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FLAG DAY

WHEN you hang out the colors today spare a minute to think of it-of the places it has been, of the things i

The eyes of an unhappy world are watching your flag with the steadfast faith that a lonesome seaman reserves for his star. It has given new hope to the proud and to the poor everywhere in this world. It is the symbol and the achievement of the two noblest human attributes-strength and compassion. It springs from the enduring good that is in the heart of humanity. It stands for the liberation of all men.

And it can never fail, it can never be humbled, because that motive lies deep in every human consciousness, as permanent, as sure, as inevitable as tears or laughter or hope or faith in God.

"Stop beefing!" cries Hoover, Advice that may be followed profitably in other war altuations besides merely that of food,

HOW TO ESCAPE A VIOLENT DEATH

ONE of the surest ways to escape a violent death is to commit murder. The records of the criminal courts establish this osition, and when Judge Barratt said that one could kill a man in Pennsylvania without fear of death in the electrical chair he was merely interpreting the statistics.

The verdict of second-degree murder in case in which the evidence pointed to gret degree, that provoked the judge's nent, was typical. There were 118 orders in this city last year and only one onviction which carried the death penalty. he same rule holds in New York and Chicago, where not only do the murderers scape death, but in many cases escape arrest. The number of unexplained murarge. The criminal covers his tracks so essfully that the police are unable to et proof against any one.

The chicken-hearted juries are partly sible for the high murder rate in the United States, but not wholly. The Melency of the detective force and the lelays of the law are equally responsible furderers do not escape so easily in Engand, where crimes of violence are comparatively rare. The criminal is usually within a month of his conviction and he finds it impossible to drag his case along for years by appeal from one court another on legal technicalities that do not affect his guilt or innocence. So long these conditions prevail in America nurder will be one of the safest crimes.

The news that Schwab has banned rivettests may happily mean that all the

WHY HAS HOUSE-BUILDING STOPPED?

BEFORE the war an average of 7500 new houses were crected in this city every year In the first four months of 1916, 3058

new houses were erected.
In the first four months of last year the

nber fell to 1697. In the first four months of the present

year the total is about 300. And the demand for new houses was

reater in 1917 than in 1916 and is greater than it was in 1917.

Why this lamentable collapse in the ling program?

It is said that labor and material are rce and expensive But they are not expensive and so scarce that they could be obtained if there were a determined ort on the part of the community to apply the demand for housing for war

Has building stopped because the private lders have been afraid that Government empetition in preparing accommodations Hog Island workers would make it ime for them to erect houses at a offe? If this be true it is about time ernment pushed its building operawith greater speed, that there may be of to cover the workers before cold ther sets in But no announced Govment building program is extensive ch to meet the normal demand for to say nothing of the abnormal deoccasioned by war conditions. It is time somebody got busy.

With an average daily beef ration of than three ounces, the vest pocket may specied to put the time-honored lunch-

WHEN AMERICANS FIGHT

reports from France indicate that soldlers are astonishing the French British with their manner of fight. They go into battle with an enthuand a determination to win which the French officers to exclaim they

ot do better if they were gods. have carried across the ocean with spirit which will compel victory. fighting with the troops of na that have been at war for nearly ears with a dogged determination outs victory from impossible odds. iso have that determination. And oting an enemy which has been by four years of war and that

THE WAR'S HIGH TIDE

Every Permanent Force in the World Is With the Allies Against Germany

THE war was never so complicated a problem as it is today. It is no longer possible to obtain guiding impressions from the battle actions alone. The silent reactions in Russia, in Japan, in Washington are growing to be as important in relation to the war's possible outcome as military triumphs or defeats in France.

Nothing is certain except that Germany will lose. Civilization must win or die. Prussianism must win or die.

