NEWS BUREAUS N Bureau.

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### THE DUTY OF A MAN

THERE are duties as well as privileges of citizenship, as those young men who have become of age since June 5 of last year are discovering today

Voting is sometimes called a privilege but it is the duty of every qualified elector. Fighting is sometimes called a dr ., but an occasion has arisen in which it is the high privilege of all those capable of bear-

But whether the youch who must register for military service today regards it as a privilege or a duty, there is no excuse for avoiding it. He must go to the prescribed place of registry near his home between the hours of 7 in the morning and f in the evening and place his name on the rolls. If he is ill and cannot go he must send a representative to act for him Pallure to register is a misdemeaner defined by law. But if the law did not so describe it, the conscience of every other youth would so indict the slackers.

As the forthcoming cellpse of the sur will be only partial in Germany, no doubt the Kaiser will construe that circumstance as an evidence of celestial intention to rehim his covered place in spite of

#### J. DENNY O'NEIL'S \$7500

TT COST J. Denny O'Neil 37500 from his personal pocket to run for the governorthip and lose. Mr. O'Neil is not a poor man. He will not miss the money. And since he not lacking in wisdom he may deem his 87500 well spent. His boom died of too much sweetness and light. And he probably knows this now.

By this time Mr. O'Neil may realize that his own modest and undoubted virtues had little opportunity to win general attention when they were marshaled forth to public view with the sort of professional goodness at Harrisburg that wears plumes, hires spotlight and blows its own horn jazz

The report of the O'Neil campaign exnses just filed at Harrisburg shows that remains unspent in the bank. This last bit of wreckage might be used to publish a tract written to show that even in a wicked world it is possible to be too good. Or the Governor might distribute the \$147 among the needy elevator operators who were the last contributors to finance the O'Neil adventure

The announcement from Pekin that the tricts" the signatories to co-operation against the "German menace" is really a recognition of the scope of the pledge. The nothing "limited" about the magnitude the dob which civilization has been forced dertake.

#### "MR. JUSTICE BUDD" SOUNDS WELL FIRE suggestion of Henry Budd as the

Democratic candidate for one of the vacancies on the Supreme Court bench ought to commend itself to the bar of the State. Mr. Budd is a lawyer of character and distinction. He would honor the bench. It is the intent of the Constitution that when two vacancies in the Supreme Court and filled at one election a Republican and

Democrat shall be elected, for it provides that under such circumstances a voter may cast his ballot for only one candidate of his own party. This arrangement, unfrustrated by Republican trickery, ld give the election to the Democratic ndidate. Indeed, if the two Republican ctions should nominate separate candidates, one running as a Republican and the ther under some trumped-up party name to ade the constitutional prohibition, or even oth running as Republicans, a Democratic adidate of the character of Mr Budd ould have a good chance of election. The State can contemplate his promotion to the bench with satisfaction.

Now that the U-boat raid has at last red, all self-respecting whales must rethat the blame is now lodged precisely re it belongs.

### CAN COMMUTERS TRUST PROPHETS?

R. McADOO has written to the secre-Mary of the South Jersey Commuters' ociation that after the war railroad will drop to their former level, and scretary of the association is happy. may be ungracious to take the joy out life, but evidence is lacking to prove t Mr. McAdoo can qualify as a twentyor carat prophet. And there is plenty of ence to warrant the conclusion that it I be some years after the war before road fares and railroad freights are uced to the level of \$517. The railroads d been vainly asking for an increase in on for several years. As soon as the ment took them over it discovered the rates would have to be increased the railroads were to meet expenses. McAdoo has not only raised the price e services which the roads render the but he has increased the pay of the es and is now struggling with a and for a greater increase in pay from workers. He cannot reduce the and the freights without reducing

the South Jersey commuters must if they are to get any

unless he proves that he is the one

ly railroad genius in America who

what no one else has succeeded in

#### FIND THE MONEY

If a Cotton Tax and a Protective Tariff Will Ralse Revenue, Congress Should Not Fear Them

THE Republicans who have stood by the Administration in its prosecution of the war are evidently determined to give it the benefit of their advice in the preparation of the new revenue bills. They would fail in their patriotic duty if they did otherwise. The Republican party has drafted more successful revenue bills than the Democrats have dreamed of. Indeed, most of the Democratic revenue bills in the past have been such stuff as dreams-not revenue-were made of.

