ing Public Ledger

EDITORIAL BOARD:,

CYRUS H. K. CURYIS, Chairman C. MARTIN . . . General Dusiness Manager ed daily at Peatre Laneas Building, o Square, Philadelphia
Broad and Chestnut Streets
Press-Union Building
203 Metropolitan Tower
403 Ford Building
1008 Fullerton Building
1202 Tribuse Building

NEWS BUREAUS:

arrier, all to points outside of Philadelphia, in led States, Canada or United States upon points free, fifty (50) cents per month, dollars per year, payable in advance. Il foreign countries one (51) dollar per

Subscribers wishing address changed 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 2000

Letters all communications to Evening Public Letter, Independence Square, Philadelphia. BECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia, Saturday, March 9, 1911

THE POOR ARE STILL PEOPLE

THE filth on the povements, which will on be drying in the March winds and ing into the nostrils of those who go ors and flying into the windows of or who live in the narrow side ta carries disease and death with it. mis is so thoroughly demonstrated and ungrudgingly admitted by every physiin that it ought to be unnecessary to

But it is not unnecessary. Those whose se it is to compel the contractors to ep the streets clean seem to be caly indifferent. The fact that one baby out of every seven dies needlessly doe. not wring the muscle which fills the space that ught to be occupied by a human heart. They are willing to let the babies die.

The main thoroughfares are likely to be aned in the near future so that there will be an outward show of decency. But the peril of disease does not lurk in Marstreet or Broad street, in Chestnut or Walnut street, but in the narrow ways where more humble folk live. Those sarrow streets have been neglected all They are inches deep in fifth now and will remain so until some one gets ready to clean them. They should be leaned, however, among the first, for the se that starts there spreads to the est of the city. Even if some cynics do not admit that the poor are still people and titled to as great municipal consideration the rest of us, intelligent self-interest ht to force us to protect them that we thereby protect ourselves. But the arc people and must be treated with the respect and care due to their citi-

TROUBLE BEHIND

TERE Senator Vare wiser in the sort of dership to which he so steadfastly as his attention would be directed less vely at this moment to the obstacles diately ahead. He might spare an onal profitable glance rearward of chariot, under the wheels and at the oken faces of some of his passengers. the real peril to the South Philadelmachine has developed suddenly as inward manifestation of pain and unet. If the Senator does not continue to slats the errors of his critics by staring hard at mere surfaces he may realize hat's up-or down-before disaster of

ne sort or another claims him for its own. Every astute mandarin and rajah of end looked first to the interior of his own household. Thereby he survived in ds of enemies. In every angle of the Vare machine there are men whose future well-being depends solely upon the skill wisdom with which the vehicle of fortunes is driven. The giddy careenng of that chariot of hope within the last days, its disdain of other traffic, of imps, ditches and omens in the sky, has sen such as to give more than one exced rider a new and overwhelming ard for the solid, if unprogressive, earth. If half of the rumors that eddy up from syond South street are true, the recent splay of aberration in high places has A good many leaders not only grieved. has left them with wild concern for r bones. More than a few even now the aspect of men seriously consida leap for life. A movement of this at has only to be begun. It finishes itself bout any outside assistance.

POETRY IN THE SKIES

THILADELPHIANS who witnessed the urora borealis learned anew that "a of beauty is a joy forever." The ng and spiritualizing influences of a at war for a great ideal give fresh and ying renaissance to eternal truths, forgotten by a successful people in a rightstic age. New attitudes of appreto what is sheerly and intangibly ul, new impulses to poetry are ours ort of the rebirth of the spirit in the te "light that never was on land created reactions this week that Lve been impossible half a decade pite our growth in the exterior and enjoyments of culture. But now escence in the evening heavens can "thoughts that do lie too deep for

> is not altogether physical. It can ng to the extent of the nobility surpose and the justice of its cause. med is he who hath his quarrel is armed in strength, in mind out. This war is making Amerimany things clearly. It enables see poetry in the skies-and vision

HELP FOR FARMERS

tensive and elaborate plans made by the Pennsylvania of Public Safety for the moquate distribution of State during the spring

untary co-operation with farmers, since the scheme of the safety committee is to enlist all idle labor and to apply the energy usually dissipated at golf and tennis in the equally healthful and far more important work of food production. A census-extraordinarily complete-of all farms and all available sources of energy is being completed. Announcement of this sort should be made now, in detail. This should ald the farmer in formulating his own campaign, in his own system of preparedness. The statement at the Department of Agriculture yesterday that little or no spring wheat is to be put in the ground because of the lack of labor is enough to indicate the uncertainty with which farmers must regard the approach of their working season.

