EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918 "YOU'RE NEXT!!"



EDITORIAL BOARD: Craus H. K. Cusris, Chairman HALET.

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diress all communications to Evening Public for, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

BED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE AN RECOND CLARS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 5, 1915

THE WAR FOR PERMANENT PEACE

RUSSIA is today what America was in 1492. The world has suddenly come to realize that it had for countless generaas ignored a well-nigh boundless gold ine of new wealth. When Julius Caesar came the Christopher Columbus of Britsin and men spoke of that island as the Ultima Thule at the world's end the Roname little realized that the tin mines of Cornwall were mere pickings as compared with the massive shoulders of the earth which composed untouched Russia and undiscovered America.

Two sets of men have ever gone forth from the zone of civilization into the unknown regions beyond the last village into the lands where wolves howl and where of roads there are few or none. These two sets of men are cultivators and exploiters, or, as some would call them, misaries and adventurers. Sometimes the started. tasks they performed served the same purpose, sometimes conflicting purposes. Often they bore conjointly the "White Man's Burden." Gold has come in handily often enough, with the same strokes that raised barbarian populations to civilized status. But with the spreading of selfgovernment and international law there me an end to this ancient process-or men thought there had. The rights of barbarians and savages were held as sacred as those of sovereign States; the missionary had to prove that he carried no weapons and did not intend to enslave a whole country, as the missionaries did in Hawail. "Provinces" had to be camoufaged as "colonies"; then "colonies" had to be called "protectorates," and finally "protectorates" came to be known as "commonwealths," self-governing and tied to mother country, or the stepmother country, only by sentiment and commercial interest. There was finally no place left to which to bring culture and profiteering except China and Russia, and the development of Japan into a military nation

The Mooney case is now the pivot on which similar methods of political thought are swinging, but the President whom San Francisco elected has the same judicial view of the matter that Mr. Hughes would have had.

The Mooney case was never heard of in the East until the Bolshewiki raised the issue against Mr. Wilson. It was evidently through Mr. Wilson that the prisoner, who was convicted of taking part it bomb assassination, gained a thorough reconsideration of the evidence against him. The State Supreme Court has affirmed the death sentence and now the Governor is asked to grant a pardon. There is only one point to be made clean. Deep as this international incident may be in its effects on Russian sentiment toward us, justice must be done in the way that the Governor of California sees the justice of this case. The fabric of our law is not to be unraveled at the whim of lawless persons abroad.

JUST CAMOUFLAGE

ALL this talk about a "crime wave" is police camouflage and nothing else. After the windows of two jewelry stores in the heart of the city were broken and the jewels there were stolen the police began to talk about a crime wave and started a round-up of petty criminals. Each man is entitled to his own opinion about why they did it, but there are no two opinions among the informed about the prevalence of crime

There is nothing in the police records to indicate that there are more professional criminals here than usual. It is possible for the police at any time to send out a dragnet and gather in scores of petty criminals and thus make a great show of activity. But the police never engage in this kind of activity save when they want to throw dust in the eyes of the people. The recent raid of the gambling places was a typical farce. The police found only me place in operation because the managers of all the others had received private information that the stage play was to be made. We are credibly informed that the man who did not close his place temporarily did not believe that the police

would engage in such a foolish farce. Timid people may go to bed o' nights as usual without any greater danger than usual that they will be strangled before morning, for crime is not rampant and the criminals are no better known to the police than before the spectacular round-up

THE FIRST SKIRMISH

FOUR Congressmen are to be elected in New York city today to fill vacancies. The m. : who held the places to be filled were Democrats, elected by majorities varying from 3000 to 10,000. The Republicans are hoping to elect their candidates in two of the districts and to cut down the majorities in the other two.

The voting today will serve as a revelation of the temper of the nation, so far as New York may be regarded as representing the nation, just as the September election in Maine in presidential years serves to show what the people are thinking. The results will, therefore, be studied with great care by the campaign managers of both parties, and they ought to be studied by the intelligent citizens who wish to fearn to what extent the nation is supporting the party in power. There is no doubt that the nation stands behind the Administration, and no pro-German should be allowed to create the impression that there is any division of sentiment so far as the main issues of the war are concerned. Hut there is a vital difference between standing behind the national Administration and standing behind the Democratic party.

