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GET AFTER THE ALIEN SLACKERS

T IS said that the registration of military eligibles last week did not reach the anticipated number because the aliens refused to put their names on the list.

We can force them to register if we can find them, but we cannot force them to

Last August Congress passed resolutions calling on the President to negotiate treaties which would permit us to draft citizens of foreign countries living here. n September the Senate passed the Chamserlain bill providing for the draft of all aliens except enemy aliens, but at the personal request of the Secretary of State the House killed the bill. In February the House passed the Burnett bill providing for the deportation of aliens who did not submit to the draft, but the Senate has taken no action balit. On February 27 the Secretary of State submitted to the Senate treaties with Great Britain and Canada permitting the mutual drafting of citizens of each country; but on March 22 he withdrew them, and they have not been resubmitted.

At present the allens are immune from military service. If they will not fight in the armies of their own countries we cannot make them fight for their own countries in our armies.

The State Department is presumably trying to find some way to get the alien slackers into the armies of one country or another. If it does not succeed pretty soon the people will want to know the reason, for this nation is determined not to be an asylum for slackers of any race.

The proposed limitation of incomes to \$50,000 a year makes maily of us wish to share the pains of the comparatively few. The agony would be truly exquisite.

CAN'T BLUFF HIM

UNCLE SAM refuses to be bluffed. The threat of Germany to "cause physical sufferings" to Americans in that country Lleutenant von Rintelen is not exchanged for an alleged naturalized American prisoner has been met in the proper manner by Secretary Lansing.

"Causing physical suffering" is a game that two can play at, Mr. Lansing suggests, and he reminds the Kaiser that there are many more Germans in America than Americans in Germany. If there is to be any torturing of prisoners if we do not concent to the terms of Germany we can be

The primary consequence of this vigorous and unsentimental retort from Washington will doubtless be that Americans will not be tortured across the Rhine. And a secondary consequence will be that our soldiers, when they learn of the threat, will put an extra punch in every bayonet thrust as a guarantee of our good faith

Paradoxical as it may seem, the weather man who forecasts a "marked coolness make a host of summer friends.

COMMON SENSE FROM MR. EDISON

66No LEGITIMATE industry is non-essential," said Thomas A. Edison recently, "unless it interferes with the conduct of the war, and then only to the extent which it interferes." Mr. Edison is close to the Government.

He knows what the Government requires o make war successfully because he has selped and is helping at the general task. Interference with industry, heetic proosals that are apt to discourage general business and amateur meddling are unnecessary and unwise. The Government will take all that it requires in the way of commodities, factories and raw materials of every sort. Thus all so-called nonessential industries will be automatically defined and regulated. Any other course, any oking and meddling by Congress and selfpointed patriots could only react to lessen he virility of the country at large, to en the prosperity and to hobble the sational spirit in a time when it needs all energy, force and resources it can

That gleaming first syllable of Secretary insing's surname cuts sharper than ever then he speaks to Germany of reprisals.

OUR RAILROADERS IN FRANCE

ITHEN the history of this war is written a Kipling will be needed to celebrate little known achievements of the rican railroad men, who, under Atterv. of Philadelphia, have done as much nullify German strategy, to fool Hindenrg and to discourage all Huns as any division b. the field. The news that Government is rapidly forming a new it in the American rail unit compels thought of the service these men are

great German drives have bee destroy lines of communication. bit at important junctions and thus to rse an I endanger such Allied lines as pend on the railroads for food and It has been evident in more than great action that important junctions seized without having the desired

WAR NEEDN'T STOP EVERY. of that precious organization "betrayed THING

The Lesson Philadelphia Should Learn From the Public Enterprises in Progress Abroad

MERICA is the only country in which A the impression prevails that war must stop everything but fighting. Of Yull charge. Otherwise such mad tommycourse, it is necessary to maintain the armies and to organize industry for keeping them equipped. But the armies constitute only a small part of the population, and life must go on now and preparation must be made for better and more convenient living conditions just as

though we were at peace. We seem to have forgotten this in Philadelphia. And the men in charge of the war activities of the national Government seem also to be unaware of it. Nearly all public improvements have been brought to a standstill. The subways are to be abandoned until peace. Only the imperative work is to be done on the Parkway. The construction of the city library has been definitely postponed in spite of the fact that nearly all of the money needed for it has been available for years. We even hesitate to pay the city employes a living wage until forced to do it by their threat to seek work where the pay is better.

