Evening Public Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, PARSIDENT fles H. Ludington, Vice President; John C., becretary and Tressurer; Philip S. Collins, B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors. EDITORIAL BOARD:

JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager

Bussau.

Sor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St.

London Time SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

Subscribers wishing address changed to old as well as new address.

BELL, 1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia, Saturday, June 29, 1910

ALBRECHT IS DISQUALIFIED

DECENT respect for the opinion of mankind, if not for that of Judge Bonniwell, should induce Nicholas Albrecht, sember of the Democratic City Committee from the Forty-third Ward, to resign from the Civil Service Commission.

That commission is supposed to be ablutely divorced from partisan politics. It exists to pass upon the merit and fitness of candidates for appointive office regardess of their partisan affiliations. It should be above suspicion of interest in the fortunes of any party or any faction. If there s one body which should be nonpolitical it

It may be that the law which directs the Mayor to remove from office any city nploye actively participating in party management applies to the Civil Service dission, but whether it does or not Mr. Albrecht is disqualified for membership so long as he remains in the Demo cratic City Committee.

Now that milk is not to go up it will naturally go down all the easier.

DID HE SPILL THE BEANS?

HE resignation of Doctor von Kuehlmann, German Foreign Secretary, on ount of the indignation of the Kaiser ever his frank Reichstag speech, reported in Washington, must be due, if he has stually resigned, to the effect of that sech upon German sentiment at home.

The Foreign Secretary admitted that a ctory could not be secured by force and that the war could not be ended this year. He said other things. But these two are dically different from what the Junkars have been telling the people in order make them willing to continue to fight the demand for his head was expected. It has apparently come with little delay.

speed with which Lenine and have fled proves that in Russia at leds" are fast colors

VIRTUOUS VACATIONS

announcement that normal summe train service is to be established ben this city and the New Jersey seare resorts is stimulating to the hesitat-

lingly complicated this year. Not only the patriot's purse been harassed by s expenses, but his conscience has ired a nasty habit of questioning the suggestion of self-indulgence. "Have the right," pursues this relentless inogator, "to surcease from your labors the most monumental enterprise of

Uncle Sam through the railroad admination has made reply. He has virtually stiden extended luxurious land travel with the new high schedule of fares; he has tricted ocean voyages to the military story as to deny well-earned rest to citiwho will thereby be refreshed and nvigorated as agents of efficiency, asther for valuable business duties or connected with war work. The triteness of this observation does

t in the least compromise its truth. Vas of reasonable proportions are not The very fact that they are unle save by a man who has a job lively clears him from the charge eing an idler. The governmental in nt, however, helps out a lot when that nagging inner spirit is at work.

"France limits travelers," says a head-We have noticed for a fortnight that Gereman Visitors were restricted in their

RUSSIA IN FERMENT

METHING is happening in Russia The number of rumors coming from unfortunate country makes it imie to decide just what it is.

be former Czar, Nicholas, is said to be His uncle, the former Grand Duke er, and Michael, the younger brother sed Czar, is said to have been as the head of a republic in Siberia of these reports lack absolute con They are liable to be denied and med several times during the day. meath them there is evidence of a L As long ago as last spring it was ng Russians in America that a to oust the Bolsheviki was to manifest in June. This may

of its statement, expressing mosthy of America for the national of the Blavic peoples and their to be separated from German and rule, with the appearance of the of the activity of the anti-Bolshe-

to few days may reveal that a

THE WRONG WAY TO DO THE RIGHT THING

Child Labor Cannot Be Prevented by an Act of Congress Without a Constitutional Amendment

ONE of the most encouraging signs of the awakening of the public conscience is the condemnation visited on the exploitation of the labor of children.

Children have a right to their childhood. They have a right also to grow and develop into normal physical maturity. No one who has given any thought to the matter denies either of these propositions nowadays. Only those whose greed for gain blinds their sense of social responsibility fail to admit them. Their eye is on the dollar and they can see nothing else.

