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Philadelphia, Monday, March 4, 1918

"."CASUALTIES"

ME most unfortunately chosen word that we use in these days is the word mities." Men do not die casually. They die on purpose,

We note a headline which reads, "Only fineteen Americans are slain in one month on our sector." Why "only"? Man cannot be measured in upmerals. We remember when nineteen Americans were slain at Vera Cruz and the country nearly went distracted. Public funerals were held in the cities, the President left his work and fourne, ed to New York so that he might take full responsibility in the open streets for the national purpose for which he had ut those men into their flag-draped

Young men come to us from abroad, young Lewspaper correspondents who have talked with statesmen and munition workers, and who have returned to get into the army. "America is winning over the whole world to her point of view," they tell us; "we must preach the American rospel of freedom, purity, boundless aspiration for the abolition of involuntary poverty. Take anything, a rifle, a fountain pen, a typewriter, your human voiceanything that can spread the message." And they set their fine minds to work to learn how to handle a rifle,

"The: these dead shall not have died vain." There are those who like to pretend that Christ was a casualty, that the words, "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me," meant a shrinking from the idea of death, instead of an instinctive human shrinking from the agony of death. Who would not rather die by process of living for forty years a hard life of plodding up and down one's well-loved native land, preaching, warning, saving, blessing, without a place to lav one's head, rather than suffer for hours der the incredible torture of the cross or of a frozen hole in No Man's Land?

The whole texture of our civilization is held together by the gentlemanly willingdie for the truth. Every time a man takes off his hat in the windy street while talking to a woman he is running the risk of catching a cold. The principle at be upheld though the whole city die of pneumonia. Adventurous, daredevil n, who could be sailing the Pacific today on a strange romantic quest for some olden island or floating aloft in an airplane—that experience so exquisite that, ce tasted, must be sought by some again again, though it mean death-are ing in uneventful routine for their laters. Why? For the same reason that they take their hats off to women, or let meelves be bored for hours by an aged int who once was good to them, or join as army.

The Hun-he objects to being called a Hun because it seems so unkind-the Hun tells us we are fools to throw away our lives for the sake of dreams about a few men we never saw and about women and children of the future whom we shall ver see. He asks us if a fine American in is not as well worth keeping alive nd happy as any woman or child. But shall keep alive. "Immortality?" sneers Hun. Of course. Why should a Hun itlat want man to be a superman and greater and greater, infinitely and not want man to be a longerman live infinitely long? Why should a he infinitely broad-lived and not inlong-lived? Boundless aspiration nife that cufts both wass:

do not know what passionate idealfiell spring from the hearts of the vers of "these dead." "Man will not utified a second time—in vain.

"THE BOURGEOISIE" .

somewhat bewildering to read of Russian proletariat's fight against because on this side of there is no bourgeoisle and no two real classes-voters and When an affected person speaks g as being "so bourgeois" in he means that the fashion he ontempt is held in esteem by people, whereas in Europe is is composed of self-made the wall-fed, contented groups halther "society" for a

men have joined the Red Guard. This should not be surprising, for aristocrats abroad have always shared the Bolshevik sentiment' that "middle-class industry" is degrading. America is learning many things from Europe in these days, but there, is one thing that we can teach Europe, namely, to knock higher than a kite the sentimental nonsense that "aristocrats" serve any more useful purpose than to act as public cloak models to show the latest Jesigns in hats and gowns and to add a necessary touch of beauty to the landscape.

CALM' BEFORE THE STORM

EXPERTS—those interesting men who are making hundreds of thousands of dollars writing about the war-kept us so thoroughly keyed up to expect the worst news imaginable from the western front throughout last month that there is now arising a false confidence that nothing will happen at all. It is quite proper to keep an even temper and go on knitting sweaters, for in any case, whether the Hun performs miracles or not, we must sit tight. But to expect nothing to happen in this great fighting season is the equivalent of expecting a speedy peace, and the spread of such a state of mind might spell peril.