The other warring countries are not so shortsighted. Australia, which has contributed a much larger proportion of her population to the armies than America, is actively engaged in planning her cities to be more beautiful and more sanitary. She has time and money to give to the subject. The English, hard pressed as they are with the work of raising armies and providing them with munitions, have not forgotten their duty to the returning soldiers and they are planning great improvements in living conditions. And the French, with Germany invading their land and almost at the doors of Paris, are continuing their great public works begun in peace times. A new subway was opened in Paris in the summer of 1916. Great bridges have been built at Versailles and Marseilles. Elaborate plans have been drawn for rebuilding Rheims. Insanitary areas in various cities have been expropriated and the tenements have been torn down. These things, which have no direct relation to carrying on the war, have been done in addition to other things made necessary by the war itself, such as extensive port improvements and canal enlargements to accommodate transports and food ships and to transfer freight inland.

Attention to some of these matters is given in the twenty-ninth annual report of the City Parks Association, just made public. And the report calls upon Philadelphia to follow the example of France and keep things going. The population here has increased 175,000 in the last two years, or 75,000 more than the normal number. It will continue to increase during the next year by the advent of more men engaged in the war industries. They must be taken care of; breathing places must be provided for them; there must be schools for their children and facilities for getting to and from work must be improved. But we seem to be thinking little about the importance of doing anything that is not immediately connected with the manufacture of munitions and ships.

The abandonment of the work on the Broad street subway is a calamity. We venture the opinion that if Paris had planned this transit line to make it easier for workers to get to their employment it would not have given it up in a panie because money was needed to feed the soldiers and pay for munitions. It would have pushed it to completion with all possible speed as a war measure. All we can do is to complete the Frankford elevated line. We have not the nerve to insist that the Federal Government authorize us to raise the money for the other subways. Or we have not the ability to convince the Government that it is a mistake to suspend operation on such imperative public works.

Our financial cowardice is costing us enormous sums. Because we are unwilling to raise the money needed to keep the streets in repair verdicts for damages amounting to \$342,000 were secured by injured persons in January and February of this year. The injuries were caused by holes in the pavements which could have been repaired for a few hundred dollars.

There seems to be broader financial statesmanship in the City Parks Association than in the City Hall. Its managers have constructive vision. They may not be able to undo anything that has been done, but if they keep at it they can force decisive action on many important public improvements that have been hanging fire for years. Then work on them may begin at the earliest possible moment after peace is declared, if not before. It is about time that this city learned how to spend money to the best advantage.

The charge that Germany's U-boat drive over here is only a feint can hardly be proved without further evidence of prestra-

GERMANY AND GERMAN-AMERICANS

TT WAS natural to expect wailing in Germany over the refusal of German-Americans to approve Kultur and its works and because of the failure of all Pan-German gospels in the United States, But few people were prepared for the clamorous grief and disappointment which the German press has been manifesting in its attacks on "traitorous" millions of German blood who "refused to act for the fatherland." ,This noisy outburst from Hundom under the whip is a final and amazing proof of an isolation of mind that is at nce tragic, ludicrous and criminal.

The Berlin press has been lifting its de to heaven in woe and rending its

their old home-land." They "lacked Kultur." Germany is now "wakened from her dream" of universal allegiance in all quarters of the globe. So cries the newspaper that speaks insistently for Wilhelm. Once again the German is wrong. Germany hasn't wakened from her dream. Germany is still full of a parcotic philosophy. She is as crazy as a cocaine fiend under a

rot as the Berlin papers are printing would never be possible. German-Americans have seen the peoples of their own blood and traditions fed to the guns in successive tides to satisfy the vanity of a mad man and his mad son They have seen the just hatred of all mankind gather in a destroying tempest to sweep these idiots out of power. They have seen their nation marched helplessly to the block. Even the most sentimental German-American, even the dullest and most rabid fatherlander, must have been forced to contrast the attitudes of the Ber lin Government with the attitudes of the United States, which, even in these crucial hours, hasn't forgotten how to be humane and forbearing even with its worst enemies America has never feared German-Americans. It is too strong to fear any enemy within or without. It never shared any of

"Nach Paris!" cry the Teuton hordes. But they can't do it. The gates of the heroic city refuse to be beaten in.

the defusions that now are flaunted once

more at Berlin to insult decent Americans

of German descent. And this is final proof

that the Hun never could and never will

understand the United States.