But no society ever progressed which concentrated its attention wholly on money. The dollar is important and necessary, but healthy, contented and happy human beings are much more important. The whole purpose of our social and political organization is to make the conditions of working and

living easier and pleasanter for all of us. That is why we have schools and police and fire departments. It is why we have laws regulating the construction of houses. It is why we safeguard marriage by statutes. It is why we prevent unqualified persons from practicing medicine and the law.

We have been slow in recognizing that the self-interest of the employers is not sufficient to prevent them from injuring the future generations by putting children at work when they should be in school or at play. But we recognize it now. Many States have passed laws forbidding the employment of children below a given age and social reformers are urging upon the Legislatures of the backward States the passage of similar

Not content with the rate of progress by States, they persuaded Congress to exclude from interstate commerce all articles in the manufacture of which children had been employed. Able congressional lawyers insisted that such a law was beyond the power of the national legislature. But they were unheeded and the Supreme Court, as was expected, has declared the act to be unconstitutional, not because the ends sought are undesirable, but because the people themselves have refrained from granting to Congress power to interfere with interstate commerce in such a way.

Now the Congressmen who wish to stop child labor without waiting for the slow action of the States are attempting to draft bills which will secure that end by indirection. Senator Pomerene has already introduced two bills, the first of which levies a heavy tax on articles made by child labor when shipped from one State to another and the second forbids the shipment of such articles into States in which child labor is forbidden by local laws, as the shipment of liquor

into prohibition States is forbidden. Both of these bills are open to the biections which the Supreme Court raised against the act which it declared invalid. They are an attempt to regulate commerce in articles which are of themselves unobjectionable.

No one should make the mistake of charging those who say that Congress cannot regulate child labor with being opposed to its regulation. It is important that the employment of children be forbidden. But it is also important that Congress should not be allowed to trespass upon the rights and privileges reserved to the people and to the States. If a constitutional amendment extending the powers of Congress over the regulation of the labor of children should be submitted to the people and adopted-it would take not more than two years to do it if the nation wants it-the desired reforms could be accomplished through action in Washington. But until such an amendment is adopted every person opposed to the disregard by Congress of the fact that this is a federation of sovereign States, with certain rights reserved to the members of the federation, must regret the persistence of Senators and Representatives in their efforts to

trample upon our fundamental law. Respect for the Constitution is not in consistent with the advocacy of child labor legislation in every State where it has not yet been passed or with demanding an improvement in the child labor laws already in force. The most humane motives are actuating the men and women who are seeking reform through Washington. They are simply going about it in the wrong way.

Von Kuehlmann seems to have leaped out of the frying Pan-Germanism into the

BIG SQUEEZE CHANCES

fire of Imperial rage.

THREE months ago the fear of distilu sionment of which the Allies have had their fill repressed any hope that war against Germany in 1918 would extend beyond a terrific duel on the western battlefront. That the fate of the world will be decided between the Alps and the sea is still the belief of the most authoritative experts. Nevertheless, indications have lately arisen suggesting that the Kalser has failed again to confine the war to

single mammoth campaign. To speak of a new ring around the Hun is, of course, extremely premature. We are a long way from those conditions of 1916 when the Central Powers were hedged in on nearly all sides by enemies. On the other hand, there are at least possibilities that the circle may be reforged. To ignore them altogether is almost as short-

sighted as to bank on them too soon. Italy's victory on the Piave and the surprising advance of the Czecho-Slovaks from Siberia into the western side of

seeds the situation of two years ago might be repeated, and with a new element of strength then unforeseen by Germany.

If the circle should ever be made again t will no longer have a statemate rigidity. America will be pushing with all her might on the western arc. That "If" is a tricky little word need not necessarily rob it of all claims to consideration. The big push" might turn to a "big squeeze."

