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Philadelphia, Monday, August 19, 1918

#### ONE REFORMER

JUDGE RAYMOND MacNEILLE, of the Municipal Court, achieved his first ninence as an apostle of sweetness and light in the school of reform founded by Judge Ben Lindsey. His field of effort is one in which good works are painless, easy and not too sharply scrutinized.

Judge MacNeille's appointment to the Board of Recreation was made by the Mayor to insure a good job for Edward R. Gudehus and to circumvent the will of those others on the board who properly objected to the Vare method of patronage this instance.

It always has been difficult for the average reformer to stay reformed. And It is easier to reform others than to reform one's self.

It begins to appear as if some one had

put an extraordinary lot of con in the Kaiser's conquests. FAIR WARNING TO PACIFISTS OF ALL

KINDS TT TOOK more than four months to present the evidence against the I. W. W. agitators charged with attempting to dis-

rupt the nation's war program. It took the Chicago jury only an hour to find the accused men guilty as charged. This verdict is satisfying to every manly American. The nation is committed to a great task, and it is intolerant of every

one who attempts to obstruct it. The enders of the I. W. W. profess to despise atriotism and are working to destroy all orderly constituted government, The weak-minded dupes who have been used them deserve little pity. They are he victims of their own ignorance and ack of moral stamina. Those of them who have been convicted will have time while in prison to take thought on their errors. nd we hope that they may profit by the

experience. The sentimentalists outside of the I. Joy. W. who have been tolerant of all pacifist agitation will do well to take warning from this Chicago verdict. Unless they are careful to mend their ways they also are likely to find themselves caught in the toils of the law and compelled to face a jury charged with helping the national enemies.

The nation is in no mood to be lenient with any one who sets out to make trouble at home while its sons are risking their lives in France.

As the flight-or-fight principle gains force in Russia some of the Reds are making notable records as travelers.

# AN INTERNATIONAL VICE

T LAST it is possible to define, place A and visualize the legendary man without a country. He is the war profiteer.

He is plundering in Berlin and in Vienna as industriously as he plunders in Philacountry he is aloof from the national inest. The obligations of citizenship, humanity or patriotism are unknown to him Germany or in America. He knows no fing and has no allegiance beyond the cirgle of his own selfish interests.

Since he is an outcast and an outlaw any weapon-taxes, the law, brute force or a club-becomes legitimate when it is used

The news that soup kitchens have been opened at Treviso, in the Italian war zone,

suggests the expectation of using the Gerns as "stock."

# THE CATHEDRAL REBORN

TT WAS in the ancient and heroic city of Amiens that Jules Verne conceived many of his wonderful tales. His fertile mind forecast the submarine, foresaw the bei possibilities of aerial navigation, outlined Is other marvels still unattained, but antici-Pr pated neither the world war nor the striking role to be played therein by the city of his choice.

The rededication or the magnetic first churches, scathedral, monarch of French churches, addice in the reniche largest ecclesiastical edifice in the rebublic and one of the first in beauty, condudes moreover a chapter of miracles to which even the ingenuity of Verne

would have been hard put to explain. The high tide of titanic strife rolled up to within eight miles of the fair capital of Picardy. The hordes of barbarism raised eir binoculars and beheld the superb inster gleaming in the spring sunlight. And yet through months of bombardent three hits alone, and these unprooctive of any structural damage, were ristered on the great Gothic pile. The wers of Amiens abide in strength and reliness. Here is indeed a miracle to

enge even a king of fantasy. exercises reconsecrated ent of medieval art and faith. The entific explanations of a Verne would been futile with regard to this al stical deliverance. Moreover, the of the whole civilized world are lewed up in gratitude. Amid our tears we have Joys for Amiens.

THE TIDE IS RISING

Men Like Senator Gallinger Serve to Show How Far Up the Beach It Can Go in a Single Generation

MEN like the late Senator Gallinger are useful in their old age because they are like rocks off shore by which we mark the progress of the rising tide.

The world does not stand still. The progressives of one generation are the conservatives of the next. They are denounced by the old men as radicals and in a few years they are condemned by the young men as stand-patters. But in spite of it they have served their generation and served it well.