CLEARING THE WAY FOR HOUSECLEANING

IT IS announced that Senator Sproul is likely in a few days to indorse the prohibition amendment to the national Constitution and to urge its adoption. J. Denny O'Neil has already taken his stand on the amendment. He says he is heartily in favor of it. The farseeing, practical politicians are admitting that a candidate for office who opposes the adoption of the amendment has about as much chance of election as the Grand Llama of Thibet has of becoming the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Under the circumstances, it is likely that the Democratic aspirants for the governorship will fall in line with O'Neil, and that some if not all candidates for the General Assembly in every district will promise to vote for the ratification of the amendment as the price of support by the church people.

ort by the church people.

There is no arguing with the church people on the question. A moral issue has been raised and they would regard themselves as false to all their vows if they failed to assert themselves and to use all their political influence to carry that issue through to a successful con-

Leaving the merits and demerits of national constitutional prohibition aside, it will be fortunate for the Commonwealth if all candidates for office in all parties shall indorse the amendment. The effect of thrusting such an issue into politics was discussed by Woodrow Wilson when he was Governor of New Jersey. He wrote then to the late Rev. Thomas B. Shannon, of Newark, associated with the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, that he favored local option. He continued:

But the questions involved are social and moral and not susceptible of being made parts of a party program. Whenever they have been made the subject matter of party contests they have cut the lines of party action athwart to the utter con-fusion of political action in every other They have thrown every other question, however important, into the background and have made constructive party action impossible for long years together. So far as I am concerned, therefore, I can never consent to have the question of local option made an issue between political parties in this State. My judgment is very clear in the matter. I do not believe that party programs of the highest con-sequence to the political life of the State and of the nation ought to be thrust on one side and hopelessity embarrassed for long periods together by making a politi-cal, issue of a great question which is cal, issue of a great question which is essentially nonpolitical, nonpartisan, moral and social in its nature,

If prohibition becomes a partisan issue in the coming campaign all of the great State issues will be lost sight of and for gotten in the fight. With all due respect to the temperance people, those issues are as important as prohibition itself, for they go to the bottom of honest and efficient public administration. Abuses have grown up in Harrisburg which are becoming intolerable. The State Government is being used as the annex of political machine and the State employes-even the Capitol elevator menare being ordered to work for the nomination of a certain candidate on penalty of dismissal. The fact that the candidate has repudiated the order does not change the situation. The order has been given and the State employes are obeying it. This is only one of the many specifications in the indictment against political methods in vogue.

It is of the first importance that nothing be allowed to happen to make it impossible for the voters to go on record on these matters free from the complications of a moral question.

The city's Home Defense should need

A thrift stamp in time may save nine

Maybe the darbshund will replace the Remanoff bear on the new Russian coat of

There is to be no increase in the per-

of ice. But why should there be? Isn't it nigh enough already?

The Germans have been routed from the old Jerusalem and they are not trying to qualify for the New.

Those who hope for that German revo-lution do not seem to realize that revolutions are on the "verboten" list there,

A Bolshevik statesman says it took the French Revolution five years to devel True, but they didn't stop fighting.

The New York hotel manager who re fused to satisfy a thirst in uniform is so hard-hearted toward a uniform thirst.

City firemen pleased with increase in pay. -Headline. Did any one expect them to be dis

Most persons will have more faith in Trotsky's ability to save Russia when he demonstrates that he is able to save his own skin.

ease germs in his possession in New York is likely to be regarded as guilty of plan-ning frightfulness until he is proved inno-

The Austrian who was found with dis

Record and Colgate are already in the senatorial race in New Jersey, and Edge is likely to come into the open when he has finished laying his pipes. So the present in-dications point to a three-for-all race.

did to Russia in 1995 the more hope he ac-quires for what she can do for Russia in 1918. Th Japs have a way of keeping up with latest military methods—and then some.