Representative Fordney, of the Ways and Means Committee, has begun already by reminding the House of the importance of resorting to the tariff. He has computed that if the Payne rates were levied on the imports of the current year they would produce a revenue of \$518,-000,000, or nearly \$350,000,000 more than has been raised under the existing

When we are confronted with the necessity of raising enormous sums in an emergency like the present it is simply the part of wisdom to profit by the experience of the past and to adopt tried methods. There is no doubt whatever that vastly greater sums could be raised by the tariff than the Democrats have seen fit to raise. There is no doubt, either, that such taxes, falling indirectly upon the people and distributed widely, could be paid much more easily than direct taxes such as the party in power is considering. As Cleveland said on a previous occasion, the country is confronted by a condition and not a theory. Only theorists will fail to recognize the fact. We are likely to hear much more of the tariff in the next few weeks.

The Democrats are not to be a Mowed to forget that mere are sources of war profits also which they have not yet touched. They have already been reminded that they have kept their hands off cotton. It sells normally at \$50 a bale. But it is selling for two or three times that sum now. It has been estimated that between half and threequarters of a billion dollars could be raised by a just war-profit tax on cotton. With this sum added to what could be raised by the tariff we would have a round billion dollars, a little less than three-quarters of which would be taken from the profits of producers who are getting enormous prices on account of the war and more than one-quarter of which would be so widely distributed that it would not be felt.

The fact that one of these taxes would involve the acceptance of Republican practices of taxation and the other would involve the taxation of the southern Democrats ought not to be sufficient to deter the financial statesmen responsible for the revenue bills from giving them the most serious consideration. It will not commit the nation to any policy when the war is over, for then our whole economic relation with the world must be readjusted. Conditions may arise under which the ancient protective tariff system of the Republicans will have to be so modified that its friends will not recognize it. And again, it may be that Europe will make a tariff combination against us, which we must fight if we would preserve our industrial independence. No one knows what the future holds. We all do know that the tasks of the present are so grave that every instrument that can be found which may be useful in performing them should be freely used.

Mr. Fordney and his associates will set out a fine assortment of instruments ready to hand before the revenue bills are finally passed.

The partial sidetracking of history in the public schools is only natural. We're all too busy making new volumes to dust off the outmoded ones.

## LAURELS FOR AN ANCIENT

HENRY WATTERSON'S editorial on the entrance of America into the war. which has received the Pulitzer prize as the best article in an American newspaper last year, is written in the style which nade the distinguished Kentuckian famous It concludes with these vigorous phrases: No peace with the Kaiser-No parley

with autocracy, absolutism and the divine right of kings-To Hell with the Habsburgs and the Hohenzollern!

It is not necessary to traverse the findngs of the judges. Mr. Watterson is admitted to be one of the most expert phrasemakers in the country. He christened the 'star-eyed goddess of reform' in a spirit of derision, and it was he who said that if Cleveland were nominated the party would "march through a slaughter house into an open grave." There must be consolation for him that the pungent rhetoric of a past generation pleases the present for he still writes with much of his oldtime vigor.

It is to be hoped that the present canellation of the subway contracts will not make the pregnant motto "sic transit" permanently applicable.

## OF INTEREST TO LAWYERS

AWYERS of the type formerly assois ciated with the business of ambulance chasing have found a new and richer field. if information now being collected by some of the big insurance companies is not misleading. A sort of guerrilla war has been waged on these companies for years through the medium of motorcar owners who are harassed insistently by faked damage claims. Almost every automobile owner is insured. And the casualty companies have found it cheaper to settle minor claims out of court than to defend even a perfectly innocent client.

