evening Public Ledger

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THE LAST WEEK

CO FAR in the war Americans have given least of all for the protection of Americu. To hold back the Germans the English have given their lives, their fortunes, their homes, their places in society, all their leisure and almost all their comforts. The French have given virtually their all. And yet, for some inexplicable reason, people who are asked to subscribe for the third Liberty Loan seem to feel that they are asked to do some special service for the Government or for the soldiers,

They are being asked, as a matter of fact. to invest their money in the safest securities on earth and to benefit doubly at the same time by protecting their own homes, their own children, their own menfolk and their own future.

England, France, Italy and even Russia have sacrificed without stint to save the world and, incidentally, America, Amerfrans are asked only to save. Those who let the last week of the loan go by without investing every available

Speaking of Liberty Bonds, the Germans do not ask for your money. You have to hand it to them, as the phrase goes.

dollar are not slackers merely. They are

PATTENESQUE PESSIMISM

DROFESSOL PATTEN, distinguished nomist, is looking at the world through blue glasses when he talks of the decline of agriculture and the poorness of land in America. Agriculture today has a brighter future than any other industry. Its products are constantly in demand and the prices for them are constantly going up. When the tractor is perfected the cost of cultivation will be reduced and the reargin of profit enlarged. All these things tend to attract young men to the land and to hold on the farms the young men born

. We have land enough to feed ten times our population. It is better than the land of Germany, but the Germans raise much larger crops than we. The agricultural colleges and the Department of Agriculture are teaching the old farmers and thele children how to increase their crops. The corn and potato clubs and the canning clubs have demonstrated possibilities of profit undreamed of. What we are likely to see is smaller farms more thoroughly with the resultant increase in the supply of food. And the demand for food will increase so rapidly that there is no Immediate danger of an era of unprofitable prices. Farming is all right, and so long as we must eat it will continue to attract men who wish to be independent,

It seems about as easy for the Germana to get past the Allied lines as it is for a Philadelphian to get a good theatre seat at the box office.

THE MUCKRAKE IN GRAND OPERA

OF COURSE there will be pained idealists of art to mourn and snuffle over the news that twenty singers arraigned as enemy aliens have been released unceremoniously from the Metropolitan Opera Company. It will be said that the country is losing its balance and permitting its prejudices to hinder culture. To those who aren't more deveted to art than to patriotism, however, the clean-up in the Metropolitan Company wouldn't be even interesting but for the fact that it is being helped along by Boston, which at last has taken its consciousness off the

The incident is naturally reminiscent of Muck, whom Boston mourned and prayed over in the days of travail preceding his internment. The logic of the matter is simple. An enemy alien in a position of prestige is an irritation. We just do not like it. And there has been a suspicion that some of the artists in the Metropolitan Opera Company have used their voices for other purposes than those of song. In this bey followed the example of Doctor Muck et, after all, is a matter of the heart and spirit, and there has been little in Doctor Mnck's career to indicate that he could baist much of either. Similarly the Metropolitan singers can be spared without danger of heartbreak in the audiences.

The Kalser has not yet threatened the Eulie and the Eskimon

WHERE AN EMBARGO IS NEEDED CAPORTS of news print paper have in

creased nearly 50 per cent since the ear began. Production has been affected ley labor shortage and the American newspapers have had to reduce their size betime of paper shortage. The demand of ne American Newspaper Publishers' Asation that export of paper should be erbilden is natural and reasonable under mstances. Even if the paper were needed at home, the space occupied by a ships could be better used for food munitions. Indeed, there has been of putting an embargo on the shipnt of everything which is not absolutely ary to the conduct of the war.

a said that much of the paper sent is used by periodicals not in symh the purposes of the Entente sapers of America

BIG BRAINS NOT NECES-SARILY BAD

THE American people is going to school. Its mind is stretching to comprehend the wonders that are being forced upon its attention. War is having its broadening effect, for we cannot contemplate the great issues involved in a life and death struggle without thinking about the really fundamental things.