Considering the way Austro-Hungarians are at odds with each other, their nation might today be described as the Duel Mon-

MILLIONAIRES OF BEAUTY

WHAT have you seen today that you can

call beautiful? It is a refreshing diversion, in the evening of a busy day, to recall how many things one has witnessed since morning to which this great word beauty may be applied. When one is weary or discouraged, or baffled by the complexity and hurry of life, it is a healing and soothing comfort to let the mind dwell for a moment on the various forms in which Beauty has been about us during the strenuous hours.

Colors and shapes that are full of hope and meaning surround us on every hand. Happy indeed the one who has made a habit of observing them, of invigorating the faculties by enjoying the countless accidents of beauty that are all about us. It may be only a vista of sky, washed blue and clean in morning air, seen from an office window. It may be a line of poplar trees quivering and gleaming in the sun. It may be a face lit with the serene purity of old age, or a laughing child eager in some pavement game.

The bounties of the eye throng around us, and if you take the trouble to remember how many strangely thrilling things you have seen today you will find them perhaps too many for counting. In the coinage of the observant eye we can all be millionaires!

No. Mabel, dear; the A Col Is Not headline "Italians make raid on Col de a Colonel Rosso" does not mean that a lone officer was attacked by his own troops.

The best thing about Welcome to the Tagliamento River is that it is coming Our Columns! back into the news That means that the Italians are driving east.

The Spanish Govern-Where the ment's announced desire to "intervene in Mixing Is Good international affairs of the highest importance" suggests that it had better come into the war. That's where one mixes in with the big fellows.

Here's hoping that the new generals who have just been appointed will prove as big as the long list in which they figure

The designs which, according to a Cologne newspaper the United States has with regard to Central Africa aren't half so pretty as those our soldier-draftsmen are making with respect to Central Europe.

"Austrian Distress Confirmed," declares news headline. It has been for some time.

Though "the foe may strike any hour, as Lloyd George declares, he can no longer beat time. That opportunity passed when spring campaign failed of its objectives

THE CHAFFING DISH

Refusing Her Immortality TF I SHOULD tell, unstinted. Your beauty and your grace. All future lads would whisper Traditions of your face: If I made public tumult Your mirth, your queenly state, Posterity would grumble

I will not frame your beauty In bright undying phrase, Nor blaze it as a legend For unborn men to praise-For why should future lovers

Be saddened and depressed? Deluded, let them fancy Their own girls loveliest!

Situations Wanted

TWO INTELLIGENT JOURNEYMEN. little footsore, but with a wide experience of confusion and turmoil, seek positions in private family a long way from the nearest soviet. Accustomed to contradiction, privation and loss of sleep. Fluent talkers and familiar with brass knuckles. Are we your men? Address LENINE AND TROTSKY, Box 666, Brest-Litovsk.

Too bad! Garabed was beaten again. Before he could let loose his "free energy" in Boston they pulled it in Russia.

We are a good deal worried about Le nine and Trotsky. They are said to have fled to Murman. We don't know where it is, but it sounds fishy. Perhaps it's in

We are worried about the Czar, too They say he has been shot between Ekaterinburg and Perm. It sounds fatal.

Things look very ominous all around We remarked the other day that the American Press Humorists were up to some devilment in Chicago, and now they have announced that they will hold their convention next year in Philadelphia. Don't they know that all the chestnut trees in these parts have been killed by

If we were taking the Kaiser for a little stroll around Philadelphia, one of the first things we would show him would be that shop window in Second street below Market, where the dinner pails used by the crew of the captured raider Bremen are on sale at a quarter each. Probably they abandoned them because a German dinner pail isn't large enough to contain the meals that are handed out by Uncle Sam at our internment camps.

Kuehlmann may just as well make the first payment now for the rent of that villa in Switzerland.

T. R. is going to write his autobiogra phy, to be filmed for the movies. There are more reels in heaven and earth, Scenario, than are dreams of in your shillogophy.