VARIOUS LETTERS TO PENNYPACKER

Many Subjects Broached in Communications Received by Governor From Prominent Men

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY-NO. 92 Counsight, 1918, by Public Ledge-

These lefters, which constitute an interest art of Governor Fernypacker's autobiograph devent the personal opinion of many membro tributes regarding Governor Pennypacker's set we to the State, J +-----

Pebruary 19, 1906. My Dear Friend I trust it is not too late for me to congratulate you on the splendid work of the extra session, which is entirely due to your foresight in cal-ing the Legislature together, and your formers in standing out for the radical measures of reform which have grown into laws under your excellent direction. It is a calamity that the organic law of our State prevents the people from con-tinuing you in the office which you have done so much to adorn. done so much to adorn, Very sincerely yours, GEORGE T, OLIVER, Hot, Samuel W, Pennypacker, Harris-burg

burg.

Hon, Samuel W., Pennypäcker, Executive Chamber, Hardshow, 1995

Executive Chamber, Harrisburg, Pa. Dear Gevenner I have received the neem entitled "Greater Pittsburgh" pub-lished in the Pittsburgh Leader, and forwarded to me by you. The poem is correct in the suggestion their had it not been for your efforts the Greater Pittsburgh bill would have failed at the estra ression of the Legislatare. I con-gratulate you on the result. Very almempty.

BOIES PENROSE

May 54 1906. My Deser Major Goal for your Gov-ernor! His proclamation has the frue-ring of American statesmanship. It is a consolution to know that we have at least one Pennynacker in a nealtion of power and possessing the courage to put the curb on annurchy: proclaiming the "somare deal" for every honest man willing to work. This is a policy that, in the end, will safeguard the lawful rights of lubor and rave the country from unnecessary bloodshed. He is a man of the old school and we need more of them. * * Simersely. M. KERWIN.

May 16th, 1596, Hon, Samuel W, Pennypacker, Harrisburg, Pa, Deur Governor-Your letter both pleaced and surprised me. I thought you under-stood me well enough to know that I have always felt that my deep interest in you was making me a nulsance. I have always predicted that before your term was out the becode would know have always predicted that before your term was out the people would know what they know new, that is, that you were the mest fearless, public-spirited and biorest Governor that we have had in this generation. Your very courage, al times, has made me fear that you would comfait exils that could not, at present, be remedied and so lose the support that would enable you to rem-edy some that could. You have never depict that would change you to rem-edy nome that could. You have never done a thing that I have not understood the highness of your motives, but you have done some things that I wanter you not to. Lately you have been mak-ing yourself so thoroughly understood and appreciated that I have gladly taken advantage of the granular manifest. and appreciated that I have gladly taken advantage of the growing unanimity of opinion in your favor to let you alone, and you don't know how delighted I am to find that you notice it. I am thus assured that my importunities have not tired you in the past. Now you under-stand just exactly why I have not both-ceed you.

to the Press article, some one has to speak in favor of the right when se speak in layor of the right when so speaking is sumpular. The more impos-ular the greater the necessity; and so I was foolish enough to call attention to what we all have believed in, and shall all believe in again. The Republi-can party has done much for this country. It has often created and preserved prospecify by lighting crazes. For the first time in its history it is yielding to one. If it would only say "We have made this prosperity, it is our child, and shall have our protection." and stand to shall have our procession, and stand to its gums, it will beat Reyanism to death as it always has. But with its leader carling more for popularity than prin-ciple, courageout as he is uninformed. I, myself am convinced that it will have I, myself, an convinced that it will have to no out of power to order that it may return chastened and more traded thay ever. Tillman and Bryan are going to heat him to death at their game; he could have leaden them to death had he kept

s promise and continued the policy of illiam McKinley, as he promised to do worked hard for Roosevelt's reselec-

tion, had great admiration for him, and

still have, but I very much fear him Your careers have been remarkably alike

old friends of the former board, the men

old friends of the former board, the men who regarded him as one of them and who feit sure that he would be afraid to vote against them. Point out to the governor his sterling integrity and inde-endence as shown on this occasion as an endence of his character. The leve Shoemaker to be one of the mest men in our board, and I am sure whether would make an upright and capa-bel Judge. Outside of the Governor him-bel of the would make an upright and capa-bel Judge. Outside of the Governor him-bel Judge. Outside of the Governor him-bel Judge. Outside of the Governor's field, the cause I have all along felt that wour election was the Governor's field, and that this ought to interest him board be great sacrifies in voting for you. At the Shoemaker did not regard if as a governing the sure to your home

tio sacrifice, I am sending this letter to your house because I do not know just where you are at the present time, and I trust that when you receive this you will see the Governor personally if possible.