Now the abuse has become so prevalent and costly, it has added so much to the rates of general insurance, that some of the larger corporations, which have quietly been collecting evidence for almost a year, are preparing for an expose and the later ution of lawyers in various parts of

#### the country through whom they have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in "jobbed"

claims.

of distance.

Disclosures in this city show that there actually are men who go about seeking to have rickety wagons jarred by a motorcar in order that they may make the usual claim of "damages and personal injury." One man was arrested not long ago and charged with stepping deliberately off the curb into the path of a slow-moving motorcar. It is assumed that there are lawyers in Philadelphia who are willing to

nality and in a process that confuses genuine claims for damages really suffered. This surely is a matter for the attention of the Board of Censors of the Philadelphia Bar. The censors should not wait for complaints or for a scandal. It is their duty to protect the bar consistently from those members whose conduct is such as to endanger its prestige.

become partners in this sort of petty crimi-

The report of the excellent phone service far off in the American trenches provides another instance of the well-known "pathos

### THE GOOD FROM WAR

FEW realize how life in America is being disciplined by the war or how much of permanent good is sure to result generally. It is usual to suppose that the discipline of our present great effort is felt chiefly in the army. As a matter of fact, life is being better ordered everywhere.

The war gardens that are beginning to doom on every hand are a hint in themselves. No one knows how many war gardens there are. But if all the small plots were counted and estimated it would be found that nundreds of thousands of acres of land formerly idle are now under cultivation. Will the American ever lose his iew taste for gardening? Will the man with an acre of ground let the weeds grow in future and return to the lazy habit of eating only bought vegetables?

It is not likely that he will. His thoughts and habits as well as his palate are being disciplined. For him at least war is proving a good thing.

Marine insurance went

up even faster than the coast-defense air-

Judging by the royal honors bestowed. the Fifth evidently found his birth day the best of all times to raise Caine.

> It's a great deal And More easier to avoid a fullsized tornado than to Honorable dodge the draft.

But They Will

Bring it Down

General Humidity often turns those blustering thunder and lightning night of-fensives into complete defeats this June. He has a nasty way of rallying his muggy forces by the next afternoon.

All efforts to prove that Shakespeare was a German will come to naught if the Kai-ser retains the "Quality of Mercy" speech in the new "national" edition of the poet's

works, which he is reported to be super-

What has happened to Garabed?

### THE CHAFFING DISH

The Life of a Smoker

Age 12, bean-pod cigars. Age 13, cornsilk.

Age 15, tries his first cigarette. Age 18, freshman at college, a meerschaum

Age 22, senior at college, a French briar.

Age 23, clerk at \$10 a week, corncob pipe. Age 25, five-cent cigars.

Age 30, married, rolls his own Age 31, twins, corncob again,

Age 40, two for a quarter cigars.

Age 50, putting his son through college, orncob again.

Age 60, cremated; his last smoke

# Today's War Names

For the benefit of our innumerable readers we are glad to print the proper pronunciation of names on the most western of all fronts:

New YorkNyaw
BostonBoss-ton
Hog Island
New JerseyNoo-Joise
BaltimoreBall-ta-mul
Atlantic City
Hoboken
Garabed No need to promounce it at al

That strange disease that is bothering Madrid, can it be hav fever?

The cloak and suit factories in New York report a dearth of "perfect 36's." If that refers to equatorial measurements, here

Every now and then we see somebody's cance at the Reading Terminal, being shipped off somewhere for a nice little trip. It's a very poignant sight for a hardworking man. We think of cool levels of moonlit water, and the plunk and swish of the paddles, and rolled-up shirt sleeves. and sun-warmed sand beaches-well, we all have our bad moments.

It has been suggested that England send a woman ambassador to Russia. Far more important to send a crate of safety razors.