A day in June may be rare, but an April day in June is rarer, and more delight

SALTED PEANUTS

The House

WITH such strong arms I shut my Love about

She rested there; which was to me a token

This was a house she could not walk with-Securely bricked, and never to be broken.

Alas! the tight imprisonment was vain, Twas much too wide and physical for hearts:

When we had come most near, and scarce were twain. We had not met; some soul and secret

parts Escaped the snare; and most unperjured lips

That bargained sweetly for our souls' exchange Must lie, and love be blacked with this

That she and I would live and still be strange.

And as for Death, whose stroke dissevers men

What fool would make a firm possession then? JOHN CROWE RANSOM. First Lieutenant Artillery, A. E. F.

Vanquished!

Dear Socrates-I'm sorry you have trouole in finding rhymes for "stars." I don't seem to have any difficulty. Look here:

Knowing he could not be among the stars, The actor "Ryan" donned the guise of Mars. He talked too much, poor boob, and gassed himself:

And now he rests behind the prison bars. SALTED PEANUTS.

This seems to be poets' day in this department. Our general theory is that poets are better seen than heard, but these fellows, if we encourage them, may learn to write good prose.

Sonnet in Distress

I write, and when the thing is writ I read The thing that I have written and it seems

Paliry and count and futile as the dreams Which paint the weakling in heroic deed. My Pegasus, a lame and spayined steed. Champs at his bit anon, and but blasphemes

The art of those whose ghosts in solemn streams

Return to chide my miserable screed. This very thought, shaped to the eloquence Of Tasso's mellow pen; of Angelo's Clean-chiseled phrase; Petrarca's som

her wit: smoons' plaint; or anything less dense Than this, the writer's wall, might-ah

who knows? Have made a decent sonnet-so let's PERCY FLAGE quit!

A Cinch

To start a rhyme, begin with A. Proceed to B without delay. And then to C or even D: These failing, E or F or G-If H is hopeless, I and J.

Our second stanza asks for K Or L: and M brings us half-way. No luck? Then try with N. O. P. To start a rhyme.

If Q. R. S will not obey, T. useful U. or V essay: W. X and Y. grim three; And end triumphantly with Z-That, says our author, is the way

To start a rhyme.

DOVE DULCET. Kings of Persia

What things there are to write if one could only write them! My mind is full of gleaming thoughts; gay moods and dreams and mysterious, mothlike meditations hover and fan their painted wings in the garden of my imagination. If I could only catch them they would make me famous; but I can hardly ever catch them-always the fairest, those freaked with the most amazing blues and crimsons, flutter beyond my reach and eternally clude me.

The childish and ever-baffled chase of these airy nothings sometimes seems, for one of sober years in a sad world, rather trifling occupation; yet have I not read of the great Kings of Persia, who used to ride out to hunt butterflies with hawks. nor deemed this pretty pastime beneath their royal dignity? LOGAN PEARSALL SMITH.

Eclipse of the Hun

It seems so simple, and yet no one said it: the Kaiser thinks Germany is the empire where the Hun never sets.

The Kaiser laments that the German

A LETTER TO THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE

THIS morning, after paying the gas bill A and saying several times, "It isn't the heat, it's the humidity," we thought we would sit down and write a letter to the Russian people.

We were about to begin when some one ooked over our shoulder and said: "What's the use? Nine-tenths of the Russian people can't read."

That daunted us for a moment, but then we rallied. Even if only one-tenth of the Russians read this that will be eighteen millions, which will be a good beginning.

We have infinite faith in the Russian people, muliks and ikons and pogroms, all of them. Even if they can't read, they have a much deeper, subtler, intuitive sense that will bring them in touch with us. We never thought much of reading, anyway. So much that you read isn't so. . .

What we are about to say to the Russians will get to them ultimately. We can imagine the muliks and the droschkies and the Don Cossacks nudging each other and whispering the good news. Far away, on the back steppes and on steamers puffing up the Vistula at fifteen knouts at hour. bioused and booted peasants will pass a faded, yellowed clipping from hand to hand, Even the Czar, perhaps, will find it laid on the chopping block when h. goes out to

eager to write the Russian Uncle Tomsk Cabin.