With kind regards, very truly yours, GEORGE H, CLIFF, Tomorros a letter from Senator William (,

A GALLANT SINGER IN THE TRENCHES

The Beardless Boy Who Is a Poet and a History Maker

 $\mathbf{T}_{\text{initial disd}}^{\text{initial with the start when poor Noti Gold-initial disd the startway leading to his$ fixablers was crowded with pensioners and chronic dependents upon his bounty who were but little less poor than he. This would he a sign of these were no others in his deathless printed works, of his claim to the high title of post.

By the same token there is at this me nent in imminent danger of death in the trenches in France a gallant youth to whom the same test may be as fitly applied. May kindly fate forfend, in this case, the comolction of the analogy ! For he is young and has not yet garmered all the fruits of his terming learn, and his country will be the richer for his are bonneoundig, warring upon his yet smooth brass the laurels he will have when in bottle. Juyce Kilmer is the name of this boy, for

he is little more than that—in the matter of years. He is a great deat more than that, as we have said in the matter of achieves

When he marched away he left a lot o When he barched hway be cell a for or little things belind him, and one-to ray nothing of those nearest and dearest in his own home—was a small book just about to beside from the publishing bouse of George H. torian, in New York. This latest off-spring of his mind is called "Main Street and Other Poems"

His basis is now some four months old. A few of the things in it may not survive, the recent summer, but many others will put on immeriably, or at least that approxi-mation to it which is represented by methylon in anthologies. For no smallest pur-ticle of true heavity, smared in a mesh of strengtheners, smared in a mesh of strong, well-chosen words, can ever utterig escape from the world. And Joyce Kilmer, because his beart is werm and his land and brain quick and artful, has caught miny tately.

Let us have done quickly with the unwe come thought of any such fate could to the as has befallen so many another poet in this world-horror, but we cannot pass over is connet:

IN MEMORY OF RUPERT BROOKS

on carff, occors a troubled sea. body lies that was so fair and young, month is stopped, with balf his songs This month is biopped, with half has some measure in a star is stilled, that structure in the mean free, but let no cloud of factorial means. Where, on a Warther's grave, a level is frung, We keep the consets of his golden factorie. We keep the tribuly of his collective.

sa latact's los, the lossient of blags. Somate how his harm, and now the lossile mode. Today the starry road of heaven rings. With posing a medier mode to profes the Lord; And David rests lengable breach blags. Forg on his lips, and in his have a second.

Another norm which deserves at least a Another based when the thorn, " is dedi-cated to the Rev. Charles L. O'Donnell, $C_{\rm s} S_{\rm s} C_{\rm s}$ a brother poet, who within the last month left his chair of English in Notr-Dame 1 niversity to take a chaplainsy, and

MAKING CHANGE IN BASIC LAW EASY

The Constitution Not Flexible Enough-Well-Fed Alien

Enemies

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-The editorial headed "Assault on the Constitution," which appeared is, your teste of February 28, struck me as about the word bit of reactionian that I have seen in a normally progressive paper for some time.

"Among students of government it is recognized that to trifle * * * with the Pederal instrument would be to deprive it of the sanchity which has heretofere rounded it" is a true statement, the realizaion of which is only too greatly to be tion of which is only for greatly to be desired. The editorial writer uses it with the meaning that this veil of rancetity should costroud the Constitution and make it seem like some hallowed and God-scut set of have in much the way that the religion people of a century ago bolked upon the Bible an a book of wars.

Mention of Germany at this time i popular, so I refrain from bringing the into the discussion.

The point of the whole matter is that, while

render some easy means of amending it as

do not mean this letter as an attack on the Constitution; very far from it. It is design nated as an attack upon the difficulty of

and economic ills. NORMAN G. SHIDLE. Bristol, Pa., March 4.