GOV. PENNYPACKER AND MARY GARDEN

Former Executive Gives Character Sketches of Opera Star, Connie Mack and Chas. E. Hughes

PENNYPACKER AUTOBIOGRAPHY—NO. 96 (Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Company.)

MARY GARDEN

O'N Saturday evening, March 12, 1910, Mrs. Pennypacker and myself, as the guests of Mr. Shelly, occupied a proscentum ox at Hammerstein's Opera House, at Broad and Poplar streets, in Philadelphia, and heard Mary Garden in the opera "Louise." She is an artist both in the use of her voice and in the histrionic part of the perform ance, showing power as well as skill. We were then taken behind the scenes and stroduced to her. A large woman, with ent vital force, she is thoroughly femine and has those purshed characteristics thick place so attractive to men. In the lef interview she shows that mental fertness which enabled her to do and say that the situation seemed to require. She greeted me with:

"Governor, I am pleased to see you. This a most distinguished honor," and she stended her hand and laughed cheerily.

"We have been following your fortunes brough the evening with the greatest inerest." I interjected.

"I hope you have not been shocked?" she "There was no possibility of our being

hocked; we were only absorbed." She had been arranging for the next cene and had placed in her bosom six eight red roses. She drew my attention

"Don't you think, Governor, that I have on many of these for proper effect?" I could not accept the intimation withut the possibility of mistake, and, thereere, without indelicacy

"I think, Miss Garden, that as you are, ou are perfect."

She plucked one of the roses from the unch and said:

"There, take it. It is artificial, but then it will last the longer."

"I shall see to it, since you have been o generous, that it lasts a long time." As a cover she gave another to Mr. Shelly. Then she turned suddenly, clutched t away from him and said:

"No, you shan't have it, I will give it o Mrs. Pennypacker."

Then she was called to the stage.

"CONNIE MACK"

After Governor Tener had accepted the presidency of the League of Baseball Clubs, the Pen and Pencil Club gave him a din ner. At this dinner I met "Connie Mack," the man who has been heard of everywhere because under his management the Athletic Club won the championships through s series of years. His real name is Cornelius McGillicuddy. He made a speech about what he had done and hoped to do which was not and pleasing. He is a darkeyed and fleshless man, about five feet ten inches in height, and through the drawn lines of his rather hard face a smile of good nature continually makes its way.

CHARLES E. HUGHES.

The University of Pennsylvania for many years has celebrated the 22d f February, holding exercises in the American Academy of Music, where some man of wide reputation makes an address to the assembled classes and invited public. These demonstrations are regarded as of more than ordinary importance and seats are much in demand and requests for them often end in disappointment. Of the Presidents, McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft have nude addresses upon these occasions. that date, in 1919, Charles E. Hughes, then Governor of New York, deivered the oration and received the degree of doctor of laws. I was introduced to im in the fover of the Academy, where the trustees assembled and from which hey marched in procession to the stage.

"Everybody knows Governor Pennyacker," was his response.

With heavy black whiskers around his face, with more hair there than on his head, with very much the manner of a grocer selling sugar over a counter, he gave the impression of one whose cultivation had very recently begun. The color of the skin, the timbre of the voice and the physical composure, showing no disturbance of nerve, all indicated good health and satisfactory nutrition. His address was delivered with sonorous tones that could be easily heard over the house, and he pleased his audience, who gave 1 m hearty applause. In matter it was com monplace in the extreme, giving no evtdence either of learning, acuteness of thought or grasp of his subject. In the main it was an effort to convince his hearers that men in public and private life ought to be virtuous in order to reap a due reward of happiness, accompanied with the suggestion that there are officials, not himself, who fail to pursue this course

and deserve retribution. At the dinner given in the evening by the alumni, I was the teastmaster, and I inquired of James M. Beck, the bland grator and successful lawyer, who sat at my side, whether it would be safe to poke a little fun at Hughes or whether he was so stiff and narrow as to tail to understand it. "You will be entirely safe," said Beck, who further gave me his judgment that the Governor was really a very worthy man with high motives. I introduced him as a man who had made a reputation over the country by trying to do in New York what we had accomplished in Pennsylvania, and some other chaff of like character, and he bore it with great equanimity, and made a good speech.