"No German offensive this year" and "speedy peace" are equivalents, for the simple reason that if the Germans fail to do something signally violent they are beaten. They have choices of trying to break through the Allied line on land, on sea or on both. The sea offensive, if suc cessful enough to rivel the rate of sink ings of this time last year, forty or fifty ships a week, would be as effective as land victories. Aviators tell of seeing large forces of Hun-led belinets rehearing the tactics of open warfare behind the lines and a combined land and sea offensive may well be on the program.

There are two sources of faith in even tual though long-drawn-out and harrowing victory. One is the sort of faith we have in an outfielder at baseball. Many high, hard-hit balls pass over the infield into the outfielders' hands, but the trained fielder virtually never "muffs" one. The Hun may break through, but our outfield will get him. The other source of faith is the calm necessity of assuring the enemy we shall never quit. When he once be lieves that our knitters and food-savers will never quit, he will quit himself. But we have failed, thus far, to make him really believe it.

HEALTH AS A COMMODITY

PUBLIC health is purchasable, says the rector Krusen, a formula very different from that of the Organization, which is that this commodity is for sale to the highest bidder. Our health is rold, and we are sold every day. The March winds are driving the infected dust bills of the streets into our bronchial tubes again and the threat of summer looms on the horicon. The names of our organs are coming to mean not parts of the body, but diseases. If you overhear a man speak of his lungs you feel sure he must be talking about pneumonia or consumption.

One of the chief reasons for the driving of the 1917 death rate above that of 1916 is said to be the increase in hazardous war work in and about the city. But as the mortality among infants was especially high it is probable that the controlling factor was the victimizing of those too little to defend themselves. The jump of to per cent in child invalids is a municipal disgrace. "Moral claims" upon the city's treasury have been the theme of some discriminating legalism. Doctor Krusen's is a voice crying in the Organization wilderness for more money for the very real moral claim that the future citizens would make, if they could speak, upon the city's

REAL ESTATE PROBLEMS

No one need put on a shock absorber to receive the news that Mr. Kahn, of New York, has paid \$200,000 for an opera hox if it is understood that the purchase of a few square feet of "diamond horseshoe" entitles its owner to one thirty-fifth of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company's \$3,500,000 investment, there being thirty-five boxes.

If it were not for our far from salubrious climate music would not be a question of real estate. "The band that plays in the square" is the best medium for music, But we have a lot of winter. In the handless season we hear the opera from a music-box, and we may slyly remind the owners of the "diamond horseshoe" that Farrar never has a cold when she sings in our sitting-room, nor need we hear the sobby part of Caruso's "Pagliacei" when all we have to do is to raise the needle.

We need a new Henry George to formulate the eventual effect that the movies and the music-box will have on the price. of real estate. If the figures do not lie Mr. Kahn was terribly "stung." He should have paid only \$100,000 for a one thirtyfifth interest. Can it be possible that he paid the other \$100,000 for music? Why, that's being sold for a dollar o two a yard;

Wilson Backs Eight-Hour Doy.-Headline. It seems to have rather backed him on

Who ever thought Siberia would become a place where people wanted to go to in-stead of get out of?

gas mask is a good thing to wear, but we can't help cheering the American officer who took his off in order to yell orders at

"Don't make phrases; fight," says Mr. Beck, Good! Though, of course, it must be admitted that Mr. Beck used a phrase to

Sproul Would Evade Liquor as Issue Now. If he does he will be about the only

All but a small percentage of the men at Camp Meade can be trusted to keep away from vice. It is the scoundrels who prey upon soldiers who need punishment.

"Draft-dodgers, drug addicts and pick pockets' were prominent among the caught in downtown gambling raids, opponents of selective conscription sees

KNOX AVOIDED STATE POLITICS

Senator Refused Governor Pennypacker's Request to "Talk Over" Legislation With Him and Penrose

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY-NO, 91

Offices between which constitute an interesting mark of Chavernor Demayne here intomicaraphy, re-cent the introduction common of major neuralization arise transiting Chautries Permitmental arises to the State 1

Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, Harris-

lurur, Pa.