JAPAN LOYAL TO ALLIES

As days go on increasing importance is being attached to the remarks of Premier Terauchi to the representative of the Outlook of New York. Not only are they now beginning to become a subject of discussion among the Japanese thinking class, but also among the foreign residents in this country, and we have reason to expect that they will, in Allies and eventually end by offering a wel-come topic to our enemies. The Japan Adver-tiser says that when the Premier's words reach Germany the German press will lose no time in triumphantly printing them under the bold headlines "Japanese Premier De-sires Alliance with Germany." What word of excuse can the Japanese, from the Premier downward, offer for this? Of late the ex-Foreign Minister Viscount Motono, anticipating what harm the Premier's alleged state ments are calculated to do to the nation in her international relations, has openly declared himself free from any connection with

This then leads us to surmise that the two persons responsible are the Premier and the Foreign Minister, and it is only too natural that what such persons are credited with saying should bring back loud echoes from abroad. In all probability the Allied countries, partly from international courtesy and partly from the consideration of alliance. vill refrain from demanding an explanation from our country, which is one of the allies. Be this as it may, it is an unredeemable loss on our part that the irresponsible remarks should give our foreign friends the impression that our nation, while fighting on the Mediterranean as a member of the Allies, is, on the other hand, treacherous enough to be dreaming of shaking hands with Germany after the war. To be under suspicion is the greatest dishonor that a nation could suffer, and it is an everlasting misfor tune for a people. The disgrace of a nation could not be greater than when she has lost the confidence of the rest of the world, and no misfortune could be more bitterly felt by

Premier Terauchi may, perhaps, have given rise to this deplorable state of things unintentionally, but the fact nevertheless remains that his utterances published to the whole world have brought the greatest dis-honor upon the nation. This is not easily revocable. How are the Premier and Baron Goto to discharge themselves of their respon-sibilities toward the world? For some time past we have been hearing again the cry for Japanese expedition to Siberia, emanating from France and England. Although it looks a little strange that the case of the Siberian question which was once thrown out of cour should be suddenly brought up for new discussion, yet considering the recent conclu-sion of an agreement between China and Japan, the French and English invitation to Japan for intervention in Siberia is not alto-

gether without reason.

The indifference of our public toward the matter and the absence of any sign of Ger-man invasion to the east seem to be depriving the Chino-Japanese agreement, as well as the French and English call for Japanese troops of its practical use. In spite of this positio of affairs, should the statements of the Premier regarding the possibilities of Japan's with Germany and his seeming reluctance to send an army to Siberia make the position of the country difficult among the Allies, and should Japan accept the invitation must most positively and emphatically object to such an absurd move. It goes without say-ing that troops should only be sent to Siberia if the German eastward invasion become

Such a danger, indeed, seemed very near at hand when Russia made peace with ing eastward. It is not our purpose to dis cuss the Siberian question here. We only fear lest the Premier's careless speech against the will of the nation should lead Japan into a course of action equally against will. We hold that the Premier and the Foreign Minister should immediately take steps to do what is necessary to remove any doubts that may exist in the minds of our

Who Can Answer This?

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger a housekeeper has at present who orders coal and receives none? We read signs all over, issued, we presume, by the fuel admin-istrator, requesting the public to order its coal so it can receive it, but none seems to materialize. We read in newspapers about shipments being made in other cities. Has not Philadelphia done her duty, contributed just as much pro rata for the war as other towns? Why discriminate? There are just as many, if not more, men employed at the coal mines as in previous years and the production of coal is enormous. Shipping facilities at present are normal Our directors or managers should get on the job and give our people here the allotment of coal to which they are entitled. CONSTANT READER.

Philadelphia, June 28, The World for Democracy

dress on democracy was an important utter-ance and, as you say, we cannot begin too soon in America to give serious thought to world have always been a violation of the law of nature, that "a price must not be put

nature's free gifts!

The land laws of the United States are him that he is inclined to be a single taxe

Philadelphia, June 27. The insistence of Mr. Hughes, of Ausfriendly civilised nations" seems rather superfluous. France, Great Britain, Japan and America alone are in control of those earthly paradises. Germany was compelled forgo the charms of Samoa very early in

to steering the ship of state into one.