WELL-FED ALIEN ENEMIES

Sir-We have been asked by the officia

men who are fighting the battles for, s great and good United States, in the EVENING PUBLIC LEBGER of March

own who would think life was worth living

Now let us see (as also published) your boys get over there if captured: atoes, three-quarter pound per day; but our ourse per week-while a different

money,

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

the Constitution and upon the p

by the best political thinkers of a

enjoying themselves in every way as allowed here, and it is a question if you could pull the German prisonors back to Germany with rope under such good care. J. H. C. Philadelphia, March 4.

PROHIBITION REFERENDUM To the Editor of the Electing Public Ledger: Sir 1 noted with interest your editorial under the little "It is an Honest Way," I fully agree with you in your opening statement as to prohibition being a leading name. Surely "P is obvious that leaders of both particle are worried," and that, too, not because the prohibition problem is, as you have stated, simply "a social problem," but because it has got beyond that and has new

because it has not beyond that and has now because an economical, an industrial and a political problem as well. The universal testimony of economists, scientists, captains of industry, leaders of armins and politi-chars as we'l, agree that the drink problem and its probabilion fouch all the avenues of forman life and not that merely of no-called reduced. nelitts. Our own national Congress recognized this

No doubt upon the bathing-beach Your charms entrance each male who sees you;

thoughts expressed in were



To a Modern Belle I've seen you often on the street,

And have as often turned to watch you; Your gown is always rich, but neat. Few are the modern queens I meet To match you.

I well recall one gown you wore; With many a billowy flirt and crankle The soft, sheer folds clung close before

And back--displaying something more Than ankle. And at the opera! White as snow

Your shoulders shone; pearls caught your hair back. Your gown? Silk? Lace? I do not

know: That is, I did not see below The chair-back.

of the first magnitude at China's door left only Russia to be "developed."

So the Kaiser played Columbus to Russia and discovered her. He hoped to use Rusela against Japan when Russia could fight and to use Russia against the western nations when she couldn't. Just now the Kaiser is saying very clearly to those who have cars to hear, "Let me divide the ssian gold mine with Japan and I'll let the rest of you have everything else in sight. There will be no more wars, because re will be no more undeveloped countion left to fight for. Make the most idealtatic league of nations and supreme interational court you can think of and I will ey their mandates, because it will take y dynasty fifty years to Prussianize Rus

faculty. It says further: If the Russian people now desired to nd themselves over to Germany and hvince the nations that they would er again fight for their freedom, but fere willing to cement themselves to Panmany through a federation of kingas, duchies, nominal republics and proprates such as now make up the Gerempire, the Kaiser evidently could o peace in a few months. But the Rushigher education in these times of an awakening democracy. The colleges canpeople have been waging war to protheir Revolution and they now are d to conduct guerrilla warfare, on a that their teaching force is made up of scale, perhaps, but on a large enough men who dare not stand for truth and justice even at the risk of offending those nevertheless, to make it extremely tain that the Russian people are not assert themselves they will lose all to surrender. It might have been influence just as a kept newspaper cease y a superficial observer that America to have any influence with the political party of which it is the hired organ. to surrender to England in the

of 1778, when Washington was at Valley Forge and the Philadeltolles were dancing with the British but a wise observer would have at the American people, the real rere at Valley Forge and in for a a finish.

We are democratic enough to jove our enemies, as the Good Book says, but just now we'll keep up our mission of making them more worth loving. a is enslayed against her will be another world war, in which will participate.

THE MOONEY CASE

124

INLA is the great battle gro tions in ca tal and atthut. It will be

UNSHACKLE THE UNIVERSITIES

THE New York Nation has used the Pen nell case as the text for a discussion of the defects in American universities, in the ourse of which it says some things that needed to be said.

There is no doubt that this is the great

ssue that confronts the men in control o

ot afford to rest under the imputation that

bey are the strongholds of privilege and

who supply the endowments. If they do

One way to keep Germany's hands full would be to let her have Russia.

It can't be due to the coal shortage or the zero weather this time.

Ice Problem Leoms Before Philadelphia-If Philadelphia watches its step, with paredness there won't be any slipping on

outh German members of the Reichau litterly complaining about allied ; on cities in Mararia. But none of the

Trolley Service Siumps-Headline

preparedness the the los problem.