Senator Lodge was a hot-headed enthusiast in his youth. He is one of the balance wheels of Congress today, preventing by his opposition and wise council the younger men from moving too fast. Joe Cannon is the representative of a point of view which is rapidly passing. Even Mr. Bryan, who was a radical of the radicals in his thirties, is not moving fast enough now to satisfy the young men. The political theories and practices of the late Senator Quay are condemned where they were once held up to admiration as the practices and theories best fitted to the state of the times.

When we are pessimistic it is well to take a long look backward, that we may discover how high the tide of human progress has risen and how far out to sea are the rocky peaks of the former leaders. Go back to the Civil War times, for example, and consider what Lincoln did and compare it with what Wilson is doing, and then you can get some idea of the changes that have taken place in American political methods. Mr. Wilson is denounced because he plays politics. but the most serious offense of which Mr. Wilson has been guilty, in giving preference to Democrats and in seeking to secure Democratic success at the polls, is trivial in comparison with the common practices of Lincoln. The great Illinoisan unblushingly used patronage to buy the support of Congress for his plans. If he found a man opposing him he conciliated him by appointing his friends to office. And this was in the days before the civil service reformers had begun to condemn the spoils system.

Lincoln merely used the weapons at hand for winning his fights. His methods were regarded as legitimate. But he had not been dead ten years before the abuses of the spoils system impressed themselves upon idealistic young men and they began an agitation for reform. And conditions are much better today than the dreamers of the last quarter of the last century imagined they would ever be.

And the fact that we are not content even now is the most wholesome sign of the times.

The radicals of the present decade will be the conservatives of 1940 and the sons of their friends will be denouncing them as stand-patters and old fogies and behind the times, just as Senator Gallinger was condemned during the later years of his life.

But if one wishes to be thrilled with a vision of progress one has only to look back at the emotions aroused in the world by the ambitions of Napoleon and compare them with the emotions which we all experience at the contemplation of the German methods and plans. Napoleon was resisted on purely selfish grounds. He was trying to do on a great scale what the leaders of other nations had been trying for years to do on a smaller scale. But Germany is confronted by a group of nations fighting for an ideal. It is not conquest and dominion that they seek, but freedom for all. The demand that the rights of little nations be respected is but the extension into international relations of the ideal of democracy, which is based on the equality of rights of the individual. The tide has risen so far since the defeat of Napoleon that if the spot where he stood were not marked by a buoy no one would know how far out to sec it was.

As to Senator Gallinger, he is dead. Peace be to his ashes. He served his generation to the best of his lights. If his successors do as well they need ask for no higher praise.

That Rumpler plane, which Captain Biddle, of Philadelphia, recently downed, seems to have been appropriately named.

DEMOCRACY THAT ISN'T DEMOCRACY TCHITERIN, the Bolshevik Foreign A Secretary, boasts that the Soviet Government is the first in the world estab-

lished for the oppressed poor. He thereby shows his failure to comprehend the essential purpose of a democratic government, namely, to give equal rights to all, the rich as well as the poor, the ignorant as well as the educated. Class government dominated by the poor is as abhorrent as class government dominated by the rich. Bolshevism is no better

than Junkerism and no worse. We are fighting this war to put an end to Junkerism, and if it should end by the triumph of Bolshevism it would have to be fought all over again in order that democracy might triumph.

A girl has joined the marines. And there is sure to be some one who will have to call her his sweet little devil hound.

# TIPS AND TIPPERS

OF LATE the bounders around—those who consistently make it a bit difficult to distinguish between high life and lowhave started the habit of tipping bar tenders. The decline of the liquor business. therefore, will have at least one reaction acceptable to everybody. It will arrest the tip mania in one field, at least.