What is the place of America in the world? Are we ready to fill the place into which events are forcing us? are we inclined to drift and let others do the steering? Do we understand that we must utilize all the ability that can be found in business men as well as in politicians? Or are we to sink back when peace comes into the old habit of taiting every man who has a broad vision of commerce and industry and attempts to realize it?

Most of us know now, even if we did not know it when Roosevelt years ago told us, that America must fill a big place in the world and that we must decide whether we would fill it nobly or ignobly. When he said this there were men who laughed at him. But we know now that he was right. We have begun to call to the help of the Government the managers of big business of the same type as those who a few years ago were hounded as "malefactors of great wealth" by this same Roosevelt.

If we were to do the things that needed to be done we discovered that we must get the assistance of men who, in spite of the efforts of the Government to obstruct them, have succeeded in developing great industries. Stettinius and son, connected with the Morgan banking firm, are now in the Government service. Yet there was a time when the demagogues frothed at the mouth whenever the name of Morgan was thentioned. Schwab, who has built up a great steel mill, has been denounced as one of the trust magnates, and Ryan has been charged by a congressional investigating committee with being a monopolist. Both these men are rich and they have made their fortunes by building up an industry. We have been told that they have succeeded by exploiting the coun-But we cannot get along without the kind of brains that grow in their heads now that we are confronted with an organized system of savagery seeking to rule the world.

And it is equally true that we cannot get along without them when peace comes. Fortunately big business has learned something in recent years. But t has learned its lesson faster than the people at large have learned theirs. It has discovered that the public has rights that must be respected. But save for its need of the leaders in this crisis the Government itself-that is, the politidans-do not seem to have discovered that if America is to hold its own in the great commercial rivalry that is to come when the work of rehabilitation begins it must still depend on the Schwabs and the Ryans and the Stettiniuses, and that we must follow their lead and do all in our power to develop other men of the same kind.

Mr. Vauclain, himself a representative of big business, marked the path for us to tread when he told the National Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers the other evening that they ought to support in the next presidential election the man who has the capacity and understanding to support big business and will devote at least onehalf of his time to establishing great industries here.

We must turn our backs on the Bryanesque notion that it is a crime for a man to do a hundred million dollars' worth of business a year. We must abandon the attempt to restrict and must engage with our whole strength in the effort to expand every old industry and to create new ones. And we must hold out adequate hope of reward to the men who can do great things in a great way.

But this cannot be done unless those who see its importance begin now to educate public opinion. There is bound to be a tidal wave of socialism sweeping over the whole world when the fighting ceases, and unless we begin now to build dykes we shall be inundated. The great war fortunes made and made legitimately will be cited by the socialists as proof that our economic system is all wrong. They are already agitating. But the unselfish patriotism of the great industrial leaders is having a beneficent effect on popular thinking. If the people can have the lessons of the present so firmly impressed on their memory that they will not forget them the future is safe.

When the potato was most expensive the public walled for it. Now that it is relatively cheap the food administration must plead for its consumption. Such is life.

ARMIES WITH BANNERS

Women and children marching in mile-long ranks in the cause of war present a sight that is at once beautiful and terrible in the things it implies. Women have most to fear from war. The pain that can ensue is not a matter of an agonized minute. It can fill the years. Recent demonstrations in the streets of Philadelphia will be unforgettable. Women marched in thousands with their eyes up and they brought their children to share the roadway with the ranks of fighting men. But to understand the true difficulty of their ancient role in war it is necessary o ask what they do when they are alone.

Do they lift empty and passionate hands to the sky where their children of a few years ago are gone winging it? Or stand n' spirit on windy docks where the transports go out? Or wake at night to fly in imagination over half a world to listen for one voice in the wilderness of noise? They never tell, being proud of heart, But when they walked by it seemed that the soul of the nation had passed armored in its faith, summoned upon a high mission to the ends of the earth under shining banners revealed mysteriously to their eyes alone. They know! The cry of the little and of the weak has called them out whose primal office is pity and the care

Ask the American inventor for a gun that will shoot around the world and he probably will give it to you.