It seems to us that a military expedition to Russia would be a grievous error. In the first place. Russia is not pining to rally round anybody. All she wants is to be let alone to settle her perplexing internal problems. In the second place, Russia's battle is being fought on the Marne and in Flanders and at Hog Island. We have our hands full fighting that battle,

It need not be supposed that Russia is a broken, helpless, pliable nation in the hands of Berlin, prostrate under a flood of German irregular verbs. We don't believe it for a moment. A nation that has survived centuries of vodka, that toppled the portentous superstition of the Romanoffs almost overnight, that has grimly breasted generations of hunger and blizzard and misrule, that has kept itself warm with beards for blankets and with the burning coal of its own heart-such a nation cannot be held in bondage by the imperial crack-

tilled, of parliaments in which even the t in her own way

Russia would not understand an Allied army landing on her soll. She is sick of fighting, of hunger and confusion and blood She has seen the ultimate tragedies: she has seen her own women shorn and trou sered and armed with bayonets, marchine to a tragic death and horror. She has set war behind her as a nightmare by which she accomplished nothing.

"Germany is eating the country up in great mouthfuls," says a New York newspaper in an editorial on Russia. But large mouthfuls are very indigestible.

clain to her that her dream is our dream resistance.

Russia is so vast, so inchoate, so far away, that we can know very little about her with accuracy. It is no business of ours to lay down the law about her political troubles. Let us cease to jibe at her Soviets, her Bolsheviks, her Mensheviks. Let us have faith that the splendid massvirtue of that great people will find a path out of its agonies. When she asks us for help we can try to give it. We canno force help upon her. We talk of the rights of small nations. Great nations have their rights, too, and one of those rights is a right not to have their rights thrust upon them. Russia must help herself, and we can help her with our prayers and our brotherly goodwill.

And now we find that after all this we have not yet written our letter to the Russian people. Well, that must come another day. But every time we see the picture of a Russian peasant and see those grave, worried eyes speaking a great hun ger and a great sadness at the hardness of life we want to take his toll-worn hand. We want to tell him that we, too, on this side of the world, are meeting some of the thorns of earth and making valiant efforts to soften them. C. D. M.

That spy Fritz Flage discovered at At-lantic City, is he any relation to Cameu, of the same family?



"FOR THE PERIOD OF THE WAR"

split his morning kindling. Everybody is saying now that we must do something to help Russia. We must send an army to Archangel; we must send a navy to Nova Zembla; we must send a carload of questionnaires to Petrograd. It seems to be assumed that if Uncle Sam will only disguise himself as Uncle Samovar the Russians will rally round him from the Urals to the gutturals. Having freed our own slaves, we are to free the Slavs. All our humanitarian novelists are

brains of Berlin.

Russia has had a dream; a dream such as comes to the very steadfast and very simple. The has had a dream of a life in which plain men will no longer give their lives to blood and vermin for what they do not understand, for what means nothing to them. She has had a dream of land to be numblest shall have a voice, of small and happy homes with a glowing stove and well-fed children sprawled upon the floor. It is the same dream we have in this country, but Russia must be allowed to pursue

Let no one fear that Germany will digest Russia even if she seems to swallow her. In every move she makes Germany is showing to Russia the character of Prussian designs and conquests. Let us fear rather that Russia may misunderstand our own attitude in the war. Let us make it That what she is seeking to win by not fighting, we are seeking to attain by going on fighting. What we are accomplishing on the west by resistance, perhaps she may even sooner accomplish in the east by non-

whence, as solves, the poet's pathetic revelation of his own experiences in his old age, crying. "A horse, a horse, my kingdom for a horse." Teacher (wiping his eyes): Famos, thou Fritz thou, famos? Proceed also.

Fritz (proceeding also): He spent his leisure time in the Magdeburg Tavern in company with other poets of the same nationality. Von Janssen, Mehrlach, Grum and Weber, and wrote "Hamlet" and about the same also also the same about the same also stress they have but died a respective of the same also stress they have but died a respective stress they have but died a respective. thirty-nine other plays, but died a respect-able citizen at Straféhart. He was long neglected in England, but was, taken up by us Germans, with our national predilection us Germans, with our national predilection for picking up other people's things. He stands in the front rank of our great poets Goethe, Dantzig Alighieri, Weregild (familiarknown as Vergil), and the blind poet He mer, who used to go about the countryside playing on our national instrument, the harp, as perfected by Jeremiah O'Legry, himself a celebrated wandering minstrel.