My Dear Governor Pennymakar Permit me to say that your treatment of myself with respect to Senate Bill No. 211 has been mest agreeable to my feelings; and I am greatly your delitor for it. Yesterday I was compelled to step in Richmond on my way north, and it may not be univeleone for you to knew that I there heard sentiments of the most profound kindness expressed about yourself in view of the number in which you had received General Fitzhiugh Lee when the latter was in this rily. You cartainly have a number of very warm Diereds in Virginia, and I am sure, if upon occarious you should visit that State, you would receive a warm weener.

Very superrely violate. My Dear Governor Pennypacker Per

Chambershurg, 15., 6-12, 1905.

My Doar Governor Permypoelier—My letter restreday was intended as the formal acknowledgment which the occasion occured to require. I want this to speedily follow, assuring you of my most grateful appreciation of the preferment you have bestowed upon me.

To be selected as it Justice of the Supreme Court is in itself a distinguished home. How much is that home enhanced when the selection is made by one himself distinguished as a jurist, and known to cherish us dighest and less pleads in connection with the bench When I think of the honor you have done the it is in this light that I attempt its estimate. It shall be my constant endeavor to justify so far as I may by faillful effort. The selection you have made.

mide.
With assurances of my high regard, and grateful approclation of your kindness I beg to remain.
Very faithfully yours.
JOHN STEWART

Governor Pennypacker

Philiodelphia, Pa. Get. 11, 1905.
Hon. Samuel W. Penurpacker
Executive Chamber, Harrishney, Pa.
Letter received. We are in a crisis and need all support. If Philiodelphia light is not won we will have a contest all over the State. If we win we will probably have no trouble for some time in Pontagonal We comblemts expect to accommodity. have no trouble for some time in Penn-sylvania. We confidently expect to Ain Philadelphia contest, but must misha every effort until obetion day. I am convinced that we party conditions in the State can be injured by your pres-ence in Philadelphia, and it would great-tly belp in our contest. If I do not hear to the contrary from you lonight of to-morrow mounting, I will have announced that you will be present at Academy of Music needing on the eighteenth, You suggest that you will have to speak out on certain matters. I will have to out on certain matters. I will have to leave this entirely to your best indiment and discretion with full confidence in your loyalty to the cause and your sincere interest in our local success. BOIES PENROSE.

November, 13, 1965 My bear dudge Accept my warmest thanks for your goodness in the matter of Jacobs. Your prompt kindness has relieved me from a position which I chought it right for me to take, but which

As regards your nephew's application I have had a talk with the chateman of the committee and from his statement it would appear that the applicant is not only outside of the letter of the rules, but of their spirit as well, and this on a liberal construction of them

However, I am to have the record sent and shall look into the matter to bether there is any rightful way of modifying this conclusion

I may now congratulate you upon holding your rigitful position as the properly chosen guide and leader of the Republican party of the form Republican party of the Comm

wentth. Carson will tell you that in the yer rush of the flood of almose I never for a moment lost my fulth that some time during your term of office the tide would be sure to turn. This was based morely on the simple faith that character, learn-ing and devotion to dury cannot for long be mistaken for their opposites. An amusing feature of the praise of

which you are now the victim is the native forgetfuiness to call mon you for a repeal of the press "muzzier." A more convincing testimony to the insincerity of the howlers could not well be.

Within these last few minutes Senators John M. Scott said to me: ath, your friend is the first politician Penusyivania." Amid unstinted laudation from oppos-

quarters there must be danger getting giddy.

By the way, have you considered the great reform in England of the ancient abuse of money in elections including nominations? A conversation

the other tight with an English pub-less brought the subject to my mind. Expenses there have been efficiently limited and regulated, and, above all.

the thing works.

I rather think that action in that direction will be more potent than in the respects concerning which there is so much clamor, patent ballot honesty, patent registration benesty and other mechanical factors of morality.

Very truly yours, MAYER SULZBERGER, Samuel W. Pennypacker,

Samuel W. Penrypacker. Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

Harrisborg, Pennsylvania.

My Dear Governor—I have your letter of January 12 and thank you kincerely for the cooffal invitation to make the Executive Mansion my home at Harrisburg, if I should visit the city, in response to your request to have Senator Penrose and myself "come to Harrisburg and my over with my the prepared let and go over with me the prot islation at the special session, if it would agreeable to you."
regret that I cannot accept your

invitation, because the duties of office are so exacting, numerous and important that I find it impossible, by giving from twelve to eighteen hours every day of the week to their consideration, to discharge them to my satisfaction.

