Utah, and Clark, of Arkansas, and Oscar E. Underwood, of Alabama, later a national figure and Democratic leader of the House. Among the lawyers were Charles W. Miller, Attorney General of Indiana; I. F. Allshie, of the Superior Court of Idaho; Judge Charles Mon roe, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Robert H. Richards, Attorney General of Delaware, and the Vice Chancellor John K. Emory, of New Jersey, an exceedingly clear-headed, able man. Governor Lea, of Delaware, took part and there were three or four women delegates. It was in every sense

a truly representative American assemblage. The questions arising were discussed with learning and gravity and the result of the deliberations was the agree ment upon a carefully drawn statute to be presented to all of the Legislatures of the States with a recommendation that it be adopted in lieu of existing legislation. It was enacted by New Jersey, Delaware and some of the other States, but unfortunately it could not be presented to the Legislature of Pennsylvania until after the force which had been behind the measure had disappeared from Harrisburg. M. Hampton Todd, the Attorney General of my successor, was opposed to the passage of the act, declared that there was no such thing as a divorce evil, and nothing further was done in the State where the movement originated. Others lost heart and thus Pennsylvania lost the opportunity of feading to success a great moral and material as vance in social conditions. Never theless the discussions of the congress had a good effect and were not without result.

Tomorrow the Governor tells about a trip to

#### PITY THE POOR SONGBIRDS!

The Menace of the "German Bull"-Finch, and Some Others

THE Government is so busy with a num-L ber of things it can scarcely be expected to concern itself greatly over the conservation of our songsters, but there is an aviary fronting Gramercy Park in New York where terrible things are happening which threaten the utter extinction of our mational warblers.

For there at stated intervals crumbs are thrown out to attract the tuneful creatures and they flock to the place to feed and later to indulge in rival twitterings. Immediately they are at the mercy of—Cats? Oh. mercy! never say that!

Cats, of course, are the main menace o the feathered clans, but the musical bipeds of whom we speak are of the so-called human race; and the aviary is the Poetry Society of America

songsters assembling there, tarted to say, are at the mercy of any started to say, are at the mercy of any alten enemy who might take it into his bead to blow up the building while the singing's at its height, and thus at one stroke still the nation's last cheerful chirrup. And, passing over the cats, there is an allen enemy who, until recently, had free access to the axisty, and who knows all the ins and outs of the institution. His name is George Sylvester Vierock, and he might be classified as a "German Bull"-frech. clarsified as a "German Bull"-finch.

Not long ago the tonic utterances of this translated twitterer became too utterly Teu-tenic and jarred upon other members of the choir, who demanded his immediate and per-manent ejection into the outer air. Some of our sweetest singers were among the objec-tors, and they made quite a noise about it. The numagers of the aviary promised remedial measures, but the indignant Amertean song-birds later learned, to their disgust, that no very severe punishment had been administered to the "German Bull"-fluch, An admonitory finger was shaken under his beak and he was "requested to stay away from the meetings of the Poetry Society for the duration of the war."

Goodness knows what's to come of it all. for the latest builtin of the aviary's activities tells nothing whatever about it. The bulletin merely deale, as usual, with news of the readings and lectures of certain members which have stirred up among the general public wild hunger for poetry ; led to the catablishment of branches of society in various parts of the country. It also tells of the month's competitive singing among the members of the mother aviary. These competitive sing-songs are conducted in this fashion: Each songster is invited to prepare a new and original combination trills, which is snilled into the ear of a

FEARS CRITICISM

HELPS THE ENEMY

Taft Urged as Presidential Nomi-

nee in 1920-Russia's

Democracy

Sir-The papers say the Tuscania was ast reported as arriving at an American

port on January 17. This was that date

port on January 17. This was that date when the ceal saving holidays were ordered by Doctor Garfield. When his orders were given out there was a storm of protest against such supposedly uncalled-for and high-handed a decree and this protest, ably

supported by the newspapers, grew to such proportions that Doctor Garfield, even after

deemed it wise to state a few facts, hoping to impress the public with the gravity of the situation and thereby enlist their hearty co-

Among the facts published broadcast were those relating to the shipping problem and figures were given out showing how many

ships were waiting in American ports to sail but lacking coal, and further facts were given

out showing these holidays were aiding in a

ost satisfactory way the speedy embarka

tion of these great numbers of ships.