He started with an almost inexhaustible popularity, which is daily fading away You incurred tremendous misrepresenta The Nation takes the same position as that occupied by this newspaper so far as tion and criticism and are now being the action of the trustees of the University understood and appreciated. I rem-ber you once wrote me that "he shall try to save his life will lose it of Pennsylvania on the Pennell degree is concerned. That action was mistaken and cowardly. If the Nation had refrained from It is surprising at this time to find how many "old things" are true when citing the Nearing case as cumulative the greater part of the world is engaged evidence of blundering, its criticisms would wirfenelit]. in discrediting and desplaing them. Now have I not written you a long enough letter to warn you against ever have carried greater force. The conduct of Nearing since he left the University charging me again with neglect proves that that institution is well rid of As ever, sincerely your friend, GEORGE H. EARLE, JR. him. Our New York contemporary urges the gradual changing of the personnel of

the board of trustees of the University and To His Excellency. The Governor of Pennsylvania. fuller control of its affairs by the teaching

Harrisburg, Pa. My Dear Governor—The leases which have been signed with the farmers to secure to the United States the right to maneuver on their farms contains the provision that the damages done to their But the real issue goes far deeper, is a question of the spirit-this that universities face today. Do they or do they not dare front the world, the flesh and the devil and defy them at need? provision that the annucles done to their ecrops and improvements will be adjusted by a board to consist of three members; A civilian to be appointed by the Secre-tary of War, a militia offleer to be ap-pointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania. That is the question that trustees, facul ther, alumni and students alike must meet as they look toward the new day. On their answer hangs the influence of our universities in a democratic world. and an army officer to be appointed by

me. I have recommended that the civilian members be paid ten dollars per day for each day the board is in session, which will probably be from October ist to October 14th, 1995, but so far have not been informed if this would be approved. I would be very much obliged if you can appoint the militia officer. Is desired that he has resident of

It is desired that he be a resident of this locality; familiar with the values of the farms, crops and improvements, and also that he be a lawyer. If you have no such officer in mind, I suggest the name of Capitain Fred M. Ott,

who, I am informed, does combine the desired qualifications and who is the cap-tain of the Governor's Troop, but you, of course, will know much more about this man than can I. Trusting that we may have the plea-

Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Camp Roos

August 9, 1906.

Dr. Martin G. Brunbaugh. 3333 Wainut Street. Philadelphia. Dear Doctor—You now have the oppor-tunity to do a fine turn for me and for the man who, above others, is most rethe man who above others, is most re-sponsible for your election as Superin-tendent of Schools. I refer to Mr. Shoe-maker. He is desirous of succeeding the late Judge Hanna. Will you point out to the Governor, personally, that Mr. Shoemaker left a bed of sickness to go to the meeting, and had he not been present as election could not have been held that night, as the yote would have been a tie with the result of a bitter fight in the board. Point aut to him, sho, the heat that Ms. Incometer was bound by

followed Kilmer to Frim have "Saint Michael is the thorn or reachush of God." and the poem concitalizes:

But when the head somes with the thunder of fairs might. Saint Michael, show me how to dight!

Fight! bloss his heart! This bearilless as fought valuantly from the moment he van able to toddle across the survery floor, to has fought adversity with a smile mon is lips and with a bright eye open for any fellow creature fallen along the way in need of a Samaritan arm to lift him up again, And his deeds have put their mark upon his face.

At the close of one of his lectures in this ity a gusting lady, who didn't know him is well as we did, exclaimed, "Don't you ust love his face?"

"Madame," we said to her, "our love takes a die whole man, for he is a man."

Because he is beardless and cheruble it hard for him to look dignified and sage then the occasion seems to demand it, in he has often been able to don the semivisit toga and strut across the stage with he proper swagger. Togas have no sleeves in which one may laugh, but if his had he would use them for that purpose.

He is a most human boy and as well read one twice his years could wish to be. He es plain folks and little children and he happy in singing to the tired hearts of happy in singing the world. Witness this, from "The Snow-nan in the Vard"—"a thing that is shaped by the busy touch of little mittened hands": the world. they say that after Adam and Eve were driver

amending the Constitution and upon it tice of regarding it as an eternal, and semimagic cure-all for political away in trace away in trace rouges of the sin they singled. The Leed made white to pulse them for half their extind years. To chill their blood with the snow, and pierce their flesh with the ley wind.