I have been placed upon three of the most active and important committees of the Senate, one of which, the Inter-oceanic Canals Committee, has under-taken the investigation of everything retaken the investigation of everything relating to the Panama Canal and expects
to hold virtually continuous sessions
until that work is completed. The work
of the Judiciary Committee, of which I
am a member, is voluminous and important, and I find the fact that I have
been attorney general has added to my
labor upon that committee.

I am interested as a citizen of Pennsylvania in the subjects of the proposed legislation at the extra session
of its Legislature you have called, and
heartily approve, as you well know,
enacting into law the suggestions contained in your proclamation; but having

tained in your proclamation; but having fully and freely made my attitude to-wards these subjects generally known

of being able to give the matter attention on account of lack of time, I seriously doubt the wisdom of a Senator of the United States involving himself in re-sporsibilities in respect to legislation in his State. The Communwealth of Penn-sylvania has git of the machinery of gov-ernment, and all the braths and expert. sylvania has all of the machinery of government, and all the brains and experience in the personnel of its government,
to deal wisely and with technical accuracy with its affairs. Voluntary assumption of responsibilities for legislation by one upon whom the laws of the
Commonwealth cast no duties would
imply a doubt as to the efficiency of the
State government that cannot be entertained.

do not believe the practice of United States Senators actively concerning themselves with State legislation is gen-cial or is generally approved. I anticipate that your wisdom in con-vening the Legislature in extraordinary

Tomorrow letters from Pearson and Oliver, com-mentifing towernor Pennspacker mon the accom-plishments of the extra session of the Legislature will be among those printed.

THE STRANGE CASE OF "NO. 132—B. DECK"

Luck of One Fleeing From Germany and Unexpectedly Land-

sincing Job.

Now M. J. Comerford, of this city, did a better out than that. It was done, of course, under different conditions, and Mr. Comerfords lifestong experience as a resourceful traveler made his success possible. It's a four-year-old story, but I has never been rold in print, and there are features about it that invest it with intensit even now.

tremerferil was in Berlin and chaffing to get away. The big ship Vaterland was short to sail from Hamburg and Mr. Concer-ford was determined to sail with her. He was told at the beoking office however, that every stateroom had been solid and that nothing could be done for him.

Still he assured some of his business asso in the German capital that he would clates in the German capital that he would be on the Vaterland when she sailed. Some weeks before that, while in Paris, a follow-traveler from New York, named Lilonan, had niged him to book for the honeward parages there and then, and now he began to regire that he hadn't done it. Libman at that moment was probably well upon his way to America. On second thought, however, to insetford recalled that it was upon the Vaterland that Libman the expressed his He nacked his trunks and attached to then

he customary tags, upon which he wrote The rejection of this number was haphagard He didn't even know that the Vaterland had a "No. 132-R Deck." but that's what he not down. He shipped the trunks off at ence, and the next day, with his bag in hand, he presented himself at the dock at Hamburg and went aboutd.

old America.

grain yesterday from my folks at home and Eve rushed aboard of you without any

"I'll efcep in a coal bunker, if necessary," said the traveler. But perhaps one of the under officers will give up his cabin for a

Cherhourg and I'll see what I can do for

probably you have to such number on "Ven, we have," Schmidt sold, "but I tell you it's taken."

be stowaway to the statement he was times as corpulent as it was. And he was to have it for a few hours, it would make the habituse of the voyage a drab and gray thing for him. The two brass bedsteads, the spacious bathroom, the comfortable lounge. e rooms businesses of the entire area out he reveled in while he could; am

Il that magnificence.
Just after pulling out from Cherbourg to

Mr. Elleman was not happy. His state-

"Where is your stateroom?" Comerford asked, "No. 132-B Deck," said he. Comerford nearly fell out of his big leather hear. Then he laughed, and when he started aughing be couldn't stop.
"What's alling you" demanded Libman.

trunks in the passageway marked "M Comerford, No. 132-B Deck."