JAPAN IN SIBERIA

THOSE who suggested that the fecent resignation of Viscount Moreyo, the Japanese foreign minister, was due to his having espoused the aggressive policies of the militarist porty, were apparently in eror. The full text of Motono's speech store the Imperial Japanese Diet on the 22 less comes band; showing that

the foreign minister urged the utmost moderation and sympathy in Japan's dealngs with Russia. "We have not the remotest idea," he said, "of looking upon Russia as an enemy." And he stated in onmistakable terms that the Japanese Government would never adopt "an aggressive and predatory policy such as Germany has actually assumed in European Etuneia."

Just what political difficulties are delineated by Viscount Motono's resignation, we do not know; but his plain and presumably authoritative statement of Japan's sympathy with Russia in her present discontents does much to resaure those who have been anxious over the situation. It is true that troops were landed in Vladivostok on April 5, but they were marines of three nations, Japan, Great Britain and the United States. Apparently the Bolshevik authorities have drown themselves unable properly to police the city. Japanese citizens have been alled by Russian rioters. As far back as ast January Japanese troops were landed n Siberia to keep order, and there is no eason to suppose that Japan is acting under any different motives from those that actuated our own intervention in Mexico two years ago.

Viscount Motono said on March 26 that Japan had made no suggestion of sending an expeditionary army to Siberia, All that she has done up to the present time is to police the coast and keep order.

The Vares do not even take the trouble to run the police directly. They let their ward justers do it.

It was actorishing to bear a British arms officer say here that an Englishman cannot manter three Cermans in a free fight. Can it be that a real fighting man can only heat two Germans at once?

Anxiety in Holland is said to be dying Anxiety usually dies before the people fol-low its example with a Huo invasion.

It is strange to con-side, what a word of difference there is between cutting broad and cutting rations.

The Fire Department if New York is to be estand up the nolice will have to work at tenst thirty-six hours a day.

Tanks The tank that goes by gaseline is as popular and unful in this war

BEEF, IRON AND WINE

Declaration of Hundependence i.i.s. attered by the Katser)

WHEN in the course of luhuman events it becomes necessary for one nation to make war on the world and to assume among the Powers of the earth its proper aren of sunlight, a devent disrespect to the opmion, of mankind requires that it should leclare the causes that impel it to rapine.

WE HOLD these truths to be self-eviannon fodder, and that among men a hosen people known as Germans have wen endowed by Treitschke and Bernbardi with certain unalienable rights, such as Late. Military Training and the pursuit of other people's Happhess. To secure hese rights, German armies are instiuted, deriving their powers from a long course of physical and spiritual drilling and a ruthless willingness to trample upon the weak. The known rule of German warfare is an undistinguished destruction f all ares, sexes and conditions,

ASMALL nation has no right to exist; hors, insolently implying that a country may be small and yet happy

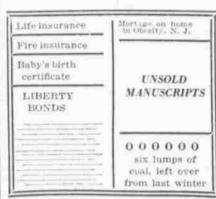
NOR has a large nation any right to exist, if it is larger than the German Foll the support of this declaration We, William of Hobensollers, do pledge the

Every one knows the British Tommy's renius for adapting French and Flemish names to his own nimble tongue. He calls Ploegsteert "Plug Street," and Villers-Cotterets "Veal Cutlets." But Philip Gibbs

ives and fortunes of our subjects and our

tells us a new one: Goedesversvelde becomes "Gerty Wears Velvet." Good luck to Gerty (who lives near Poperinghet, and may she continue to wear velvet of the British color!

Dove Dulcet's plan for the ideal arrangement of an icebox was so successful that to submits a blue-print showing the way his private strongbox is laid out;



Almost every day we read in the papers of the arrest of some fake military officer, who were an army uniform because he wanted to engineer some attle flim-flam of his own.