It hasn't been proved that the bartenders invited the tips that have begun to shower on them. They were forced, by emotional patrons, into the class with Pullman porters, waiters, barbers, chauffeurs, butlers, taxicabbies, parlor maids, garage attendants and all those other who must be paid for things they don't de Despite the high cost of living the

habit continues to spread. Before the Government took control of the railroads you couldn't go on a journey of any length without tipping everybody on the line except the conductor, the fireman and the

engineer. The case of the bartenders is illuminating. The bartenders, according to those who have studied their plight, held out long against the temptation. They were known often to reject the tip with a sincere show of offended dignity. But they were overwhelmed. This proves what

observant persons have always suspected.

that the real sinner in the matter of tips is not the recipient but the giver. The hardened tip-giver is not necessarily either kind or generous or liberal. He is, as a matter of fact, more likely to be selfish in oddly subtle ways. His tip springs from his sense of imagined auperiority. He has somewhere within him a taint of feudalism. It pleases him to be a patron and to use the gesture of the tip to fix another in an inferior place. Some there are who give tips from motives of generosity. But wherever you find a lavish tipper you find a man in whom the instinct of snobbery is likely to be upper-

A dispatch to the effect that the Amiena Cathedral was struck but thrice before the Hun was compelled to retire is a beautiful illustration of the eternal truth that three

### BOYS OR MEN?

AFFECTION and sentiment are, of course, responsible for the general habit of speech which designates our soldlers abroad as "boys." Even President Wilson uses, on occasion, what must seem to many to be an altogether inappropriate

The job that Americans are doing abroad is a man's job. Many of the soldiers were boys when they went away, They remain boys in the affectionate memory of their friends and relatives. But the nature of their work and of their experiences has brought them to a high state of manhood. Properly, the Americans of the expeditionary force might more often be referred to by the stateller term. They are men

It is only necessary to To Make Going Easy study the general Allied purpose to perceive that the road to Berlin is paved with good intentions.

### THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Recessional for the Profiteers

(A Father Speaks) THE people have given their labor, their food, their sleep, their sons, They have given their hands and hearts and hopes to steel the drumming

And disciplined to giving, through all these broken years,

Now what shall the people render to their friends, the profiteers?

My son's in France. Will you coin his thirst, his hunger, his every need? Will you make your profit on dusty throats and marching feet that bleed?

Do you think the souls of men are stirred and the hearts of mothers rent For you to capitalize our loves at a thousand or so per cent?

Do you think the saddened world that rocks and groans in travail pain Has bled in stoic fortitude to fatten your private gain?

Will you have the burning flame of hearts that leaped for a visioned star

oted forges, to drive

The flag that has never been humbled, the hope of the human race, You fly it as a mock token, to cover your

own disgrace; You have dirtied the dreams of lovers who covet an earth new-born-Hucksters of human passion, you shall

Your hands, are they so spotless? Your ways so lit with sun

learn of human scorn.

That you can pour your virtued sneers or Turk and Russ and Hun? What will you say to the bitter ghosts

that whisper, frank and plain, "The world was shaken in torment, and you trafficked in mortal pain.'

The people have given their labor, their food, their sleep, their sons,

have given their hands and hearts and hopes to steel the drumming And disciplined to giving, through all

these broken years, Now what shall the people render to their friends, the profiteers?

The other day we were wandering in Alder street, which is a narrow lane joining Spruce and Locust between Tenth and Eleventh. We met an old colored ragman, with a cart of junk, singing a lugubrious anthem which amused us not a little. This was his ditty:

Hard working man Ain't nothing but a dawg-O-o-o-o ragman

Ain't nothin' but a dawg.

We wish we could reproduce the mournful minor air to which he sang this genial verse. He was chuckling heartily to himself, and seemed to enjoy his slogan immensely. Is this a common cry among rag and bone men, or is it his own?

Referring to our query, "Can the Teens Fight?" Samuel Abbott tells us that there were more than a million boys of eighteen and under in the Union armies during the

Is there a man with soul so dead Who never to himself hath said, "If it takes me twenty years I'll massacre those profiteers.

# The Archdupe

The Kaiser is said to have approved the suggestion that an Austrian archduke be made King of Poland. Austrian archdukes have been so uniformly successful in the last four years, haven't they?