It is so gratifying to hear of the "punctilious politeness" of that U-boat captain off the coast of (name deleted by summer resort bureau). Perhaps he has been studying the Prussian Primer, where we read:

Politeness is to do and say The ruthless thing in the ruthless way,

Heavy prune-fire has been heard along the coast boarding houses.

There will be fearful slaughter among the U-boats if they get within range of the hash-howitzers of the Jersey landladies.

Even the moon is going to take a hand in sunlight saving.

Why not call the rivet champions riveterans?

Since a halrpin shortage has been predicted, may we suggest that the park guards be instructed to comb the ground under the benches?

Of course, we believe in encouraging home industries, but still the war is going to be won in France and not at Rehoboth SOCRATES.

### KITCHENER

TWO years ago today Kitchener died. In La stormy sunset off the Orkneys the cruiser Hampshire struck a mine and foundered in a few minutes. Lord Kitchener was last seen talking quite calmly (can you imagine him otherwise?) to the slip's officers on the bridge.

No one will have forgotten the pang of horror and regret that throbbed in the hearts of the English-loving peoples when the news was known. To many men it was the sharpest single shock of the war And, as so often happens in such cases there were many who could not believe that the great general was dead. It was said that he had been captured by the Germans or that he had been picked up by Norse fishermen; he was biding his time and some day would reappear to bring succor and blazing aid to his cause.

Such human legends and fablings, unreasonable as they may seem, are always based on some underlying truth. Kitchener is alive just in the same sense that Hindenburg is dead. Hindy may tag around over the battlefields with Wilhelm and Rosner, but his work is done; it is sewn up and shrouded and committed to the infernal deeps. These reports that keep coming in attesting his continuance are vastly exaggerated. The failure of his last western drive is simply the epitaph on his tablet.

Just as truly as Hindenburg is dead, Kitchener is alive. The work that he began continues and will continue. Our own great draft armies are in a sense his heirloom. It is said that he never married, that he founded no family. But he founded a family whose deeds will resound as long as men honor courage and unflinching patience. In a year's time he raised a family of four million men in khaki. He showed the world what civilian levies can do. It is tragic that he did not live to see our own National Army, which would have spoken so directly to his heart.

The world loves to invent legends for its great men. Around the tall grim figure of Kitchener has grown the story of a sphinx of ice and iron; a woman-hater, a demon of efficient coldness and brusquerie All such legends we take pains to disbe lieve. Mr. Schwab, Philadelphia's newest citizen, saw Kitchener at the time of his greatest stress, when he was planning desperately how he could provide his armies with enough guns and shells. Mr. Schwab has told how Kitchener's face and voice were broken with emotion.

It is never safe to assume that a man is a woman-hater just because he is a bachelor, or that he has the temper of a frosty devil because he scowls at the newspaper man's camera. Kitchener detested useless and idle chatter. He had a passion for getting things done. He was born in Ireland. These apparent contradictions so puzzled the interviewers that naturally they were in no mood to observe the facts.

Kitchener was wise in the ways of war He saw long before most, that the conflict would be a long and bitter one. He had faced the German military machine in his youth when, as a boy of twenty, he had enlisted with the French in 1870.

Probably the finest and deepest tribute ve paid to Kitchener was that of O. Henry. In one of his stories its it "The Infinished Story"?) O. Henry describes how his little shopgirl heroine keeps a photo of that strong, soldierly face on the bureau in her mean hall-bedroom to remind her to play the game to the end and not to flinch before the temptations that assail her. O. Henry, with his vivid human insight, read the secret of that hard, fine face. He saw the tenderness and humor and knighthood behind the stern mask. How often the men who scowl at the photographer are the tenderest after all.

The commen people are always right. Tom, Dick and Harry, Eliza and Mary Ann, all the little folk of England, took K. of K. to their hearts. India and Egypt worshiped him. He gave England all he had; behind her errors and absurdities he saw the fine tradition of democracy and clean-handedness that have marked her dealings with men. In every trench and field where the armies of the Allies are fighting his spirit is still alive. C. D. M.