Now the thing in this story for psychists,

Americans who are ready and willing to sink ratin with their country are going to swim.

-

Is this proposed eating of shark something in the way of reprisal, or just more frightfulness? —St. Louis Glube Democrat.

Teo often those little groups who are fond of alling themselves "the intellectuals" voice as application rather than a fact.—New York Evening Sun.

New York city had a Rilly Sunday revival and hen elected a Tammany Mayor, New York

accession will bring lasting good to the Commonwealth and add to the fame you have plready won as one of its most conscientions and able Governors. Sincerely yours, P. C. KNON.

ing in a Palace

CAN mardly be sald that it's tile putting I teeth to get out of Germany, for limit at the trouble the Kaiser's dentist had in performing that fest. Dr. A. N. Davis, of Plana, fr., this new matters have been telling is lately, was eleven mouth; on that home.

A few days before war was declared Mi

Vaterinal that Labrian had expressed his intention to said. It made him more than ever determined to get abourd that boot.

He put in his time in the smokeroom until the steamer had been under way for sev-cral hours and then quietly walked in upon the steward, who turned out to be one Sciundit, whom he had met before on the

"Mr. Schmidt," raid he, "I got a cable-

"But, my dear Mr Comerford," said Schmidt, "every stateroom on the ship is

Speideration.
"Wait," said Schmidt, "until we leave you. It, the meantine I'll put you into a collection of the collection which has been engaged by a party coming absard there."
"I nacked my trunks for 'No. 132-B Dock."

We can let them ray, I suppose."
"Come," said the steward, "and we'll see."
"The timbs were found in the passage-way outside the door of No. 132 and let there for the time being. Then Schmidt led larve until they rememed Cherbourg. It proved to be extra de lure, something Mc. Comerford would never have dreamed of engaging if his pecketbook had been a dozen before the steamship touched at Cherbour he packed his duds and kissed his hand

the steward. Yes, you've guessed it? The high-coller who had engaged that gorgeon apartners had not rolled absard, "So, Mr. Comerford," said the steward, "H's yours, "But, had or," gasped the stowaway, "what's the rate?"

70h, the outdown, of course, since it's i we have to offer you." Mr. Conservord went into the smokeroom to make a burnt offering of an expensive eight to the backy sprife that had presided over him. And there he came upon his relend, the forebanded Mr. Libman, of New

rison, he said, was a mere has and not any-thing like he had expected it to be from the chart he had seen in Paris, "Where is Your stateroom?" Comerford

Why, that's my stateroom," said Comer-

ford.
"Not on your life" cried Libman. There isn't room enough in it for one and I'm that one."
"I'll show you," said Comerford, and leading the way to No. 132, he showed Libman, the popular in the massageway marked "M.

Library became so nearly apoplectic that omerford called the joke off and taking the poor man around to the stateroom de luxe allowed him to take the second-best

telepathists—or whatever you call em—to solve is how did Comerford happen to hit upon that "No. 132-B Deck"? T. A. D.

EDITORIAL EPIGRAMS

it is much easier to fix the food prices than to

Moover such we shall win the war with the hogs. Usually we have won our wars in spite of the hogs.—New York Evening Post,

TEACHERS DISCUSS "SCHOOL SURVEY"

The Physical Strain of Teaching. Compensation Inadequate—Sarcasm Provoked by "Taxable"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-It is very difficult to remain calm answering "Taxable's" letter, but I shall try to control my indignation at his remarks. If "Taxable" thinks there is no physical strain in standing up from \$:30 to 3, with a brief period for luncheon, let him try it on a close, murky, cloudy day, Let him walk up and down atsles, marking, correcting and explaining work; let him watch and control long lines of boys passing up and down stairs from the classrooms to the

disciplining untrained, unruly, indifferent or all too emotional little foreigners, at the same time "getting over" an allotted amount of work. Let him hold their interest day after day and I think he will find the showerd farigue greater than the mental strain.

I can assure him that every hard-workng, conscientions teacher is under such mental strain for five hours a day as no cterk or shopworker has ever experienced in ten hours of work. To work with figures on paper or with a machine and cloth is quite a different matter from working with lively, restlers, active Bulle human beings. He needs only to look at the drawn, tired, rule faces of the average teacher when on duty to confirm my statements.