Now we need not think that German secret agents both in this country and adjacent

Mexico were stopping their eyes and cars to

all this hubbub raised to satisfy the innate curiosity which demands to be "shown" of the

great mass of citizens of this, a democratic

and all the valuable information in regard

It would be easy figuring that within a few

days after January 17 there was a possibility of great numbers of ships leaving American ports for France or England, and here was

Germany's chance for a big haul with her submarines! Rarely did she get such accu-

rate shipping information and this was a chance not to be missed;

The Tuscania was without doubt one of those ships leaving shortly after this informa-

tion was given out and, although we cannot

prove the connection, the fact remains that she was sunk. Perhaps Germany did not get as many as she hoped to, and we are to be congratulated if that is so,

There is taking place in the Senate cham-

ber at Washington what some call an "inves-tigation" which is quite characteristic of many former "investigations" that have taken place before that august assembly.

We do not doubt that much of this investi-

gating of the management of the war is due

to an honest endcavor to correct faults and bring about a more efficient management, but some of the absurd methods of the investi-

gating committee and some statements of oratorical Senators surely can only bring forth a feeling of disgust from the interested public to whom these investigators seem

Some of these Senators are insisting on

the open discussion of questions of grave concern to the safety of troop movements and the progress of the war, giving no thought as to how joyfully Berlin will welcome such

Now that we have brought to our atten-

Now that we have brought to our atten-tion in the sinking of the Tuscania what can result from the giving out of information just to satisfy a curious public or stubborn Congressmen and thereby hope to achieve co-operation and "co-ordination," is it not high time to call a halt on such foolishness?

We also find politicians taking advantage of all this sir to further their own party claims, and newspapers quite ready to help out in this propagands.

to forget that they are responsible.

and the shipping problem could cer-reach the German naval command.

nation; because, you know, we, the p

rule! And if we are not "shown,"

operation

se President's indorsement was made known,

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

reader, or interpreter, who stands upon his perch and pours them out again, one after another, and aponymously, upon the audience. Thereupon the audience, with much twittering and ruffling of feathers, proceeds to pick all the poor little songs to pieces. After all have had their say the song which have been least picked upon awarded first honors, and so on down the This we are assured to a fair description

of the procedure; and we believe it, though we have never been near enough to one of these competitions to confirm it with our own eyes and ears. That it is helpful to the future singing of the competing songsters, its chief instigators are loud in de-claring, but we have our own opinion about

Any little child who has visited the birdhouse at the Zoo could tell you that the ear-piercing chorus filling that place is searcely to be compared, for beauty, with the clear solo of a single thrush in a hollow of the leafy woods. We wonder if the keeper of the birdhouse might not, also, be able to prove to us that the congregational singing confinement in his aviary makes un-avoidable is hurtful to the pure tones of the good soloist. We could believe that—and there's something more to be said: It sometimes happens that voiceless birds, never intended for lyric flights, when admitted to a perch within sound of the chorus, are emboldened first to utter a few tentative notes and later to fancy themselves fully equippe

Something like that appears to have prompted the publication, during the last week, of a book of verse by a prominent director of the Poetry Society, which is tunof flaws and false notes and little else. The book contains forty-five songs in all, and thirty-four of these are built of four-line stanzas with but a single rhyme to the stanza, which is a trick that any child could do. Besides this the singer takes liberties with established rhythm that would daunt even a songster of assured position.
The result of course, is discord, which after all, is no more than one could expect to issue from an avlary. Close observers assure us that the cour

try's best songsters are seldom seen in the neighborhood of Gramercy Park; but some are occasionally lured there, and meanwhile the bold "German Bull"-finch seems still to be at large in that vicinity and capable of doing terrible things.