Can't our ingenious Government devise a way of making it impossible for tom, dick and harry to walk into a tailor's shop and buy any kind of military regalla that appeals to them? It seems to us that the uniform of Uncle Sam might in some way be protected against this most despicable

The kind of salute we would suggest for the young man in New York who bought and wore a uniform because "he liked to be saluted" would be very short and swift and would have gunpowder behind it.

Loud Applause

Consider the self-restraint of the art editor who runs (on the last page of this issue) a photo of two soldiers, one six feet nine, the other four feet eleven, without captioning it "Mutt and Jeff."

Speaking of the alumni of those fortreases in St. Petersburg, why didn't we think t will them Petrograduates?

BOAR HUNTING BY PACIFISTS

The following letter from a member of the reconstruction wit of the Society of Friends in France was written from Sormalie-les-Bains by a member of the unit from this city.

THERE is a regularity of routing which I calms the spirit and quiets the nerves. But sometimes we have our excitements despite the pacific character of our work. For Instance, the wild boars of the adjoining forest! Sermaize is situated upon the ing forest! Sermaize is situated upon the edge of quite a large forest—Foret des Trois Fontaines. In this, for it is not under strict care and has grown up into somewhat of a jungle, wild creatures abound—deer, a few wolves and especially wild boars. In the case of the latter, their increase has been so great that they have become a regular nuisance and hardship to the farmers. Before the war the peasants were allowed to shoot the "cockons sangulnnaires" allowed to shoot the "cochons sanguinnaires" down, but since the outbreak of the war all firearms have been taken away, so that the boars have been permitted to go unre-strained. The result is that they have multi-plied with great speed and do considerable lamage by rooting large holes in a whent field or field of any grain crop. Last week I went with another youth to cut one man's crop. The reaper was embarrassed several times with these big holes yawning ahead. It made cutting quite difficult. The poor farmer was almost beside himself with rage.

EVER so often a commune or village or gaulzes a bunt as Sabbath entertainment and for mutual preservation. Not wishing to miss anything, we, of course, volunteered to beat the bush and slay the wild boar. The hum begins in the very early morning, with the hope of surryishing some beast at his depredations, and continues through the day until one or several bears are clain. We not at the place agreed upon with weapons of various kinds and seconded to hunt the boar.

old men, each one wearing some sort of well-chewed mustache, after the manner of the French: each with a red sash about the walst, after the manner of the country And each with a different instrument of turture (One old chrono had a spear, headed staff; another had half of a scythe-blude well sharpened and held in a strut outer handle; another, bad an ax looking - me what like a lattleax; another carried a most which looking aword. And so it went up to the Mayor, who was the only four on a horse and the only man with a gan-it is very easy to shoot members of the party if too hunny game go along, because you can readily see that most any one, but a slight rustling of the leaves, night be taken for a wild bour, n'est-ce pass'

THE hunt commenced in fine style. I great indication was set up. We sured ourselves out in the farlike formation in the hune of frightening the heasts to the anex of a triangle and then by forming a virely we might by chance slay the prey. The pixed was fine but moonless: About five of the party carried flare torches, cousing of a large tin soldered on the cod of stick packed with rags and sonked with petrol (herosein). As luck would have it we saw nothing during the first hour and by the end of the second hour we had worked well into the rarest from a damage. We not an old deserted farm love after following innumerable little paths; a on abundance of shooting and thrashin about. You should have been present t have seen with your own eyes the will fartastic picture that we made, center of an old clearing was this described house in ore of a woodcutter's home than a farmer's. It had fared badly, however, for with the described of the owner decay set in, crumbling the walls and sagging the swayback roof of the feau-to shed. But the Germans had probably been there, for for charred rafter ends stuck out like snags from the walls. Great holes all jagged and roughly tern yawned like so many open wounds in the walls. Light all of this up with the glare of the toroles, making the patois and English caroustus; throw in the rattle of weapons and the nervous champles of excited horses. A little to one side the leaders of the party formed a furtice chickconsulting, at high tension, the progress of the hunt. They looked indeed, like a hand-ful of briggnds. With their gesticulations they managed to crowd some pieces of dry he other. Shortly the signal was given another start. The Mayor leaded up his horse, such his spars into the sides poor beast, which plunged forward li-rabbit with leaps and bounds, to disappe no time down a wood road. How rider managed to escape a fail or how it steed picked a sure footing through it night I cannot guess. But somehow a went well. The whole crowd flung ther selves after the leader with renewed vigand determination to find the boar and sh To be sure, fortunatus mugnus, oner had we sprend ourselves out in il agreed formation than those on the extreleft set up an extra loud and raucous cry Every one knew that they had espied animal. The shrill ery of "cochen;" of lowed a chase for those at the other end of the fan to rush round and head off the beast. I was about the center, so did not have so far to chase.