That we who inherit the primal curse, and labor for our bread. Have set, thank God, the gift of home, though Eden's gate is barred: And income blossom red. For him who lives in a house that has a snow-man in the yard.

of the Government to observe the meatless day, the wheatless day, coalless day; in fact There was a snowman in his yard this winter while he was in France, and three pairs of mittened hands to busy themselves over it and another pair to applaud from behind the window, for even a four-monthsto economize in every way, which I cheerfully done. I have also purchas Liberty Bond, war-saving stamps and con-tributed to the funds of organizations of which I am a member toward the benefit of the members who are somewhere in France, and in doing so I feel it a duty I owe to the mem who are fighting the base to behind the winnow, or even a four-months-old Klimer would be none too young to ap-preciate its beauty. For the brave young mother, who keeps that home together, is herself a poet and a noble woman, by the grace of God. T. A. D. this In the Evening Punic Linger of March 2 I read of the treatment given to the in-terned aliens that are under the protection of Uncle Sam regarding food furnished the same. When I read it it looked like a Belle-vue-Stratford bill of fare. It gave the menu for two days to show what they were having and I feel sure there are many of our own who would think life was work of our

SOLDIER'S EQUIPMENT

Periscope and Gas Alarm Among New Burdens Due to Great War

UN, bayonet and knapsack under older Guiltary conditions sufficed to see a soldier through march and battle. The great war has changed the variety and enlarged the bulk of the burden. A modern soldier s a veritable walking arsenal

own who would think life was worth living if they only could sit down to such a feast. For example, I will take one of the meals (dinner) as stated: Noodle soup, beefsteak, mashed potatoes, peas, carrots, boiled po-tatoes, taploca pudding and coffee. Why not throw in a Havana eigar and make the banquet complete? How many good and loyal men would not enjoy this feast? Work-ingmen, who are not only asked but are ex-Hand grenades and gun grenades, wire shears and a rifle are carried by the foot soldiers in the advance. Pickax and shoved ingmen, who are not only asked but are exbinders in the advance. Fickas and show he must have when he reaches the trenches. Signal lanterns and skyrockets must also he carried by the officers to keep headquar-ters constantly in touch with the progress of the fight. pected to speed up, are restricted to a flour substitute, two pounds of bread a week, no hearding of food or other necessities, and I am are they are not hearding up money. of the fight.

the fight. The periscope and the gas alarm are as ressary as sun. Add to all these the other plerients of war and you will understand by physical filmess is the principal end

people as well as to those in all the activi-ties of national life and passed in both sol, of magic, "Students of revenument" for the past twenty years at least have, in this con

outers the resolution referring to the differ-nt Legislatures of the States the constitu-ional prohibition amendment. there striving to show the people that our constitution is not flexible enough to allow necessary changes in us make-up. The amending of the Constitution should be a matter which could be done with facility, so Certainty you have overstepped region

fuct when it yielded to the call a

when you say that "The argument for a separate referendum election on the pro-77.00 ibition question is unanswerable. Let me that much-needed changes could be made without having to wait a century for them, The English think so little of the "sanching of their Constitution" that they haven't even remaind you that the "only knows have the provision procedure" is to conform to the provision of the Federal Constitution itself, which is outlined clearly in Article V as follows: "Amendments to the Constitution taken the trouble to write it down. The elected representatives of the people in France can make Leeded changes without ngcessitating an almost impossible system of red tape and lengthy legalism to obtain them. hall be valid to all intents and purposes as sort of this Constitution when ratified by part . the Legislatures of three-fourths of the sev

eral States," No State law or act can change (at its

own convenience) this plan or method out-ined by the Constitution. A referendedm such as your editorial pro-Free point of the whole matter is that, where our Constitution is undoubtedly an excellent instrument of government, it is not a message from on high. Considering the fact that it has shood for nearly a hundred and tifty poses would have no legal effect either in the indersement or the rejection of the refe-endum for ratification. A referendim election years with only a few amendments, it was a truly marvelous piece of work. It must be a practical instrument, however, and the only way to make it such in every case is to ould simply be a waste of time and m as it would have no binding authority upon the only body (the Legislature) whose duly it is (and no one's else) to pass upon the mestion as the matter now stands before that it can be kept up to date. There are many things in our Constitution, even the whole check and balance system itself, which have been seriously questioned the States,