Teacher: Right good, thou Fritz. And now
therefore tell me, thou Otto Muller, what of
this great national poet of ours Schalksbard ome of the best-known plays are. Otto: He wrote "Hamlet." Teacher: And the principal chara principal characters in

"Hamlet" yet? And your reasons?
Otto: By their names, sir, Rosencranz and Teacher: Ausgezeichnet! The all too com mon and by ignorant people accepted im-pression is that Hamlet is the principal part. But, as we say in Westphalla, Nous avons change tout cela. And other plays? OTTO: "Measure for Measure"; the prin-cipal character is an Executioner. Teacher: Gut! Now name one play with a villain as the leading character. Otto: "Merry Wives of Windau," and Sir

Hugh Evans, described as a "Welsh parson."
Teacher: Gott strafe Lloyd George: also
the other George, the Fifth. And what is
it that has made the "Midsummer Night's Otto: Mendelssohn.

her: Thou hast a head, thou Otto

By Simeon Strunsky of the coast of Bohemia.) to be spoken. Gott strafe Italien! And too?
Otto: A lord who sings very prettily. I
TREACHER: Children, our literature lesson think they call him Amiens. Teacher: Imbecile yet! Do not mention

The state of the s

INTERNMENT CAMP

FOR TRAITORS

Otto: Please, sir, I didn't know. I thought was something about Herr von Jagow. Teacher: But then how in heaven's name oce more? Otto: Where he sings:

Under the greenwood tree Who loves to lie with me,

The second secon

TEACHER: Children, our literature lesson

L today will concern itself yet with our

new national poet; and indeed him whom

with our good strong sword we have might-

ily acquired and self-determined, as by clause

23, section 11, paragraph D of the peace

treaty, "Raw Materials and Poetry" entitled.

The proper atmosphere to create, I will now

ask Hans Schulz to declaim the selection

which by instructions, he has to memory an

Hans (reciting): The to-be or the not-to-be.

oun ja, that asks itself. Whether it nobler

rows of outrageous non-German fortunes to

suffer, or to take up shining arms against a by the British Grand Fleet despotically

ruled sea of troubles and by ruthlessly op

posing— Teacher: Ach, himmelschoen! Proceed there-

fore, now, thou Hans.

Hans (proceeding therefore)—and them:

The to-die? The to-sleep? Kaput; and by a sleep to say we end already the unto the flesh appertaining heartache and thousand

Teacher (wiping his eyes): Also, enough, thou Hans therefore. Ach, children, the tears will come as they please when one thinks

already of this ancient German poet, s

hamefully wrested from us by the Pritish

sea-robbers when from the mouth of the Elbe

the notebooks to set down, all of you there-fore!), carrying with them a good-sized chunk of the ancient German speech and only now

to us restored. So tell us naw, thou Fritz

Meyer, who was this our national poet?

Fritz (reading): Wilhelm Schalksbard was born in Strafehart-am-Ofen, in the Graff-

thum of Warwickschir, famous as the prin

cipal stopping-off place between Kansas and the former London. He married Anna Hasen

helmshaven. On his German side he was a genius and on his English side something of a vagabond. For a while he made a living

by holding horses in front of the theatres whence, as shown by the great Sigmund

offefer and ran away to London, now

they emigrated about the year 400 A. D.

natural shocks?

Donnerwetter, it is

to be wish d consummation! The to

the German mind the slings and ar-

nexed. Recite therefore one, thou Hans!

GEHEIMRAT SHAKESPEARE

TEACHER: Defective therefore! thee hours after school and forty exampes n arithmetic for this; beginning with Von Capelle's multiplication tables. Unerkort! Gerhardt Schmidt, I say, this unfortunate impression to wipe out now, recite us already those stirring lines by Johann Ganz from "Richard II"-This royal

throne Gerhardt (reciting): This royal throne of kings, this sceptred isle, This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars, This other Eden, demi-paradise, This fortress built by nature for herself Against infection and the hand of war, This happy breed of men, this little world,

This precious stone set in the silver sea Which serves it in the office of a wall, Or as a most defensive to a house, Against the envy of less happier lands, This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this

NEU BRANDENBURG! Teacher: Himmelschaen! And now Heinrich Klaus, point out to me yet one or two instances of text corruption in our national

poet. Heinrich: Please, sir, in the "Merchant of Venedig," thus: Nerissa: How like you the young German, the Duke of Saxony's nephew! Portia: Very vitely in the morning, he is sober, and most vilely afternoon, when he is drunk.