IT IS a very risky matter to corner a boar, for they then grow quite dangerous. Naturally they are quite sky and are very seldom seen by men. But when corners they quickly show fight. Their tusks, to increase the danger, curved as they are for with them they slash their victims preferably in the stomaca, jerking the head up and out with a wicked, savage cut Then, too, they are exceedingly quick, dash ing about with lightning rapidity. Their usual practice is to charge, aiming to hit a man, for instance, about hip high or a little above. The best method of protection is to stand ground until the boar charges then step aside quickly and deliver a blo in passing. Fortunately, one of the vol-timers received the first attack. Acting as regular matador, he dealt the pig a bad ble the neck, so that flying blood was added the scene. The Mayor, however, from his forse's back had the advantage and soon laid the beast to rest with a couple of well-almed shots. Whereupon, two of the stoutest pluned front and hind legs together with cleverly cut sticks and flung the brute on the horne's back. The return journey was almost an orgy of the chase. The horse prancing ahead, the rest of the party swag-gering after—the Frenchmen almost beside themselves with gise. A fine sight we made as we came out of the forest over the crest of the hill down into the village, just as the most tardy stars were winking farewell, with the sun trying its get up, only to be pulled and tugged at by the earnest effort of the resy-fingered dawn. We shall never forget our first wild boar unt, n'est-ce pas?

Too True

Some of the German-language newspapers have done all they possibly could to create prejudice against the idea of teaching Ger-man in the public schools.—Washington Star.

Nobody Satisfied

Humanity is constituted so that in Massachusetts they howl for four-cent raw cotton and \$2 ginghams. We are not so rapaclous and unreasonable in Texas. We would be perfectly satisfied with our 25-cent cotton if we could buy cotton goods for 6 cents a yard with men's shirts thrown in free.— Houston Post.

A Surfeit of Ananiases

Another reason why the Hohenzollern dynasty must be extirpated before peace is declared is that we have all we can do dealing with purely demestic liars and stenly can't bother with them any longer is the foreign trade. Other State Journal.

A MINISTER WHO STARTED SOMETHING

By Walter Prichard Eaton

THE Congregational minister in the rural village where I live has accomplished something this last winter and spring which seems to me worthy of record. Ours is a seems to me worthy of record. Ours is a small fown of less than 2000 souls (many of them living on scattered and remote farms). and in common with a good many other rural and in common with a good many other rural communities it is smaller now than it was fifty years ago, and very considerably less active. Yet it still hav the old Colonial "meeting house," where the Pongregationalists wership, a fine hullding, which could easily hold ten times the present congregation; it has a Methodist Church, likewise, far too large for present needs; it has a Roman Catholic church which, somewhat oddly, is finally, in recent years a small Episcopalium church has been crected of stone, in the English style, which doesn't in the least fit m our village street.