Such a method as your editorial proposes would simply postpone the matter until other State Legislatures had ratified the amend State, would be compelled to suffer the luminitiation of being forced into line and compelled to do what she at heart believes to be right and just, but by sidestepping and evading the Federal Constitution provision failed to legally express, I am confident that the good people of

our State prefer to proceed along right and constitutional lines, such as we are now doing, by the election of a Legislature at the country election which will ratify a proposed amendment in a legal way at country legislature. C. P. SWIPP ratify the source and a second sec at the

QUIZ

Where is the Dolener River?
 Who wrote "Thoula"s are a to "presidential succession" in the early political history of the United States?
 What is a canton?
 What is a canton?
 Bielineush between "ability" and capacity.
 Who is Emile Commarks?
 What hat in controls Gibraltar?
 What nation controls Gibraltar?
 What the is Guerrer Broble?
 Not is Guerrer Broble?
 What hat in controls Cibraltar?
 What the is "the Restore Ruble?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- Eighty per cent of white wheat flour is at-lowed in Victory bread.
 Viadivotok is the great port of Siberia, the Pacific terminus of the trans-Siberia rall-
- Redmond is the chief of the trish pur-

- way.
 3. John Redmond is the chief of the Irish par-Biamentary party.
 4. Serviary McAdoa announces the organing of the third Liberty Loan for April 6, the first anniversary of the way.
 5. Charles Dickens, English novelist, wrote "Martin Chuzdewit."
 6. The monthly war bill of the United States is averaging \$1,000,000,000, according to Treasury Department estimates.
 7. Charles The wart bill of the Writerly end of the famous Chemindes-Dames, is the wreter that is "chemindes-Dames, is the wrete of the first pitched battle between Anney." "This is alone" which there is no other; that is "alone" which is unaccompanied." "Writes alone makes as happy." means that withing ender the samplement of any other writes without the supplement of any other writes ender the supplement of making an happy." own folk.

dor to the Duited States.

speech I wonder if the thoughts of each

Would please you.

If I were younger I might err As many another will, and thank you; You're fair, indeed, but I aver you my child or sister were I'd spank you!

TOM DALY.

HEALTH THAT WEARIES

Nervous Energy Which Enables One to Think New Thoughts and Initiate New Plans

DROBABLY the majority of men do not know what real health means. It means more than the capacity to sit up and cat, to wall, to board a car and to bend over a deak. Real health means more than the real ability to do the same thing day after day. lical health means a degree of stirring. nervous energy that enables one to think new thoughts, conceive new plans and initiate new enterprises. Superabundant nervous energy is back of exceptional mental activity. It is the basis of all those qualities which are most essential in the struggle for suc-

It is not sufficient to have health that will enable you to do a commonplace day's work. Hugo Masters writes in Physical Culture. right kind of health should give you The he energy with which to perform far more han a day's work, if necessary, even from quantitative standpoint. It is comme the man with an unlimited capacity for work who gets on. He is able to work long hours without tiring. Successful men invariably enjoy the possession of this degree

But it is not this that is most important. The possession of energy is essential, not so much for the sake of the capacity for long hours of work, but on account of the quality of work which it enables one to per-form. Quality of effort is more important quantity of work, and the greatest of unlimited energy lies in giving one than the capacity for concentration, the capacity for an intensity of effort that is beyond the average man

TURKS SOUGHT BRITISH AID

"A relief from the atrocities of war may be seen in the excerpt of a letter from a nephew of mine," writes Valentine Robin-son, 49 Wall street, New York. His nepher

son, 40 Wall street, New York. His nephew is in the engineers' corps in Palestine: "After the flies and sand of the deseri-the grass and trees of — were very grain-ful to the eye. We soon had a little brush with the Turks and some of our men were-burt; we drove them off and soon after a flag of truce came in with three Turkish officers. They wanted to borrow a doctor theirs had been killed. Two of the officers, "majors," were to remain as hostagres for his safe, return. Devens volunteered and when he came back had with him two — regiment wounded that they had given him when he came back had with him two regiment wounded that they had given him n gratitude. The two boys had been treated well, but were stad to be back with the well. but were glad to be back with i

"Tou played as houd it was imposed hear what I was started as the

sure of seeing you in camp before we leave Pennsylvania, with kindest regards, Very truly yours, F. D. GRANT.

August 3, 1906.