It has been shown by Professor Gansen-schmalz that Nerissa is wrong; that it indeed should be "the young Englishman, the Duke of Sussex's nephew

Teacher: Vortrefflich! And no bad proof-reading, my Heinrich. Heinrich: Please, sir, where there is capital letter needed in "Hamlet" se would be more german to the mat f we could carry cannon by our sides." Teacher: Gut! And now some final arguments already of the true German spirit

Heinrich: He knew everything. Teacher: And again once more Heinrich: Please, sir, he stole all his plots.

Emil Kipper, an And a Herring? leged German spy, in to be given a hearing in New York.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeltung's declaration that the times are not ripe for peace is an understatement. As a matter

The superb authority of our fighters at Chateau-Thierry indi-Speaking of Destroyers cates that there are no "sub-marines" on the Marne. Our

"When is a consola Music, Mr. Leader! tion in Paris a desola-tion in Philadelphia?" Well, when, Mr. Bones? "When it's a boule-

Why Rub It In? Start an offensive against the fly is dif-ficult to execute. He's too inclined to get the

The greatly increased value of tin has taken all the sting out of a ubiquitous

How can the Germans incensed at the damasing revelations of Dr. Wilhelm Much-ion, the ex-munitions maker, feel otherwise than "Krupp-ted"?

THE POET

Nelson Harding

THE barren music of a word or phrase, The futile arts of syllable and stress, He sought. The poetry of common days He did not guess.

THE simplest, sweetest rhythms life affords-

Unselfish love, true effort truly done, The tender themes that underlie all

words-He knew not one.

THE human cadence and the subtle chime Of little laughters, home and child and

wife, Artist merely in his knew not rhyme.

Not in his life. CHRISTOPHER MORLEY.

Pianos and Mules

We are paying Spain for thousands of army mules by sending its people Americanmade planos. Somehow this seems a revolt of national industries. Are the Spanish serenaders finding the mandolin no longer adequate to their needs? Or is Spain in its war prosperity enlarging its home luxuries and its musical activities? It is certified to in trade reports that Spanish business has profited enormously by the war. There is more ready money in northern Spain, than has been there since Hidalgo days. And there seems to be a supply of American piano capable of absorbing as much of this wealth as our mule needs make necessary.-Rochester Post Express.

A Fast Color

"Aviation tan" is a new shade for sweaters. "Kaiser tan" will be popular after the sweaters have done their work. The ingenuity of American dyemakers, we imagine,

Thev'll Be Good Later "There's a shortage of June bridegrooms."
waits a matrimonial statistician. All be-

toward France.-Reading Telegram.

We'll Speed the Trip Last time the Germans got to the Marne I they had a Rundrelse Billet, a round-trip ticket, and didn't know it. Sometimes history repeats itself.-Louisville Herald.

Seriously, Now What will the farmer's wife think of the farmerette?—Boston Globe.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ 1. What are the Delaware Capes? 2. Where is Villers-Cotterets?

4. Who is Secretary of Agriculture in the

5. Where is Columbia University?
6. What is the origin of the name of Ohio

What was "The Speciator"?
Who was William Harrison Alasworth?
Who wrote, "It is by presence of mind in untried emergencies that the native metal of a man is tested"?

Answers to Saturday's Only

1. The war tanks were suggested by American 2. Mme. de Stael, Baroness Anna Germe Stael-Holstein (1786-1817), French ; and critical writer. 1. Philadelphia was the first capital of the

4. "Kidnapped," a nevel by Robert Louis Augusta is the capital of Maine. 6. General Poyton C. March is Acting Chief

T. Coovolvulus, wild merning piers; on-from its habit of lotertwining and ra-both in foliage and roots.

S. Albert Sidney Burieses is Postmutier, eral of the United States.

S. Warn of the Sease, the shift were in