The analysis of recent German strategy by the military authorities at Washington, who informed Mr. Gilbert, the correspondent of this newspaper, yesterday that the Germans now have a definite advantage of the French and British on the southern battlefront, touches only a momentary phase of the situation. The Germans have had advantages before. Yet they have never won a decisive military victory in France.

things come to the surface now and then as unmistakable evidence of the drift of affairs beneath. It is apparent, for instance, that the German attacks on the lines defending Paris have had a queer sort of fury-a fury of the sort that does not react from a sane impulse or a confiient state of mind. There are fever and frenzy in the war that Germany is waging now. Her lines have been impelled forward in narrow areas by a desperation suggestive of madness. The German command has outdone its former cruelty to its men. The limit of human endurance has been reached-and passed-in the German armies and in Germany. Bodies and minds can stand no more. And yet Germany has yet to attain any one of the major objectives which have inspired all this sacrifice.

To any one who can think at all it is now plain that the newest offensive had one of two motives behind it. The German strategists may have wished to draw the British armies southward-to actually compel them southward-in order to leave the way easy for a lunge at the Channel ports. Or, perceiving the logic of this plan as it would appear to the Allies, Hindenburg may have desired to use it as a mask for a sudden, leaping drive at Paris.

But Paris itself is not a military objective of dominant importance. Its loss would not mean either defeat or confusion for the French armies. And it is not likely to be lost. In other words, the Germans have not been rewarded by any of the results they expected. So far their drive has been a wasteful failure that will be remembered only because the troops engaged in it were sent to the most revolting slaughter of the war.

If German statesmen felt as secure in Austria and in Russia as they pretend to feel, it is not likely that they would risk so much for a quick advantage in France. It is not likely that they would talk of a sea battle. If the German commanders had any remaining hope of getting the Channel ports by land they surely would not endanger their fleet in an insane effort to disorganize traffic in the English Channel. The job could be done much more easily from Boulogne and Calais. It seems to have been the conviction in Germany that the French would risk even these ports to defend Paris. In that assumption the Germans proved themselves poor guessers.

It is well to remember in these days that there are just ocventeen cents in Germany for every dollar that Germany owes. Germany must plunder the world or be bankrupt. One great setback for Hindenburg's armies in France is all that is needed to throw Germany into a delirium of despair.

And if even the faith of Germans in their Government would be shaken by such a defeat, what would happen to opinion in Austria, Russia, Poland, the Ukraine and in the other doubtful territories where Germany has already set up an imaginary sphere of influence?

Is it too much to suppose that the strength of America, combined, in the last pinch, with that of Japan, is not adequate to hit the German army a body blow necessary to end its red career?

Twenty-five hundred women will soon be doing police duty in town, according to report, looking after the other women. sort of homeopathic Hahnewomanism?

IT TAKES MORE THAN A TOGA TO

MAKE A SENATOR WITHOUT belittling the qualities of Henry Ford, it may be said that there are men in Michigan better fitted to serve in the United States Senate han he. Consequently the indorsement of him for the senatorship by the Democrats at the request of President Wilson, "aithough he is not within our fold," must be regarded as an attempt to capitalize his personal popularity for the benefit of the party While Mr. Ford is nominally a Republican, if elected to the Senate by any chance he would be a Wilson Democrat. This is

proved by his statement consenting to run. Former Governors Osborne and Warser are avowed candidates for the nomination in the Republican primaries and there is talk of asking Trueman H. Newberry, who was Secretary of the Navy under Mr. Roosevelt, to enter the race. Mr. Ford, although he is a Republican, has no political following. As a matter of fact, he has no political experience and is as innocent of knowledge of those matters or which a Senator should be informed as he proved himself to be ignorant of international affairs when he conducted his famous peace mission to Europe "to get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas."

It is conceivable that Michigan could be induced to elect him to the Senate, but he would be as great a misfit as Vardaman of Mississippi, would be at the head of the famous Detroit automobile factors. even to country better w

he is than he could serve it in making laws

or in executing them as President. The action of the Michigan Democrats is interesting and it is typically American. But they would be more patriotic if they would indorse for the senatorship the biggest man in their own party within the

POISON GAS IN POLITICS

LIFE in Pennsylvania politics, as well as in the world war, is just one sort of gas after another. Some kinds of gas are successfully ap-

plied. Others react upon the men who employ them. And others prove futile and the persons attacked return easily to health and sanity.