Ohylously, here is a considerable diversion of effort, and under modern conditions, at least three of our clergy are underpaid, one of the church buildings is fast going to pieces for lack of finds to repair it, and we have a practical object lesson of certain of the cylis that may result from denominations

IT WAS not, however, primarily because of these conditions that our young Congrega-tionalist minister started his experiment last winter. It was rather in part because, in common with all thoughtful persons, he feit that the most crying need of the three is a fuller understanding by all men of the vital problems of today and tomorrow; in part, because he came to feel a conventionality amounting to futility in the custom of mid-week "prayer meeting." So, as a substitute for the time-hallowed "prayer meeting" he proposed to substitute a "discussion club which should meet twice a month in th hurch parlors and discuss pro and con the great issues this war has brought home to men. He further proposed that this club should, of course, he open to anybody from ies this war has brought home

any church or no church. Heling young, ardent, sincers and beloved, he had no trouble at all in bringing about the change; but some of us who in the past similar small communities had tried to gather persons together for serious discuss had our doubts whether he would assemble more than a half-dozen persons—the usual prayer-meeting number. But we reckoned without the changes wrought by this war in even the most pedestrian intelligences.

TTHE meetings of this discussion club im-I mediately took their firm place in the village life, with an average attendance, even g the severe winter, of between thirty ouring the severe winter, of between thirty and forty. The Methodist minister and the Episcopal rector became members of the program committee to choose subjects for discussion and secure a leader for discussion and secure a leader for each meci-ing. Members of all the churches in town at-tended, and still attend, and also a few who re members of no church. Grave questions are threshed over in a spirit of seriousness, and a spirit of tolerance. Under the guidance of the sponsor of the idea, we have been meeting to seek the truth, wherever it may lie, and while a few sensitive souls have from time to time been joited a little by this process, for the most part it has proved greatly stimulating, it has brought divergent of view together, emphasized fundamental differences sometimes, but more often disclosed the real superficiality of our dif-

FOR each meeting a leader is selected, who prepares a talk. After his talk the topic in the hands of the gathering. Among the pics we have discussed are woman suffrage. topics we have discussed are woman sufrage, prohibition (both because they were imminent issues), the meaning of "democracy" (and when forty people discuss this you realize how in need of definition the word is), the "self-determination of nations," internationalism, socialism (here, again, in a rural community, there is profound need of definition that the second in the second it on and understanding), universal military training tupon which there was the clearest split, a fundamental difference of opinion which will probably be reflected in the country at large) and most lately the league of

So far there has been no difficulty in securso far there has been so account to their subject and prepared themselves to the best of their resources. Nor has there even been a meeting which lacked an interested sudience with plenty of questions asked from the floor and much submissed expression of emilian. Also, there has been no paticulate hearting to lively nucleon of rad-

dom from mutual counsel. To me it has been extremely inspiring, a heartening contrast to met on a Wednesday evening to swap "ex-periences" about the salvation of their petty individual souls. The individual soul doesn't individual sonis. The individual soul doesn't matter so much as it seemed to four years

FAITH

TT 18 further inspiring because four years ou could by some miracle have gathered orly people together in our little village to discuss socialism or a league to enforce peace or any other grave and pressing problem of international significance, you could not have railied four of them for a second meeting. This means that a group of us here—and relatively a rather large group—are thinking now. Our brains have waked up, our vision cleared and we are looking beyond our order into other lands, and into the future swell. If that is true of us it must be from f other places all over the land, and else where, too, the time is ripe for discussion clubs to rally these thinkers to council for the safety of the future.

STH.L again our meetings have been inspiring to me because they have meant a cognition by the Christian church of its duty to shape men's minds toward the realization of a better world, meaning this world and not the next; and in this process all denominationalism has naturally disappeared. We are all working together as one body to get at the truth and make up our minds what it is ve must do, what it is we must desire, if the uture is to be saved from the wreck of the Our little minister is abroad to enlist but

is discussion club is not going to stop. He as "started something," as the doctor says, nd it is going on. When people are once ntellectually awakened they do not easily go to sleep again.

THE FLOWERING

of boys.
All across a continent, from the wide Atlantic's booming.