In the course of this speech he said he "had improved by degrees," referring to his recent doctorate. I introduced to him a number of persons, among them a preacher who took that inopportune time to urge upon him a new edition of the testament, and he still behaved with good nature and self-restraint.

anday Governor Ponnypacker gives an in

OUR DEAR, FARMERS Mr. Ultimate Consumer does get back in mild way once in a while. In passing through the Albany public market the other morning he stopped before a farmer, wagen, according to the Arrus.

How It Seems to The Man in the Pulpit

situation of life. Critics big and little are having their day with our Government and its conduct of the war, but are there no "white teeth"? Mistakes: No doubt, but these were inevitable in so great a task. History, however, will forget the mistakes and note only the "white teeth." The mission of the critic is to help us to discover good things, not to ignore them. These are the words of the greatest of all critics of human life: "Neither do I condern thee, so and sin no Neither do I condemn thee, go and sin no

Thou, God, seest me.

WHO sinned, this man or his parents, that he should be born blind?" was the query of curious disciples. "Neither," said Jesus. And thereby shattered their time-honored theory that all physical calamity was the punishment for some sin. No doubt sin bring, its harvest of death to the physical life. But this is not the explanation of life. But this is not the explanation of physical life nor the meaning of the "wages of sin," any more than the condition of a man's liver is the true rating of his piety. though they seem sometimes to be pretty closely allied. It was a bigger thing that the "works of God should be manifest in the "works of God should be manifest in him." as Jesus said, than that he should be born with two good eyes. Good eyes do not preclude the "works of God" in a man, but the point is, the greatest thing in a man's life is not eyes, wars, hands, feet, but that God's "works" shall be manifest in the more himself.

"WHEN lish comes home," was what caught my ear as I passed two mon Y caught my ear as I passed two men cornestly talking. There was a tone of mingled pride and anxiety in the speaker's voice. The phrase sprang to life in my thought. I saw "Bob" in the trenches going over the top, then hospital, maimed for life or possibly but I could not think this; no, "Bob" would "come home" promoted for bravery, decorated for his courage. You know how the picture flashed by as I heard a main—oh, yes, he was a father—say a man—oh, yes, he was a father—say 'When Bob comes home,' but why did Bob go away? Patriotism? Dury? Well, yes, but of course Bob han a mother and probably a sister and he just had to go on a kind of a crusade for purity and somanhood. He would not have been a real son of such a mother if he had not gone for humanity's sake, for love's sake. But what if after all Bob does not come home? thing I would like to do in that case is to find the little wooden cross somewhere in France and write upon it, "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life

OVER the desk in a business man's office hung this motto. "I neither lend nor give away any money." The minister came in, walked over to the desk and turned its face to the wall. "Dominie," said the busi ness man, "you are the only man who ever had the nerve to do that sort of thing and get away with it." It is certainly to be hoped that the "Dominic" got a liberal contribu-tion, but the thing that strikes the mere observer is not the "nerve" of the minister-nor the possible contribution, but the self-advertised littleness of this man's soul. That would appear to be the "nerve" act rather than the other. One of the most striking things in human nature is its own self-de-ception. Doubtless this man of large means wanted to be well thought of by his busines and, social companions, wanted to be counted a "hale fellow well met." Yet here above als desk he was advertising his real size o all the world. Just read that motto carefully, 'I neither lend nor give away any money.' What would you say was the central thing in that life? Wisdom or wealth, God or mammon? What the high motive of Selfishness or liberality, pride e patriotism? What the master passion? To serve or be served, to live a life of grati-tude to God and helpfulness to men or to auperize life by shutting up his soul against outh? And while you meditate here fine standard for final decision, "No man can serve two masters—ye cannot serve God and

66T HAVE the best pew in the church." sounded like shameless boasting, an ristogratic concelt, but when he added look like a man willing to sleep his into heaven. It might be the best wanted to slip in late just after the collec-tion, but no one would say that he would tgy to beat his way like that. It would, of irse, be the best if he wanted to rus ceut shead of every one and then complain that the church was cold and lacking in cor-diality, but he was about the first one in and the last one out, so there must be some oth the last one out, so there must be some other reason. Why? Suppose we ask him. Like a flash he said. "I can welcome the folks when they come in and say a good word when they go out." It was all very plain. when they go out. It was all very plain, here was a man who had the "come in" and "go out" religion. It is a great thing to live a "come-in-you-are-welcome" life. A great thing to send folks out of your preseat thing, heartened and happy, a voice that he will know full well w "I was a stranger and ye took me in." THE MAN IN THE PULPIT.