## Liberia's Philatelic Hoodoo

The Republic of Liberia has a philatelic hoodoo in the person of its President, Daniel Howard, whose portrait has been kept by the fortunes of war from appearing on the post-age stamps of his own country.

At the time the world war began the postal adhesives of Liberia contained the picture of ex-President Barclay. Apparently this dis-tressed the dignity of President Howard and he ordered printed at Hamburg, Germany, new series of stamps portraying his own honored likeness.

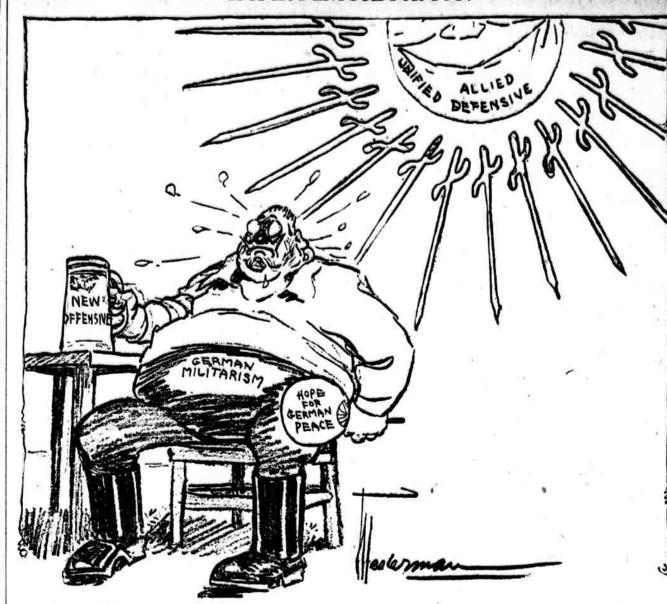
These stamps were printed as directed and a German steamship started southward carrying the labels in its cargo. This was late in July, 1914. In August came the days of the beginning of the downfall of the Hohenzollerns and the German ship with the new Liberia stamps had not reached her destina-tion. British warships intercepted the vessel and took her a prize of war to Sierra Leone. Here the examination of the cargo disclosed the presence of the Liberian stamps, but as they were addressed to a German agent in Liberta and not to President Howard there was apparently no way of knowing—so the British reasoned—whether President Howard had actually made payment for the stamp whether the labels still belonged to the German Government.

So the British confiscated the labels. President Howard, learning of it, decided to play safe the next time by ordering some stamps printed in England instead of Germany. Again were adhesives prepared, once more bearing the Liberia executive's portrait. This time a British merchant ship started forth A German torpedo intercepted with them. A German torpedo intercepted this vessel, which went to the bottom of the sea with the consignment of stamps bearing President Howard's portrait.

Presumably President Howard was by this time discouraged, for instead of again ordering new stamps made his Government begar turcharging the remainder of previous values, adopting this actice with stamps ranging as far back as 1880.

The suggestion that the terrible black volume, with its 47,000 names of wicked Britishers, is the famous Domesday Book is gratuitously submitted to witnesses in the crazy Pemberton-Billing-Maud Allan trial. unts of which make the Dreyfus accounts of which make the Dreyfus case seem a miracle of lucidity. In view of what has already happened, it should be perfectly easy to prove that the ex-Mpret of Albania is really a direct descendant of William the Conqueror, that the Norman ruler was largely of Teuton blood and that he compiled his much-hated documents in 1087 in order to the conduct of the con

## IS IT HOT ENOUGH FOR YOU?



Westerman, in the Ohio State Journal.

to ive my ent are ite

## THE GOWNSMAN

ACADEMIC freedom is a red rag, exas-perating to bulls, college presidents and university trustees, a thing to be gored, trampled and tossed in the air. To the quiet bruins of the race, who go about their own business and not about other people's, the academic variety of freedom seems less a red rag than a "glad rag." to be aired like a hood and gown at commencements or on other commemorative protected from the moths the rest of the From another angle, academic freedom is the red rag tied to the tail of the academic cart, warning the careless passer by, "This cart is loaded; hands off!"