# Adventures at Eddystone

By ROY HELTON

Getting Down to Work TETTING down to work and getting safely Trains, trolley cars and motor busses are apoplectic with people, just before any week

day morning, just before 6 any weekday

ONE leaves his West Philadelphia home at 6 o'clock, in the cool of a gray sum-mer sunrise. His right-hand coat pocket, is stuffed with lunch, his hands are stiff from vesterday's long grip on the bars and levers of his big machine; there is still a reminis-cent pang in a just-discovered little muscle on the peak of the left shoulder; it is no pleasure to stretch out and swing his arms. There are many more people on the street than seems anyways credible—surprisingly solid-looking business men, remarkably pert and clear-eyed young ladies. Five a. m. by time-what a disturbingly energetic

A T THE street corner three jammed cars A pass one by. The door of the fourth bursts open, more, one suspects, from internal pressure than by any favor of the powers that be. There is no room inside, but one frantic, collarless chap, in a brown straw hat, desperate about being latesto work, runs screaming up and down in the street along-side the car windows and hectors the pas-sengers into making room: "Say, don't youse guys think anybody clse

wants ta git ta work? Move up! Have a heart there, fellow-I mean you-yah! you with that nine-pound lunch. Have a heart!

Gee—yah got room in there ta tango."

There is a chorus of muffled replies from
the entrails of the car, but also a shuffling of feet, and soon we are able to tam in and hold our breaths till the door shuts

THE crowd inside is usually in a state of I grim good humor—sore at the conductor or the company, but willing to endure anyhing short of death to get down to the plant

on time.
"Ef everyhody in here took a deep breath together sh'd split from end to end," wag remarks, dryly, as another small party squeezes on. The chuckle of laughter that followed increased the pressure, but somehow no one passed away, and we reached Woodland avenue in comparative safety.

HERE, at the Baltimore and Ohlo station the comedy moves to its second act. Even an habitual railway traveler will be amazed by the great variety of new experi-ences in store for him. He receives the first shock when he purchases a ticket. A round trip, for instance, costs considerably more than twice a one-way fare—because of the war tax, and yet there are frequent sales of ound-trip tickets.

the railroad is late a fellow is not docked if he has a ticket to show for his passage down-so a round trip has a sort of speculative advantage.

ONE minute to train time: we stand in a long triple line hugging the tracks. Men put away their papers and pull down their hats. Girls hurriedly make fast their clasps buckles, badges and pins. The distant whis-tle sounds far down the line. Conversation ceases. Jaws tighten. The chewing of fine cut and spearmint is temporarily suspended. Then with a snort and a clang the string of empty coaches rattles by. The test of manhood is at hand. One notes an ominous suc cession of broken windows on the slowing train, and is aware of old-fashioned latticed vestibules, reminding him of long-forgotten train rides in the byways of Maryland.

THEN, amid angry cries of protest, a few L bolder spirits leap to the steps of the moving train, scramble up and settle inso-lently down in the seats inside. The action condemned as unsportsmanlike. Bitter words are heard from gentlemen with large and

ragile lunch kits.

With a crash the train wheezes to a standstill and the war begins. One coach is re-served for women and escapes the utter mad-ness of the ensuing contention. There are not enough seats to go around, and we all know it. It is a vindication of the prowess of natural manhood to win, through that struggle, the privilege of reading your paper by the window. Once inside the smoky train, one has only to size up the fellows with seats, and in particular the chaps with seats by the windows, to get the full flavor of the old conversational cud. These, indeed, are men

HASTILY the train pulls out of the staglasses passes rapidly through, pen in hand, taking a census of the inhabitants. From my seat by the window—from my place on the train. I mean-I watch the shifting scenery. We gilde on, first through a miasmic tunnel then out past pleasant vine-grown houses, portmanteau villas and dye-burdened rivulets, whose scent of stale dishwater the cut-plug incense about me mercifully dis-guises. And so at last we slip into a long

Y" and back up to the Arms Company. A half-mile walk along the high board fence is now all that separates one from his ten-hour task. The walk is very well worth

Nowhere in heaven or earth is there a more motley crowd—is there more contrast of face, station and intelligence. Beause men, when they are working, tend to reduce their costume to its lowest terms, and in spite of a few pointed, waxed mustches and dapper, full-tailored coats and new straw hats, it is harder to pick out of the crowd of fellows the college instructor, the bank clerk, the milkman or the farmhand. It can be done, but it is hard.