## NONE 100 PER CENT BAD

declared Juvenile Judge G. M. Orr. of Minne apolis. commenting upon a report that the integral of the commenting upon a report that the integral of the control of the cont

RHYME OF THE JOILY CORPORAL I have a cough, a faithful cough,
It sure does stick to me:
I never had a pai so true,
Or one so hastingly.
Where'er I so I'm not alone—
I'm all the time reminded
That my cough is still with me.

There's coughs that are good-natured.
And some of them are mean.
Sut none will ever beat the cough
That I got at Camp Greene.
This cough is sure harmonious
It's full of melody;
It ranges from bass to tener
And never skips a key.

At times my cough is modest, it's then I'm sure to know My cough don't want to finish me Mand is therefore lying low.

But in about a minute, When I'm thinking he's no more, it tickins my vocal organs.

And I simply whesse and roar.

But some day I shall lose my cough.
This valled of mine so true—
Toe friend that never left me
And such to me all through;
And when the spring has come around
And the cough and I shall part.
It's apt to have me healther—
But with a broken there.
CONFORAL JAMES TRAVAGLINE

out in this propaganda.

In the face of all this, the investigation is becoming a stench to American citizens who are really interested in the welfare of the cause and who have those of their own blood among the boys at the front, and so far they can see small advantage in what may be gained from all this tavestiga-

tion. But there is a growing fear among many that great harm may yet come from the effort to satisfy curiosity and thereby gain the confidence of some who refuse t elp unless "shown. D. F. STEWART. Philadelphia, February 18

"I-I VONDER-

## RUSSIA'S DEMOCRACY

RUSSIA'S DEMOCRACY
To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir...The American people have at last
gotten a line on the true aims of the Russian so-called democracy and its treacherous
work. In the writer's mind Leon Trotsky's
whole aim was nothing more or less than a
vile conspiracy to betray the Russian people
into the hands of Germany, and these poor
ignorant fools of Russia "bit for fair." and
seemed year willing to hite at that.

seemed very willing to bite at that.
Russia should be stamped as a trailor to
the cause of civilization and democracy. The
cry that Russia was bankrupt and starving does not fit her dirty work at all. laid down like a yellow dog, and after all the millions of dollars, foodstuffs, ambu-lances, locomotives and rails this nation has loaned Russia, why should the American people have any more pity or respect for a people too cowardly to fight for their free-dom or self-preservation? What room has America any longer for the subjects of

But let us hope America will be equal to fused to bear any longer. Russia has dug he grave and the answer of the American peo-ple is, "let her lie in it." If the people of Russia want to be slaves under the Germany yoke, well and good. But when Germany puts the screws to her, she can expect no sympathy from the rest of the world. DOWN WITH TRAITORS.

Philadelphia, February 18.

## TAFT FOR PRESIDENT

Knowing Germany's methods it is alto-gether possible that there is direct wireless communication between Mexico and Berlin To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir—It may seem a little premature to commate a man to stand as a candidate for the Presidency in 1920 for the four years succeeding the incumbent; nevertheless I beg to propose the name of William Howard Taft for the next White House job. His course since the war began and during the period of neutrality has been so patriotic, so admirable and so inspiring that he seems to stand a head taller than any other

I do not mean by this that the Democrats should be left out of the reckoning, for, having been able to pick such a superb man fo place as Woodrow Wilson, they ough to be able to select another good one, and maybe one who will size up with Mr. Taft. It is to be hoped that each party will name a man so it will not be a vital matter which

Until the issue was raised with the Kaiser and his Potsdam gang I was not a Taft man by a long shot.

Who will second the motion for William

Howard Taft as the next Republican candidate for the White House? WILMER ATKINSON,

Philadelphia, February 18. LET THE BOYS HEAR FROM HOME

Knit, girls, knit!
But you'll do better
When you've writ
Some lad a letter.

. Whe is Kari Gjellerup? . What is the Ways and Means Committee? I. Define Zollverein. I. Who wrote "The Marble Faun"?

5. What is the "Via Dolorosa"?
6. Identify "The Flumed Knight,"
7. What is meant by "Veni, vidi, vici"?
8. Who were the Yahoos and in what sense the word now used,
9. Where is Dover?
10. Who is General Sir William Rebertson?

#### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. George Fox. 1624-90, founded the Society

time to call a halt on such foolishness?

These same investigators who demand "coordination" seem to lack that very element
in their investigation, and to road their
speeches and the questions they put at cabinet members and others recalls some immortal statements that have graced the congressional halls, such as the reference at one
time made to the "Swiss navy" and many
others that could fill a book.

We also find politicians tables. 2. Personification: a figure of speech by which things, ideas or qualities are endowed with personality or human uttributes. 3. Genre: a stile of painting or other art Ulus-trative of common Her.

4. J. McLure Hamilton, distinguished American painter, winner of the gold medal at this year's salon in Philadelphia.

The recipions is a new invention by which it is possible to discover accurately the placement of enemy batteries and to detect heatile mining and suppling, both from a considerable distance.

6. Kieff: an important province and large city in southwest Russia.
7. Charles Kingsley wrate the navel, "litypath."
8. Colors of the rainbow are due to the refraction, reflection and dispersion of highlinders of the refraction and dispersion of highlinders of the refraction and dispersion of highlinders of the refraction and dispersion in the air.
9. The anowings a hardy bulbous plant with a definite blesses for a named horsess it free grant to the refraction of the results of the refraction.

## Song

"GIMME THREE CENTS FOR THE FERRY"

being sung with more or less success by mbericas soloists on the Carnden sion) A hobo climbed some Camden steps and pulled the front-door bell.

His face was sad, the clothes he work was very far from swell.

And when the lady of the house, in more than the lady of the house, in more than the same than t

swer to his ring,
Approached the door and looked up
that miserable thing.
A teardrop glittered in her eye, her pi

it was great; she said to him, "you'm in this wretched state?

said a mouthful, ma'am," he crist "this State is far from gay"; And then, with quivering lip, to her le furthermore did say:

## CHORUS

"Gimme three cents for the ferry!"
It's all I ask of you; Or sandwiches will do I got to git over to Philly

As quick as I can, you see: And the Governor's after me. The lady sobbed with anguish; she just

had paid the rent,
And though she could of gave him food,
she didn't have a cent. hobo turned in sorrow and on he way he went, And standing near the ferryhouse house a stylish gent.

"They say I've got to work," he crist on histen to my prayer—"
"My trouble, too," the other said, "to I'm a millionaire!"

With arms about each other's necks the And as they climbed aboard the boat on pilot heard them say:

## CHORUS

"Gimme three cents for the ferry! It's all I ask of you; No whisky or Tom and Jerry Or sandwiches will do. I got to git over to Philly

As quick as I can, you see; For the loafless days have started And the Governor's after me."
TOM DALY.

# SOLDIERS AS BOOTBLACKS

Some time ago there was discussion Engiand upon a sensational discovery Winston Churchill that men were being as officers' orderlies when they sho actively serving in the trenches against enemy. A man would be better employed the argument went, in wielding a risk throwing a bomb than in blacking best cleaning belts and serving mess.

Almost the very same point has raised in New York newspapers with ra-to enlisted men in the United States Utilizing soldiers as bootblacks seems considered a very undemocratic thing some of the indignant correspondents sumably prefer to see the officer blacks sumably prefer to see the officer blacks shoes himself, or a whole army of divicioning and oiling the equipment and wing the cooking utensits. But these missing the cooking utensits as much a fizzle as did the English.—Christian Science Monitor.

MOCKING AS A FINE ART

MOCKING AS A FINE ARX
What we need now is a hollow mocookbook. We have long known the amock turtle soup. Now we must
mock turtle soup. Now we must
mock mincerneat, mock lobster and
thing like that. It behooves us to mathe mock foods we can invent, and a
hash that calls for neither meat nor
toes is the height of good behavior,
enguging a cook remember that a
mocker is rather to be chosen than
dishes, and never look a mock duck is
mouth. Any kind of nearmeat or ami
may be used, and to help win the wafeel the dove of peacs hovering above
us all resolve to serve mock orass
breakfast and lunch on mockeron!—
Wells in Fuch.