Judge Bonniwell gassed the Democratic party. The Democratic party was overcome and afflicted with delusions. It lost onsciousness. Judge Bonniwell was wrapping it up in paper and preparing to carry it to a place in his collection of curios when A. Mitchell Palmer and the other leaders hurried to this city, sat as a medical board and reclaimed the victim.

The delusion that a wet plank in the State platform would help make the world safe for democracy is no longer tolerated by any conspicuous Democrat except Judge Out of the ferment in Europe some Bonniwell. There will be no wet plank, said Mr. Palmer.

Senator Vare's gas is more effective. The Senator used it extensively in his peace drive and has gassed himself successfully back into the Republican State organiza-

"I always was Mr. Sproul's friend," said the Senator at the latest Sproul rally-as he tucked away the knife.

BEEF RATIONS: A PARALLEL ONCE a week," said Li Hung Chang. the greatest statesman in China's recent history, "I eat an egg."

Li lived almost exclusively on vegetables. An egg a week represented in his careful philosophy, an adequate quantity of animal food.

Bernard Shaw contends that he is cleverer, happier and wiser than all the rest of the world because he eats no meat at all and but a limited quantity of vegetables. Prince Paul Troubetskoy is a Russian of the giant type and one of the greatest of living sculptors. Though about fifty years old, he is a man of phenomenal physical strength. Now and then he gets into a fight with a New York policeman. And it is the policeman who suffers. Yet Troubetzkoy has been a life-long propagandist of vegetarianism.

Mr. Hoover's schedule of beef rations involves no vital sacrifice. Beef might be withdrawn altogether and we in America would still remain the most fortunate people in the world in the matter of foods. It is not gracious to think or talk of beef rations as if they represented a war sacrifice. When we begin to give up the things that are really needed-the so-called indispensable things-then we may talk of sacrifice.

Protesting concerning It Is Being Done the lynching of Prager in this country, Germany expresses the hope that no more of her subjects will be killed over here. For once we agree with her. Europe's the place for that necessary task.

The complaints about the costliness and re-Joys of War! strictions of travel seem to be unfounded. There were never so many free trips to Europe as today. Furthermore, one is even paid for going

"I always thought the Play the Orchestra! Germans had no respect for the law, but now I know it." "Why do you know it, Mr. Interlocutor?" "Because the papers tell us that the U-boat captain locked the 'copper' in the hold and shamelessly sailed away."

Taking it by and large, we'd rather have our June days rare than overdone.

There is comparatively little softness about the Matz upon which the Germans have been hurled.

There are certain German attacking forces who know perfectly well who put the "cant" in Cantigny.

"Auto Tires in Man's Room." declares a beadline. It always did bore a buzz wagon to be penned in that way.

Now that we are all his first cousing vegetarian can no longer regard us with the distant air of a superior being.

"'Tis a beauteous evening, calm and About the only thing left that is

THOSE POLA VICTORIES

(With due apologies.) ** VOU talka mooch about Olivra Twisto

"Who aska all da time for more and more "Spaghett', rosbif and biu di fritto

misto-"Well, Eetaly's da Twisto of da war! "Da lottery-we call him da 'tombola'-"He shifta. Mebbe you don't try

again. But when he cry for more at Porto Pola "Eetalian man he strike what you call 'ten'.

"Two times he call, 'Dreadnothings, you must geeve me!" "Sta bene!" "And he'll ask for more and more

You know your Carlo Dickens, then believe me-"Eetalian man's da Twisto of da war!"

GIUSEPPE.

The U-Boat's Mother Goose

T LOVE neutral vessels, Their arms are so light That if I bombard them They can't wage a fight.

I skulk in the ocean With schooners for prey,

THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Have You Ever Been Fired?

Have you ever been "fired"? Or, if you prefer the polite phrase customary to self-esteem, "resigned from an uncongenial position"? It seems that if you have never had an Irish raise you have missed an experience which has helped many men find themselves and has put them on the road to ultimate success.