THE Gownsman has a conviction that all 🗘 real human freedom is as impartial as sunshine, beaming on the just and the unjust alike, illuming the little as well as the big, though incapable of refracting as much from a small surface as from a great. The Gownsman has another conviction, and that is that since the days of Solomon no one human being has had a patent-celestial to absorb to himself all the wisdom of the race. It seems not irrational to believe that a man who has studied a subject is likely to know somewhat more about that subject than another who draws his knowledge only from his inner consciousness; and it seems preposterous to the Gownsman to suppose that addiction to books and to study necessarily destroys the common sense of the scholar. Therefore the inference that in things which belong to that in which each is an expert the teacher is more likely to be right than the nonteacher, he he trustee or business man, who criticizes him.

E MAY even go a step further and declare that ever; free man has a right to his opinions and to the control of his personal conduct, and the questions who he is, what he does, where he stands are ir-relevant. But there are limitations to the freest of the free, for every man has parted with some of his "inalienable parted with some of his "inalienable rights" that he may enjoy the protection of his fellow men, and live, by an implied agreement, under the law. There are even individual limitations. There are places into which a clergyman ought not to go unless he is unmistakably slumming. And there are licenses which we allow to "the tired business man"—as though nobody else was ever tired!-which would stretch the most elastic conception of the teacher's freedom to the breaking point.

THE new trades union for college teach ers, or, as it would prefer to be designated, "The American Association of University Professors," has in the two or three years of its existence examined and passed on some ten or a dozen cases of violation of the rights of academic freedom, extending territorially from Connecticut to Mon-tana and from Colorado back to our own Pennsylvania. The Gownsman never quotes statistics except to the confusion of the statisticians. But when we recall that there are nearly a thousand universities olleges and technological institutions in "these the United States of America" which there are at least fifty times nany ardent, eager, alert teachers, talking hard every day in the week, the degree to which their utterances go unchallenged is something remarkable.

THE right to say whatever you want to say, wherever you are and whenever you choose is less a question of freedom than one of kindness, decency and good manners. The people who get into trouble in this way are usually taking a short cut into that sea of troubles in which they are happiest when most deeply submerged and struggling. You may walk all day on the monotonous boardwalk of daily life, comporting yourself like an ordinary. clorious citizen and nobody will look at you twice. But contrive to drop off a when it, is well occupied with people when rescue is not likely to prove to when rescue is not likely to prove too hazardous, and you can make a sensation and perhaps get your petty name—and possibly your pretty picture—into the papers. There is much to say for academic freedom as a means of publicity, and a chapter on the subject should find a place in every well-regulated treatise on the art of religious distributions. of self-advertisement.

THE most recent finding of the American - Association, mentioned above, has to do with academic freedom in wartime, and the query at once arises. Shall our can-tankerous friends, our advertising friends, our friends who are afflicted with a burniing zeal for martyrdom, it matters not about what, be restricted in the various kinds of free speech which lead them so certainly to these goals of their desires is there a difference between splashing in the water of ordinary controversy which may anger, wet, perhaps even muddy, and playing with fire in a dangerous proximity to much that is inflammable?

N ENGLAND "the legitimacy of excepttional restraint upon free speech in time of war" has been strenuously maintained. But it has been argued vigorously that "the state alone is entitled to exercise such restraint." The committee of American professors, while it accepts these two principles "as expressing a sound presumption." argues for the deprivation of academic office wherever a teacher had been convicted of disobedience to existing law or lawful executive order, or where such teacher is proved to have undertaken propaganda either actively by pacifist ten-ets or by interference with legitimate ac-tivities growing out of the war. The question is a nice one and not easily decided. There is much quiet, dangerous propa-ganda in our schools and colleges, even now that we are awake to it. Shall we leave it to do its deadly work until an im-personal Government steps in to protec us? Or shall we help protect ourselves? The question is not the abstract mainte nance of that magnanimous fiction of our law, "all men are innocent until proved guilty." It is rather whether we can risk

the enemy within the gate.