To the hoarse Pacific breakers, shouting deep triumphant noise; All across a thousand prairies; from the

The land is like a garden with a blossoming

Hocky Mountains' looming; From the farms and from the cities, out of villages like toys Pour the boys!

Everywhere—oh, my country, everywhere The flower of America has sprung to sudden blooming.

Steady flowing, never-ending, never heeding rank or races. Eager faces set and soher, toward the cloud of battle lowering—
Hear the swinging of battalions, ace the
young, unfearing faces, Thousands upon crowding thousands, iron

fields and cities towering, Rich and poor, from lordly mansions, out of they homes like toys

Stream the boys! Everywhere—oh, my country, everywhere The harvest of the land we love has ripened to its flowering.

For the God of Hosts has lifted up our soul to be a nation; He has silenced them who doubted that we knew his trumpet voice; He has set us on a mountain top to suffer for salvation. Has crowned us and has cleaned us with suf-

fering and salvation. And-to answer if our hearts are fixed or riches and on toys-Lord, the boys!

Not for gain-God Almighty, not for gaining We are offering our flowering for a bulwark
to creation—
Lord—our hoys!

Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews. in
Scrimar's Magnaine.

OUR OWN CIRCUS PARADE

IT'S A dult day in Philadelphia that has no parade. And speaking of circus parades, we've been laying out a line of march for one of our own. This is the schedule

MAYOR SMITH with magnifying glass, looking for vice resorts.

> Director Wilson with amoke barrage. Liberty Bond Slackers in chains.

Garabed Giragossian, Liberating an ounce of "free energy." Amateur strategists, too busy over their maps to send tobacco to the soldiers.

Frails who write sob letters to the boys at

The people who kick about the weather

The Weather Man Amateur writers of patriotic verses.

Floit top patriots, who say that the bravest thing is staying at home with the garden.

Bevy of street-cleaning contractors, looking humble and virtuous. People who worry so much about the Irish Republic they have no time to buy bonds,

Suburban diplomats who think Austria can be "detached" from the Central Powers.

Inslucere husbands, who say in the safety of the smoker, "My wife always does just what I tell her to." People who invent the ground glass fables.

The Goddess of Pathos. represented by an empty coal bin. People who sign pledges for Liberty Bonds, and then don't come across.

People. More people.

Newspaper humorists, muzzled and shackled. SOCRATES.

Sufferers Hit

They are proposing a meatless week in Frame during which time only horse flesh may be eaten. And there are a bunch of France during which time only horse flesh may be eaten. And there are a bunch of mutts in this country who think they are carrying the entire burden of the war when they eat about half of a corn dodger in a whole week. Houston in a whole week.-Houston Post.

Yes, When?

"There is nothing said when rents are lowered," says a real estate agent. We'll bite. When are they lowered? Or, when were they lowered?—Reading Telegram.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. What is a satise?
2. What is meant by the "channel ports" which are referred to as Hindenburg's adjectives are referred to as Hindenburg's adjectives.

S. Who wrote "The Ballad of Reading Gast" 4. What is a toesin?
5. Where is Bremen?
6. What is High German?

7. Who was Hector? 8. What is the Gulf Stream? 9. Who was Moliere? 10. Who is Austen Chamberlain? Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Hepatica is one of the earliest American apring flowers; the liverwort. 2. Roger Williams and others from Massachusetts Bay colour founded Rhode Islami.
3. George Du Maurier, English novelist, wrets

4. Picayune: something of little or no value from a cooper coin of Pledmont, worth a fraction of a cent.

Sonnet: a brie poem in fourteen lines of lemble heammeter, following a farmat rhyme scheme, and divided into two sections, octave and sextet.

Soorano, mezzo-soprano and contraits are the untaily recognized divisions of the female voice. 7. The Twin Cities; a name applied to St, Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

and Minneapolis, Minn.

Merlin was a sage and wirard of Artherias legend.

Milbelmainfen is a Prussian seaport by the greent.

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