He has also forgotten that we have de voted six years to special training, are supposed to be women of commanding and pleasing personality; to have superior intellectual qualifications; to be wide-awake, modern and progressive; to live well, dress well; to be happy and healthy; to be teacher. preacher, salesman, trainer, confidant, menter and guardian. All this, ladies and gentlemen, for the magnificent sum of \$12 or \$14

n week. If he thinks that sixty odd dollars is sufficient compensation in these days of exorbitant prices he has my pity, for he is a most benighted, unreasonable creature, No, let me speak more plainly—he is a

Your school survey articles are very interesting. I look for them after returns from my daily "sport." A TEACHER. Philadelphia. March 2

SELF-STARTERS FOR CAREERS to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—We are living in a wonderful age, no

doubt, but we cannot lay claim to all originality. The self-made man must have be imbued with the idea of a self-starter long before the present mechanical device had reached its present degree of perfection. ROBERT C SAYRE. Philadelphia, March 2.

THE STATE CAPITOL CASE

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—Burton Alva Konkle writes to the
Evening Public Ledger that he doesn't see
why "Historicus" cannot enjoy both the
autobiography of Governor Pennypacker and that of John Morley. But Mr. Konkle's letter was written before the second letter of "His-toricus" was printed. Doubtless Mr. Konkle sees now. Governor Pennypacker's book. "The Pro-

fanation and Desecration of the Pen vania Capitol, can be seen in any of the city libraries. As I happen to know, the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia and from Mason and Dixon's line to the northern tier, among them David T. Watson, of Allegheny, whom Governor Pennypacker thought to be one of the three ablest Pennsylvanians in his time gave to this thorough analysis of the charges, evidence, trials and verdicts in the State Capitol cases most caref i and serious consideration. This book of 104 pages shows clearly that if there were default in the

the conduct of the trials, one of which ended in the conviction of a defendant after the foreman of the jury, in the presence of the jurymen, had returned a verdict of not guilty as to the crime charged.

The letter of "Historicus" serves the use-The letter of "Historicus" serves the use-bil purpose of calling attention anew to a look to which some thousands of leading citizens of Pennsylvania have already given serious attention, as Mr. Watson did, and who have thought it as important as he thought it. As all reasonably well informed Pennsylvanians know. Mr. Watson was a man of extraordinary mental vigor, which may account for his view of the book.

ISAAC R. PENNYPACKER Philadelphia, March 2.

SCORES "TAXABLE'S" LETTER

to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-I am amazed at the extreme modera-tion of the writer who signs "Taxable" to a letter in which he says Philadeiphia teachers are paid enough. I think if he would investigate our salaries more closely he would find that we are paid too much for the unfatiguing work he says we preflatiguing work he says we per Your survey of schools was very go and also opportune, except for the error of the writer in suggesting that men and women t on an equal salary basis for the

igher compensation. OVERPAID TEACHER. Philadelphia, March

"SCHOOLS" VS. "SYSTEM"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—The writer of your excellent series
of school articles has made a novel, tenable
and astute distinction between the good
work of the schools, despite handleaps which work of the schools, despite handleaps which all us teachers work against, and the "system" under which we operate. I think het has been very just in his criticisms and justified in his differentiation. Teachers are doing their very best, even though their work is not properly compensated. PEDAGOGUE,

Philadelphia, March 1.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCE WEAK To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-If you want to know in a few words the weakness of the Philadelphia public schools, it lies in the department of super-GRADE TEACHER. tendence. , G Philadelphia, March

A REFINED AFFAIR

One of the most refined musical coherence given in this city was rendered last evening at the Andrews Methodist Episconal Church by the chorus choir of the church under the direction of John Marville. Miss Pelley sung the obbligate sole in harmony with the cherus. The supranos with revery voice, reached a crowing climax.—Grafton, W. Va., Sentinel.