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

Though this is a wealthy country, few incomes as large as to make it difficult to pure them. If you are one of the many under the operation of the index, every income tax blank at once, fill it out prought in the country income tax blank at once, fill it out prought income tax blank at once, fill it out prought income tax blank at once, fill it out prought in the country in the

The Russian soldiers in France want to continue fighting for democracy. Officers want to tenter the United States service, but find the law will not permit. Even the taking over of the entire Russian division for work behind the lines as a part of the United States army is rendered impossible by the present law. But it would not take half a day to accomplish it by special enaction to do it. Somehody must adont those Russians and keep them at work. Uncle Sam should be that somehody. Other nathanalities also want to fight under Old Glory. Why not?—St. Louis Star.

The admonition not to buy coal in advance is well remembered. The promise that the price would be held down to likewise fresh in memory. And the fact that the price of coal to the consumer to the likewise to the consumer than forty years is in evidence.—Albany Journal.

WHITE teeth were worth favorable com-ment even in a dead dog, according to Beecher. Happy is the man who can see the "white teeth" in every adverse and painful situation of life. Critics big and little are

LOOKING around a corner has come to be a daily practice, though we are told that a ray of light is perfectly straight. The periscope does it. It looks around two corners, more if necessary, but the point is it really sees what is out of sight. This is its value—to see things that can't be seen. What a handy thing it would be if we could introduce this into our business life! The other fellow would use it on us, but even so, it would straighten out the hidden lives of men generally if they thought some perfacence was booking around the corners of their characters. It is not the outand out meanness of men so much, but what they do around the corner, that makes the world bad, the secret sins. Well, after all,

SPEAKING of seeing reminds one that bindness is a terrible calamity. Now and then it is mastered, but Helen Kellers are few compared with the multitude groping are rew compared with the maintude ground in distributes. Bindhess is one of the encuring tragedies of this frightful war. The consolation is that sightless eyes can make physical darkness only. It is a sightless soul that makes spiritual darkness. "Moses endured as seeing Him, who is invisible, and the man blinded in the trenches can have the same sight and endure by the same

for his friends."

s the one nearest the door' it appeared that my judgment was wrong. It might be the sest to map in during service, but he did not jog the dry bones of religion some if we could get every Christian to take a turn at this "best pew in the church." However, we hope our friend will stick to his pew. Some

CONGRESS AFTER FACTS, NOT "FAKING"

VARE-SMITH

"Hate" Stories and Secret Service Yarns Begin to Pall—Washington Thronged With Publicity Agents-Their Value Questioned

Special Correspondence Evening Public Ledger PRESIDENT WILSON'S addresses to Congress are regarded as literary master-pleces, and to a certain extent are transcending the ordinary diplomatic communications, But criticism has been leveled at some of the

recent utterances of the President because they are either too warlike or too pacific, ac-cording to the critic's point of view. With his cording to the critic's point of view. With his many domestic problems of war and finance the Fresident has a difficult role to play and cannot possibly please everybody. Congress has been going along with the Fresident from the beginning of the war period and Republicans have stood by him as solidly as have the Democrats. It will be contended in the coming congressional elections that the Republicans have been even more than the Republicans have been even more than the Republicans war measures than

oyal to the President's war measures have his own political followers. But the inclination of members stand by the President" does not conceal the deep concern which many of them entertain with respect to the future. They insist that Congress has done its part, that everything the Administration asked for in the way of authority and appropri-ations thus far has been granted, and that the time has come for producing results, at at least for throwing more light upon the war situation. It is now eleven months since the United States entered the war, and comething substantial in the way of achieve-nent is demanded. The official bureau publicity keeps the newspapers supplied with carefully conserved information, but the cry for action is now making itself heard in legislative halls. As one Senator put it the other day, 'we need less talk and more other day, "we need less talk and more ships," and his reference to "talk" did not pertain to that which is printed in the Con-pressional Record.