Vilson's Terma" They must have been

THE following editorial, translated from I the Tokyo Asahi Shimbun, a leading Japanese daily, shows the eagerness of the Japanese press that their nation's enthusiastic adherence to the cause of the Allies should not be brought in question. Certain utterances of Premier Terauchi, which might possibly be construed as having a pro-Teuton flavor, have been bitterly condemned in Japan, and the Asahi Shimbun of May 27 comments thus on the matter:

Germany and the German prisoners of war

READERS VIEWPOINT

To the Editor of Public Ledger: Sir—The editorial in the Tuesday Evening Public Ledgen on Lloyd George's recent ad-

laws of every civilized country in the

Every fallen civilization has perished be-cause it could not find employment for its labor, due to lack of markets caused by the

founded on the same unsound principle, with the result that all our national and State the result that all our national and State Legislatures are eternally passing laws and regulations to endeavor to correct the evils of the unsound foundation. And in wartime this procedure is added to by a bewildering array of boards, bureaus and price-fixing bodies, all trying to bolster up and keep a system going that is unsound, unsafe, cumbersome and will in the end bring disaster. and that the point of view of single taxers is not altogether comprehensive. The single tax view is toward the agricultural land ion and does not realize the importance

Building a drydock to a cinch compared

"Hertling," says a headline, "Drops

The state of the s Little Journeys Toward Paris

By W. Hohenzollern Translated by Simeon Strunsky

CIMEON STRUNSKY has been having of the with the Kalser in a little book which he has written, entitled "Little Journeys Toward Paris, 1914-18." (Henry Holt & Co., New York.) It is described as a guidebook for confirmed tourists, by W. Hohenzoilern, honorary colonel Death's Head Hussars and doctor of sacred theology (University of Essen). It is announced German and adapted to the use of untu-tored minds." The "translator" explains in his preface that "All other guidebooks to Paris exhibit a certain sameness, arising from the fact that they are writt ourists who started out for Paris and got Colonel Hohenzollern's book. the contrary, has all the freshness of an unspoiled ideal. It breathes the spirit so admirably conveyed in the familiar Pome ranian proverb. 'Not yet, but soon.' Colonel Hohenzollern does not burden the reader with a mass of superfluous details

Thus in his account of Paris he leaves ever so much to the imagination." Colonel Hohenzollern describes his experiences on twelve different routes Paris with much information of value to the tourist, such as the train schedules. the cost of accommodations and the delays and the inconveniences one is liable to encounter on the way. The volume is illus-trated by maps of Paris, London, Wash-ington, Calais and other cities, which repsent these places not as they are. as they ought to be. Each map is a reproduction of the one preceding, the only change being in the title. There is a square in the center containing a William II equestrian status. To the equestrian statue. To the northeast is fountain. To the northwest is a river crossed by a Haupt-Quartiermeister-Gen-eral von Ludendorff bridge. There are a Bissing subtreasury, a Crown Prince por-celain collection, a Feldmarschall-und-lnfanterie-General-Delivery von Hindenburg museum and a Kuehlmann symphony hall in other parts of the cities. Following is what Colonel Hohenzol-

lern's translator makes him say about the

To Paris, by Way of Verdun and the Krown Prince Eighteen-Hour Flivver Eight miles forward and six miles back in five months. Fare, 150,000 dead, 300,000 wounded and prisoners, one chief of the gen-

CTARTING from the general neighborhood of Metz in the early morning of February 21, the train goes bowling over the plain of the Woevre in the direction of the Heights of the Meuse.

On our right we observe the Krown Prince feverishly calculating the number of clocks and Sevres vases in the Louvre. On our left we observe the Pony Ballet of Prussian Professors, rehearsing the French indemnity. Up stage, in deep center, Wilhelm II is preparing to mount his horse for the twenty-seventh grand entry in to Somewhere in France, the twenty-six previous performances having been postponed on account of wet grounds. Off stage we catch a glimpse of the Hindenburg Reserve, grimly reserving its judgment as to the outcome of the trip.