"WHILE HER SOLDIER WAS AWAY" Time flies, perhaps I've made in: Too long, he said. Said she Oh no, it wasn't long at all— it only seemed to be.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

. What percentage of wheat flour is permitted in Victory bread? 2. Where is Viudiostek?
3. Who is John Redmond?

4. When will the Third Liberty Loan be floated?

5. Who wrote "Martin Churzlewit"?
6. What is Uncle Sam's monthly war bill?
7. Whese is Chavignon and what brings it into the news? 8. What is the distinction between "only" and

9. Who is the new Japanese ambassador to the United States?

10. What is an abacus?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

Ernst Lisanuer, German, wrote "The Hymn 2. The Houltholst Forest sector, now in control of the British, is on the West Flanders

3. George Eliot, English novelist, wrote "Mid

teneral Peyton C. March has returned from
France to take up his duties as the new
'W. S. S." means War Savings Stamps.
'The Little Corporal," a nickname for Napolean I.

Schlam: correctly pronounced "sizm."

John Quincy Adams was the son of John Adams: Benjamin Harrison was the grand won of William Henry Harrison.

Scarab: a jewel in the shape of a beetle harrison of religious shriftentled among the

Little Polly's Pome

CRUMBS Crumbs you think because they're small Are not any good at all But the purpose of my song

Is to show that you are wrong

Crumbs are what you should not make When you eat your bread or cake And with them to make a mess Ma calls "slacker carelessness.

Crumbs when left about the house Will attract a rat or mouse Or the roaches or the flies All of which you should despise. Out of doors they're better things

And when sparrows flop their wings On your snowy window-sill Give them crumbs to eat their fill. Crumbs the Bible tells to us

Dives refused to Lazarus And to hell he had to sink Where he could not get a drink. So you see though they are small Crumbs are useful after all And besides they teach us too

What we should and should not do TOM DALY.

SURE OF A JOB 'Senatorial Courtesy" Kept George Rublee Out of One, But Got

Him Others GEORGE RUBLEE, of the legal staff of the Shipping Board, is off for London to represent the United States on the Inter-

Allied Chartering Committee, Mr. Bublee is always sure of a job under the Administration—not necessarily a profita-ble job, but one in which he can serve the country. He has been close to President Wilson for years as a representative of the newer type of man of wealth who is devoted o civic reform. His early years were spen in Madison. Wis. He went to Harvard for its education, cuitural and professional. After graduation from the law school he taught aw for a time, for a season or two practhred in Chicago, and then in New York. As a summer resident of Cornish, N. H., he came in touch with men who were busy as "progressives" in cleaning up conditions in the Granite State, and before long he, too, was ready for the same sort of use of his time and resources.

time and resources.

Mr. Rublee was appointed a member of the original Federal Trade Commission by President Wilson in 1915, and for more than a year the issue of his confirmation dvided the Senate, the main personal obstacle being the opposition of Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. Some of the objection to confirmation was due to the fact that Mr. Rublee, aided by Congressman Stevens and Louis D. Brandeis, had drafted the lawereating the commission, a law that had treath in it. Mr. Rublee also had much to do with the drafting of the original Clayton set. All this had made him personanon grata with the "interests."

Mr. Rubles continued to hold office, wish President Wilson's approval, until September, 1916, and before Congress adjourned it hade provision for payment of his salary, which had been withheld. In October of the same year, President Wilson named Mr. Rubles to be a member of the special commission to observe the working of the sight-hour day on the railways. The war list brought him new and important responsibilities.

FLATS IN CHINA A writer in the Building Age describes !

an interesting way a 400-year-old apartmet

house in a Chinese village about 300 miles from Hong Kong. Built in a circle, it is the stories high, massively constructed of stor-and brick and can hold more than 1000 per sons. There is only one entrance, a very strong gate, capable of standing a long sleet. Undoubtedly the house was built to withsiand the pirates and robbers that terrorized Fu-Kien Province in the old days. The has its numerous counterparts in the biviliages of the Southwest of the Ulstates, Peaceful Indian tribes, like the H sought refuge from marauding Anache lofty isolated rocks in the deserts and their wonderful community houses on all maccessible summits like Acoma. The house constructed of adobe brick, were arrestepwise, the upper stories being sale