It is hard to define the mental attitude

of the average citizen in Washington. The routine worker is concerned about an in-crease of salary, and the ordinary resident has almost forgotten the war in his struggle to keep down rentals and living cost; but the thinker who tries to deal intelligently with problems of state is "up a tree

Hate Stories Becoming Familian

The city is full of propagandists, men who believe in every conceivable form of govern-ment, who criticize the Administration and Congress, and who if put in charge of the war in Europe would doubtless end it in a trice. There are wiseacres and visionaries so numerous that the various departments, to save time and prevent meddling, are obliged to throw up barriers against them, In addition there are many designing felobliged to throw up barriers against them. In addition there are many designing fel-lows, some of them paid by the Government, who keep the rumor factory going and who prove up "spies and traitors" with as much abandon as the "fly detectives" of a metro-politan city sometimes "produce" incrimi-nating evidence that is ruled out by the The number of men and women put upon

the various secret service rolls of the Gov-ernment has steadily increased since the war began, and there is a growing suspicio that some of them have recently been "discovering" bomb plots and other mysterious enemy agencies in order to hold their jobs.

Whether any of them are faking or not, it is noteworthy that since the President delivered his recent address to Congress, in terms calculated to catch the Austrian ear, there has been a "call down" on such sensational spy stories as have emanated, for instance, from an exceptionally ardent editorial propagandist at Providence, R. I.
The Creel Information Bureau, which is
said to have put out some of the early
"hate stuff," also announced recently that
this policy might not be a wise one and that
officially it should be discontinued. These
things give some warrant for the perfect that
the "hot stuff" which comes from such uncompromising writers and speakers as Mr.
Roosevelt, Mr. Taft, James M. Beck, Henry
van Dyke and others, may not be wholly
acceptable to the Administration. At any
rate, these gentlemen are not being consulted with any degree of regularity at the
White House. natance, from an exceptionally ardent

The Bryan Incident

with President Wilson and the American Sec retary of the Treasury concerning matters of interest to Canada, the incident created some discussion at the capital. No matter what may be said about the wisdom of Mr. Bryan's appearance in Canada, he is a c tinguished American, who has several to been nominated for the presidelicy and v had served as Secretary of State in Presi-dent Wilson's Cabinet. The United States has been lending vast sums of money to the Allies and has been making great sacrifices to help them win the war. The representa-tives of all foreign nations, save our enemy belligerents, have been received at Washington with courtesy, and the officers of the Allied armies have fraternized freely with Americans in the departments at Washington and all army cantonnents. There are so many British and French officers in Wash-ington and elsewhere in this country at the present time that their presence has been commented upon, although it is thoroughly understood in official circles that they are giving valuable assistance in the various

"WELL, WHAT OF IT?

are a part of the course of instruction. Such incidents as the hooting of Mr. Bryan in Canada and the Joseph Pennell-Art row in Philadelphia, however, nave had the effect of stirring up interest in the public utterances in the United States of the various foreign officers and emissaries who in duige in war talk here that might be criti-cized if uttered by Americans abroad. The Bryan incident, fortunately, did not go very far toward provoking the "hate spirit" be-cause of the timely expression of regret by Premier Borden and the equally prompt dis-avowal by Mr. Bryan of a national affeont

raining camps where foreign war method

Threatening Germany's Trade

Concerning the "hate spirit," it may be ob Commerce has undertaken to give Germany notice that unless it abandons its evil practices it may expect a trade boyont after the war. The result of the referendum taken by this national body, which supports a large trade and literary bureau in Washington, does not show a unanimous vote on the proposition to close the doors against Ger-many's commerce, although the vote in favor of the proposition was sufficiently large to

Meanwhile, the alien property custodian is sending his agents into all parts of the country to detect and take over money and chattels belouging to allen enemies, with the inevitable publication of stories out of the search. The food and fuel adm istrations are conducting campaigns more or less irritating, and are keeping the public well fed with news matter. One point in his connection that has received wide licity is the fact that Mr. Hoover and Do tor Garfield have already built on an organ-ization of nearly 5000 employes, 29 per cent of whom are upon the Government payroll. The others, like William Potter, fuel administrator for Pennsylvania, and Howard Heinz, food administrator for the same State, are on the patriotic roll at \$1 a year.