TT IS one of the glories of our State that any man may worship God as he pleases; more that he may worship as many gods as he pleases, or, if such be his folly, he worship none at all, and, believe, misbelieve or unbelieve precisely as he will. no interference with the avowed atheist's "right of religion" to question his competency as a witness if there is reason to doubt his recognition of the sanctity of an oath. Old report tells that it is part of an annual festival at one place in Bengal to annual festival ar one place in Bengal to drag out a heavy car in which is borne along an image of Vishnu and that his frenzied devotees prostrate themselves before its progress in sacrifice to the god. Suppose such an attempt "to worship God" were to start out today on Broad street, would our pitiful Mayor, who loves not bloodshed, be breaking the laws of the public if he instructed his obedient polic republic if he instructed his obedient pointer to run in the car of Juggernaut precisely like any other old dray impeding traffic? "The public safety is the supreme law." Whatever may be true in times of peace, in times of war we cannot afford to let even the academic heathen rage.

## A Sign of Slackening

The Kaiser has decorated the Crown Prince for "brilliant successes." Usually this sort of thing marks the end rather than the beginning of a German military enterprise, and it may perhaps be taken as a sign of the forecasting by the Kaiser of the stor Foch is putting to the latest drive. The decoration would come more appropriately while the Germans were still moving for vard.-Rochester Post Express.

A Wartime Crop

Scientists are discussing the use of the seaweed in the Sargasso Sea to obtain sup-plies of potash. Utility invades everything. Heretofore, all that has come from the gasso Sea has been supplies of romance.-

Swatting the "Wanderlust" By raising the passenger fares Mr. Mc-

Adoo has imparted a summer meaning to the Sweet Home" motto that many peohave never been acquainted with. Houston Post.

In Place of Goosesteps Soldiers in the trenches are inventing a lot of new dances. With the idea of teaching them to the Kaiser, we suppose.—Johnstown

Change the Breed Funds for the war must be kept coming to the Government. The Treasury now wants retrievers, not watchdogs.—Washington Star.

Lofty Enterprises The gardening season isn't yet in full swing in New York, but the roof gardens will all be open June 1.—Boston Globe.

Democrat.

## What Do You Know?

1. Where is Colgate University located?

2. Who was John Bartram?
3. What is the national floral emblem Canada?

Name the author of "Westward Ho."
Which is the Tar Heel State?
Where is Laon? Who is General Sixt von Arnim? 8. What is the capital of Pennayivania?
9. What great hodles of water were named after Sir Henry Hudson?

10. What is the title of the heir to the English Answers to Yesterday's Quiz James Monroe was re-elected in 1820 unan-imously but for a single vote, one elector refusing to give to any other President a distinction accorded to Washington.

2. Illinois is called the Prairie State.

8. Dominie Sampson: an absent-minded peda groue in "Guy Mannering," noted for hi characteristic exclamation of "Pro-dig-4. Sir Walter Scott wrote "Guy Mannering." 5. The tree most noted for longevity is the red-wood of California.

wood of California.

6. Clon: the implanted twig or wood of a grafted tree.

7. Claude Kitchin is the Democratic floor leader in the House.

5. Alone: an important river of northern France, running east to west, flowing late the Disc, which flow into the Selfic.

9. Brown University is in Providence, R. I.

10. Woodraw Wilson was elected Frankfoot the lead time in 1011.

## A WHITE-THROAT SINGS

PROM ancient Edens long forgot I He felt a breath of spring. And in the leafless apple tree He heard a white-throat sing.