THE stiff jolt that comes to a man when he is asked to find some other channel for his superlative powers is painful at first, but it is also the greatest tonic known in the business world. You may have been quite unjustly dismissed, or (more likely) you may have been lying down on your job; but in any case the result is like bumping some psychological funny-bone. If you have any spine at all you will have to mobilize it for immediate action.

ONE does not have to study the ways of this world very long before finding that turning stumbling blocks into stepping stone's is the most useful kind of masonry known to man. There is probably not a successful man or woman living who has not at some time or other had to face what looked like a complete breakdown of his or her outfit of tools. It may come in the way of broken health, physical disablement, loss of funds, disloyalty of some associate or some catastrophe of nature. It may even come to mankind as a whole as this war has come-an apparent collapse of the whole fabric of civilization. But human beings have marvelous ways of gathering The Organization manifested less powers themselves together to face adversity. Both of resistance than Mr. Palmer's Democrats. singly and as a race they have a habit of It rolled its eyes and surrendered without "seeing it through."

> WE ONCE found an instance of this truth in the life of Thomas A. Edison (it is related in his biography written by Dyer and Martin), and we have a'ways remem-

> AT FOURTEEN young Edison was work-Railway. The train on which he sold papers ran between Port Huron and Detroit. During the run he had a good deal of time to himself, and finding a section of the baggage car unused, he turned it into an office and laboratory. He had no official permission to do so but the good nature of the train hands, who, pleased by his ingenuity, allowed him to do very much as he chose. In this baggage car he composed, edited and printed a newspaper of his own. The Weekly Herald, which was complimented by the London Times as the first journal in the world to be edited and printed on a train in motion.

> BUT it was the baggage car chemical laboratory that got him into trouble. His shelves became crowded with apparatus, and one day when the train was running rapidly over a poorly laid stretch of track a stick of phosphorus was jarred from its place, fell on the floor and burst into flames. The car took fire and the boy in dismay was trying to quench the blaze when the conductor, a quick-tempered Scotchman, discovered the accident and quenched the blaze with water. Wher the next station was reached Edison and his entire outfit - laboratory, printing plant and all-were elected by the enraged conductor. He was left on the platform, tearful and dismayed, among his beloved but ruined possessions.

> TT WAS in this adventure that Edison acquired the deafness that has persisted throughout his life. A box on the ears from the scorched and angry conductor was the direct cause of the trouble. Th would be regarded by most of us as a great affliction, but Mr. Edison has always taken it with equanimity. He has said:

"This deafness has been of great advanage to me in various ways. When in a telegraph office I could hear only the instrument directly on the table at which I sat and, unlike other operators, I was not bothered by the other instruments. Again, in experimenting on the telephone I had to improve the transmitter so I could hear it This made the telephone commerical, as the magneto telephone receiver of Bell was too weak to be used as a transmitter commercially. It was the same with the phonograph. The great defect of that instrument was the rendering of the overtones in music and the hissing consonants in speech. I worked more than one year twenty hours a day, Sundays and all, to get the word 'specie' perfectly recorded and reproduced on the phonograph. When this was done I knew that everything else could be done, which was a fact. Again, my nerves have been preserved intact. Broadway is as quiet to me as a country village is to a person with normal hearing."

TF ONLY the Kaiser had been brought up as Mr. Edison was, how much happier the world would be today! SOCRATES.

Why shouldn't we take Quick! the the latest German claims of Allied losses Stretcher Bearer

soberty? Because they flow from a Stein. The report that Metz is massing troops

may indicate that America is doing the same thing in Lorraine, not many miles from the German stronghold. The report that the Alsatians have denounced the "military heel" is only natural.

It's the far prettier French variety which has always pleased them most. "Stop orders cause an abrupt rise in corn" complains a headline. And yet there are farmers who would delightedly hall that

Word comes from Russia by way of Stockholm that the Bolsheviki are politically dead, with no one to bury them. The Kaiser would be glad to act as sexton and suc-

spectacle of growth in their summer fields.