With secret service agents in the Treasury With secret service agents in the Treasury Department and in the Department of Justice, and an augmented staff of investigators in all of the other departments, and with commissions galore, including the "baby members" presided over by Mr. Hoover and Doctor Garfield, it is not to be wondered at that the public is surfeited with "mystery stories" about domestic doings of aliens and citizens of the United States. Nor is it unreasonable that the Representatives who voted for war and for conscription, and who have followed that up by huge appropriations voted for war and for conscription, and who have followed that up by huge appropriations and enormous tax bills, should themselves become restive at times and decrare for less "faking" and more facts. What Congress and the country are now demanding as an immediate necessity is ships, and more ships, to get our boys "over there" to fight.

As one of the Fresident's warmest supporters recently observed. "The war is not being fought in the United States; it is he-As one of the President's warmest sup-porters recently observed. "The war is not being fought in the United States; it is be-ing fought in Europe, and we want to keep

ought in Europe, and we want to keere."

J. HAMPTON MOORE EVEN THE IPECAC-KLED The man in the drugstore was perplexed. Try as he would he could not remmber what his wife had told him to get. Presently he brightnessed up, says the Buffalo Commercial. "May name over a few propers amountains."

The Village Poet.

Whenever it's a Saturday, an' March's skies are blue, I long to look on country things that wear a verdant hue; An' that, to my surprise, was just the thing I chanced to do, While strolling here on Chestnut street to see what news is new.

He was a chubby sailor lad who'd never

seen the sea. His Uncle Samuel's uniform was new as it could be-As new as were the city sights that made

his eyes bug out.
As new as he was to the crowds that compassed him about.
An' she? Oh, she was fresh an' sweet as strawberries in cream, A lovely rustic centerpiece for young

Love's budding dream. Her frock was plainly home-made an' she wore the peaceful look
Of one whose hopes mean babies an' a chance to sweep an' cook

They walked along together, unmindful of the crowd; They thought but of each other, an' each

of each was proud. They reveled in his holiday, his holiday Just holding hands like children—which, indeed, was what they were! Oh, drop your sneers, ye city folk, an'

look the other way, This is a high an' holy thing you look upon today, For these are of the noble stock that keep your country free,

The dauntless, sturdy instruments of glories yet to be. Joy that on this Saturday, with March's skies so blue, I had this look on country things that wore a verdant hue,
While strolling here on Chestnut street to

TOM DALY. What Do You Know?

see what news is new!

QUIZ . What is a pretocol?

2. Who was Lord Brasses?
3. Where and what is Vitebsk?
4. Who is Will N. Hays? . Who was the "Lion of the North"?

6. What is francipani?
7. On what Island is the Statue of Liberty placed? 8. What is a "familiar essay"? 9. When must income taxes be paid? 10. Who is Garabed T. K. Giragessian?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Masque: a form of poetic play, formerly is vogue, in which the actors impersonated mythological delties, shepherds and similar

2. The Mammoth Cave is in southwestern Ken-

tucky.

3. Colonel Repington is a retired British army officer who until recently was the military critic of the London Times.

4. Scrapple: a savey concection of comment and minced pork flavored with herbs. It is sliced and fried to a delicate critish how on both sides. Esteemed as a delicate of in Philadelphia.

5. Pedagony: the science and art of teaching.

7. General Tasker H. Biles, former chief of staff, is the United States military respi-sentative on the Inter-Allied War Council. 8. Incas: the rulers of Peru at the time of the discovery of America.

ow, a great city in Central Russia. 10. The First Continental Congress met in Car-nenters' Hall, Philadelphia, September 5-1774.

A Scottish soldier in a hospital had been openated on four times in an endeavor to estract a builtet from the vicinity of his lower ribs. On the last occasion he stated he had a request in make before going under chloroform. Fermits sion having been granted him to ask it, he temperated to the surgeon: "Oh, it's neathing much. I just want to suggest that if you are unexpected in the surgeon to the will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful this time and think you will have in the caseful the caseful the caseful the caseful the caseful that the caseful the caseful the caseful that the caseful the caseful that the caseful that