With fluted triplets, clear and sweet, The bird proclaimed his joy, And on the withered orchard grass The man became a boy:

A boy who ran, a boy who dreamed, In April sun and rain; Who knew all good was happiness. All evil only pain.

Sing on, O white-throat in the tree. He does not hear you now! The years are trampling on his heart And armies o'er his brow From ancient Edens long forgot

No resurrection comes Until the smallest sparrow's song Is louder than the drums! Walter Prichard Eaton, in the Atlantic

## The Reader's Viewpoint

Trieste in the German Plot

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger; Sir-A special cable to the Evening Pus-LIC LEDGER, dated May 30, gives us parts of the latest speech of the Austrian Emperor delivered to several deputations from the western provinces of his empire. These informed him that Austria is inextricably bound up with the Trieste trade, which is in German hands. The emperor asserted that "his Government will always be on the side of those who wish to keep intact the sacred heritage of the glorious past and preserve it intact for future generations." He further on asserted that "never in any man-ner whatever will the rights and developner whatever will the rights and develop-ments of the German inhabitants of Austria

He could have omitted this last confession we knew very well that Austria is a vassal of Germany, and that the nations subjected to her can expect no consideration. But the assertion that the trade of Trieste is in German hands proves to be absolutely without foundation. It finds its root in that vast network of lies and misrepresentations which

is generally known as German propaganda.

We have often heard that, though Triests is certainly Italian in her population, geography and history, yet we ought not to take her from Austria, since she constitutes her most important harbor. On the other hand, we are informed that, should Trieste return to her mother country, her importance would greatly diminish, since her trade would be absorbed by Venice.

Both statements are clearly refuted by facts. What little Austria has done in favor of Trieste she has done with the purpose of stimulating an antagonism with Venice: di criminatory freight rates have been used to-this end. This supposed rivalry in trade was to be used as an important argument for keeping under control one of the most im portant seaports of Italy. There are no in-herent reasons for this supposed rivalry. Venice, through her geographical position, should domfate the trade not only on her side of the Alps, but also in part of the inside of the Alps, but also in part of the in-terior of Europe, up to the natural sphere of influence of the German ports of the North Sea. Trieste, on the other hand, he-sides her hinterland, very rich and capable of great development, dominates the trade with the Levant, which now represents about 50 per cent of her total. On the day on which European and Asiatic Turkey shall be freed from the incompagning rule of her prefreed from the incompetent rule of her present government there will be no limit to the amount of trade which the Levant will offer. Coming now to the pretended German interests in Trieste, we find that these are nonterests in Trieste, we find that these are non-existent. The total trade of Trieste amounts to about 5,500,000 tons; of this whole 3,100,-000 represent the maritime trade. Now the participation of Germany in the maritime trade constituted in 1911 but 7.5 per cent of the total trade, while Italy is represented by 13 per cent, i. e., by an eyen greater total than that of the Austro-Hungarian ports, which are, after all, mainly Italian. The fact is that Austria, while always submissive to the unjust rivalry of the Ger-

submissive to the unjust rivalry of the Ger-man ports against. Trieste, has only been intransiged in encouraging an antagonism between Venice and Trieste.

This city under Austria, i. e., under Germany, would continue to be starved in favor of the German ports. She would never be forgiven for remaining, in spite of all persecution, a typical Italian city. The reasons for Germany's longing for her possession are essentially political. This important city could serve as a gateway into the Mediterrean and as a bridgehead for the political conquest of the Levant and the Far East, Hamburg-Trieste-Constantinople is only a part of the Berlin to Bagdad program of domination. between Venice and Trieste.

domination.

But the dream entertained by the Austrian emperor of "keeping intact the sacred heritage" of murder, tyranny and oppression is already doomed to a rude awakening. Only last week Secretary Lansing declared America's friendliness toward the oppressed races of Austria. In the name of the most sacred principles of liberty and nationality we are bound to wipe off the earth the horrible stalls which goes under the name of the Austria smpire.