Jerome H. Eddy, the veteran press agent, who has just died in New York at the age of eighty-three, was not the authors. The Arabian Nights." He would scorned so meager a fictional output. The program played by the Municipa

Band in various Philadelphia parks this week contains not a single German name. None-theless, with Rossini. Bizet and Saint-Saens represented, as they are, musical art is far from languishing. Fashions in ratios have changed again.
Once upon a time "16 to 1" had its friends:
"31 to 1" lately won a host of enthusiasts,
but "1000 to 1," established by our troops
in a Marne fray in which but one American
life was lost and ten hundred Germana were
the most popular of all

THE GERMAN DRIVE



HOW THE QUAKERS ARE FIGHTING FOR HUMANITY

THE Friends have never been great hunt- | no public appeals for funds. The support Lers of publicity, and it is characteristic of their quiet and persistent methods that even here in Philadelphia, the headquarters of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit, the public has heard comparatively little of the remarkable work the Quakers are doing in the devastated regions of Europe. The Friends have a habit of letting their work speak for itself.

And it does. The Quaker conscience has forbidden many of the Friends to take up bids a man to do whatever work he can for the good of humanity. The activity of the Friends' Reconstruction Unit is divided into four kinds: Medical, houses and repairs, clothing and furniture and agricultural. There are 360 workers now in France and twenty more on the way. There are thirty-five in Holland, twelve in Ser bia, four in Italy. And now that we are all talking of aid for Russia, it is interesting to know that the Friends are the only relief workers who have not withdrawn from Russia since the revolution. Twenty nine Quakers are still there, alleviating the distresses of the population as best they can.

One of the most important things done by the Friends' unit in France is the construction of portable houses for the civilian population who have been driven from their homes. More than 550 such houses have been built by members of the unit which operates its own sawmill to prepare the lumber. The French people are strongly individualistic; they will not live in barracks constructed for many families. Each family must have a home of its own. The plight of civilians in France, at a time when almost every effort is necessarily being exerted in behalf of the armies, is very pitiful. The Friends have tried to provide expert medical attendance; they establish civilian hospitals, distribute clothing, thresh grain, repair broken ag ricultural tools, build furniture and sell it to the villagers at a minimum price. They try in every way to avoid pauperizing those they aid.

'The Friends' unit has recently built a tuberculosis sanatorium, reroofed a civilian hospital at Rheims, established a nurgical hospital near Sermaize (under Dr. James A. Babbitt, of Haverford College), made plans for the reconstruction of forty villages near Verdun and equipped an old blacksmith's shop as a repair shop for tools. It has threshed 900 tons of grain in thirty-three villages with twelve threshing machines, distributed clothing, taken care of the teeth of the villagers under its charge and established maternity hospitals. Could any work of reconstruction be saner or more helpful? As a proof of the sentiments of he French Governmen toward the unit, it need only be said that the workers have been granted permission to pass freely in the military zones, although the French, of course, know that they are avowed pacifists. The Friends do so on their honor not to discuss questions of war and peace with the troops. Sometimes, of course, the workers are asked by the men in arms why they are not fighting To this question the Friends always make the same reply. "Your religion forbids you to kill women and children," they say "Our religion forbids us to kill men women and children."

of the unit has been very generous, al though it has not yet reached the remarkable record of the English Friends. There are only about 18,000 Friends in England altogether; they have contributed half a million dollars a year to the relief work since the war began.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot, the famous Boston physician, writes from Paris about the work of the Friends' unit: "We have hitched up our dispensary with the Quakers, who are working in Paris and outside of it fo refugees in a spirit not equaled on the whole by any group I have seen out here. They work with their hands, build houses, help out with the plowing, do plumbing work when plumbers are unobtainable. sleep in quarters that others find too hard. save money everywhere, and because they know what simple living is, are the best of case-workers in city charities, never pauperizing, never offending. They work in the true religious spirit, asking no glory and no position, sharing the hardships they alleviate and earning everywhere such gratitude from the French that the Government has offered to turn over a whole department to them if they will undertake all the work of reconstruction there. Othere working here in France have friends and enemies. But the Friends have only friends, and I hear only praise of their work and can give only praise from what

I've seen. "So I was more than delighted to have them move their office and working force bodily into our dispensary. However dark. crowded or noisy it may get as we go on. I wager the Quakers will never complain."