Rushing forward through space we arrive in the afternoon of February 25 at Douaumont Junction, having covered five miles at breakneck speed in five days. Entering a tunnel—the view here from both sides strongly resembles the Berlin attitude on the rights of small nationsthe train suddenly slows up at the flash

of a semaphore signal. "Ils ne Passeront Pas!" (the ancient German "Verboten"), and, crawling forward. the conductor walking ahead, it emerges at the union terminal of

DETAIN (the ancient German Peterkin) firmly situated on the Heights of t

a half years since August 1, 1914 Petain underwent a marvelous expansion, having risen from the fourth, or Colonel, class to first, or commander-in-chief, rank. It is the center of a group of flourishing communities, notable among which we may name Castelnau (the ancient German Neu-Kassell, and Nivelle (the ancient German Nibelung). From the outskirts of Petain

the tourist, before changing cars, may

SOLID

catch a glimpse of VERDUN (the ancient German Verdammt), a city of absolutely no consequence when one comes to think of it, and certainly not worth the trouble of arguing about with the Petain Home Guards. Here, therefore, we cross over to the station marked Exit and, embarking on the Krown Prince Shuttle Express, enter the tunnel once more and head for Metz and points east and north, for rest and re-

cuperation. ON MARCH 2, considerably refreshed by a week's study of German explanations how it all happened, we set out once more in the direction of Verdun, which on further consideration does offer considerable

interest to the traveler. This time we make our way by the Switchback Accommodation along the western bank of the Meuse, on the other side of which we enjoy a glimpse of the Cote de Poivre (Hill of the French Pep) By March 14, proceeding in characteristic national fashion, langsam und deutschlich we arrive at the outskirts of Mort Homme

French Mustard). Descending the reverse slope we find that by an extraordinary bit of municipal enterprise the Petain Terminus has been moved over from the other side of the river.

RETURNING to the top of Mort Homme we catch an extensive view of the country to the south which confirms the earlier impression of its not being worth bothering about. We then set out for the return journey to Metz. This excursion may be frequently repeated in the cours of the next five months, but the prohibi tive costs must be balanced against the educational benefits derived.

Anti-loafing laws are doing more than all the dictionaries to clear up the distinction between the fisherman and the angler. Fishing is a big industry and fish are an important element in food supply. But the broo and hook chap-it's all up with him -Buffalo

The Germans desire Paris as strenuously as they wish for heaven-and have about the same chance of getting there.-Cleve-

A Double Problem

What we cannot understand George Creel gets any opportunity out public information, so short are in the attacks of his opponents. Or give out any?—Buffalo Commercial.

Nothing to Do but Save

To a Friend Who Went

"Over the Top" HE'S dead, that's right, he's dead; A lover of the clean.

He gave much and received but little return. But then he never cared How he was viewed By those who fain would smirch The bigness of the man.

He was a sport of bluest blood. And princely when he lost. A loser to him was a blot On mankind's fairest scroll Who did not smile when luck decreed A poor arrangement of the cards.

He had no special kind of god; But played life's game the fairest way That he knew how. And asked the same from all

Who called him friend. He made mistakes And tried to rectify as many as he cou But sometimes even failed to satisfy ! friends.

And now he's gone And left the score unfinished, But crossed out as far as we're concerned. The Judge has now the case But from the record that he left

But that he lived and died A MAN;

There is no verdict possible

The best creation God can ever make. Nor a Drive a Victory One swallow does not make a nor does one submarine make a b

Chicago News. Women enemy aliens are required to their age when they register, but our secrets are usually well kept.—Pittee

Peace Time Scraps The minute the war is over we are to start a comprehensive and insidious ganda proving that leftovers have value whatsoever.—Ohio State Journ

More Palatable It is much better to est wheat

What Do You Kn

QUIZ