The last Federal income tax put an exemption on the incomes paid by Federal and State Government officials like Governors or Judges or sheriffs or what-not. This law was bad because, while the theory of exempting the Government may be all right, the theory of making fish of the man on private pay and meat of the man on public pay is indefensible. You could only excuse it on the ground that public officials earn more than they get, which as a general proposition, is a long way from being true.

The new law should wipe out this exemp-

Another thing, while it is a mighty unpopu lar thought, we think it is wrong to tax-confiscate the property of the rich for no other only a minority ballot, are helpless against

he extortion.

If it is wrong for a man to be rich, then there ought to be a law passed making being rich a criminal offense punishable by fine and imprisonment -New London Day.

A Shorter Old Age

Better food, cleanliness and checks upon the spread of epidemics have reduced the death rate in early life, but it is rising among those who pass the age of forty One explanation is that more weaklings survive the ills of childhood and early vitality to carry them through the proverbia three score years and ten. Worry is one of the dangers of middle age. New York doctors say that diabetes rises sharply every

Fear, anger, worry and other evil passion scientists have discovered, upset the nervous system, exhaust the brain and create active poisons in the system which cause diseases of the circulation and blood, indigestion and disbetes; while choerfulness, joy and sleep produce opposits results and prolong life. Man Joes not die, ne mile sumself, for nis habits largely determine his now.

QUESTIONS

What shall I do when blows blind me? How fare on when counsels cross? Where shall I turn when life behind me Seems but a course run at a loss? Through what throes shall I beat to wind-

Uncontent with a lesser pert? Whom shall I trust when heaven of me, Heaven itself, seems making sport?

How shall I answer a knave's rating. Done in a liar's arithmetic? What shall I say to a fool's prating. In destructiveness as quick? How shall I meet a friend's treason When it has scuttled the good ship Faith?

As its will can do me scath? Answer there is-a brief order "Rear all blows and yet he free Let no bitterness set a border To your will, no treachery,

Speak-if you are the bigger for it.

Realities."

Keep the silence if you are less. and if the stars indeed be godless, Steer by their godliness. -Cale Young Rice, in "Wraiths and

Didn't Have Them in Mind Lincoln's declaration that it is impossible to know how many rivete a riveter can rivet,

seem to be applicable to Germany .- St. A Beginning Men have a start on the road to the

brotherhood of man when they agree on the state of the weather. Very few of them

get any further.-Toledo Blade. Much Needed If Mr Burbank desires real fame let nim

weed.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Good Reason There'll be no Prussians in Paris while there are Marines on the Marne !- St. Louis Star.

develop a vegetable that will grow faster than

· The Potsdam Voice

The next time that Emperor Charles of makes any tentative will wait until he is thinks on the subject. - Rochester Post-

Where Did the Tango?

Time certainly flies. It seems only yester day that the hula-hula was a nevelty -Birmingham Age-Herald.

What Do You Know?

Who originated the war 'tank-'? What is the meaning of 'bowdlerize'? Name the author of 'Theima.' What is the capital of Delaware?

Who is President of France?

8. What is the meaning of "foriors hope"?
9 Who said, "Better a blush in the face than a blot in the heart"? 10. Who is Attorney General of the United

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Haverford College, at Haverford, Pa., near

Philadelphia.

2. Paris is the capital of France.

3. "Dream Life" by "Ik Murvel."

4. Vittorio Emanuel Orlando is Fremier of Italy.

from Indian words meaning "dark." Kentucky, from Indian words meaning and bloody ground."

and bloody ground."

6. Edgar Fah: Smith is proved of the University of Pennsylvania, the office regressional provides the trendent of other colleges, 7. "The Little Corporal." a name given to Napoleon on account of his short ulature.

8. Eugen Yare, the Belgian visits virtues accordance of the Charlest Kunwald (accorded accordance of the Charlest Carrended S. Marvel," see sume of beauty is alticolated. Assertes series (1997-1998).