GIRLS, however, are more on the defensive, however hard they labor. There are many, walking this half-mile along the high board ence who may tomorrow evening be adorn ing a crowd on Chestnut street, and you can see it at once. There are others who will not be out of the house tomorrow evening. One can easily pick them, too. There are girls from service, of large-handed, big-boned, peasant stock; other girls who got up early nough to rouge and powder and put on silk enough to stockings; weary, tragic girls; gay, flip girls stockings; weary, tragic girls; gay, flip girls with ratty puffs and George Washington coiffures; pleasant-eyed, friendly, plain-souled girls—all these and a thousand more—scurry-ing along that pavement at Eddystone and passing out of my sight through their little

> The Crown Prince His nose is red; His eyes are blue; His chin recedes; His armies too.

-Idfe

The selection of Tschaikowsky as leader of northern Russia speaks well for the es-tablishment of harmony. Just at this time. owever, the "Pathetic Symphony" could well

The retuvenated capital of Palestine is

have instituted "all-wheat" days

in the Bible, which characterizes the New Jerusalem as Heaven. Referring to a pro-Hun who tried to defend the Kaiser at a National Park campdefend the Raise at a sans rare camp, meeting, a headline says, offensive German Ejected." Which reminds us that a German offensive experienced an identical punish-

in order to reduce the drain on rice, barley, rye and other cereals. The news fortifies our

Turn about is fair play. The "Yankee Doodle" boys have A Dandy Affair captured Cohan. The latter, however, capcaptured the "Yankee Doodle" boys so many theatrical seasons ago that some of us are by this time quite grown up.

Shell Shock as Exophthalmic Goiter A German military Terrible, but True writer says there will be no chance of peace until the frantic Americans have sown their to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Sir-At various medical meetings in England and France, and also in this country, wild oats. They are sowing wild boats down at Hog Island every day. nently at a medical meeting held by the

THE READERS VIEWPOINT

# THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

### No More Difficult to Form It Than to Form the American Union

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir-To see Lord Robert Cecil hall the international food commission as the nucleus of a "league" of nations reminds one of how another has seen it in a commercial union. another in a judicial union, still another in a police union, an arbitral one, not to mention less important forms. The expression of Cecil that "we must rebuild the international system" "In the greatest chance ever offered to a generation of men" gives us hope that there are enough leading men in the various nations to not only work for some vague "league," but a real "United Nations" government.

Further encouragement is had in the fact that there is no more inertia now to overcome in bringing about a repre-sentative, self-governing "United Nations," under a constitution, than there was in secur-"United States" in 1788, not to For even in 1788, when an actua ready-made constitution was up for adop-tion by the people of thirteen States, it re-quired only sixty-six men to change their votes to prevent the formation of the Gov-ernment of the United States! That many could have decided a majority of the States against it. It needed only ten in Massachusetts to change to the negative to keep her out; only twelve in Pennsylvania to decide out; only twelve in Fennsylvania to decide against it; only twenty-seven in Maryland; only six in Virginja—the largest State, the one that had to give up more territorial claims than all the rest put together—and the same small number in New Hampshire. while only three were needed to turn in New York and two in Rhode Island, making six ty-six in seven States, and the great tution of the United States would have been merely "a scrap of paper"! Only three of the very smallest States voted unanimously

If the "United States" Constitution could win out against such inertia and opposition as that after a dozen years of discussion and only mild suffering, as compared to what the world is now enduring, the prospect of securing a "United Nations"—if men work as hard for it as they do for victory in war-is equally as good, if not superbly better.

Washington spoke as vaguely as President Wilson, although he emphasized coercive governmental power more, in the early days governmental power more, in the early days of suggestion. But inertia and opposition were overcome by the intelligence, learning and untiring persistence and courage of James Wilson, James Madison and a very few others to bring it to fruition and pro-duce a new political science as well as a new interstate government. They had to hear new interstate government.

men say "visionary," "impossible," "can't
be done." "too fhany obstacles." "Virginia
won't cede her great western territory," "the
won't cede her great western territory," (as if won't give up sovereignty" (as if instead of the people—ever had it!). "the big States won't limit their right of majority." "the small States will not give up equality." "it is too cumbersome," "it would break down of its own weight." "no settlement or compromise of the slave representation can be made"—and the like, ad nfinitum! But it wasn't visionary; it was possible; it was done; obstacles gave way; Virginia did cede her great claim to the rew union; the States gave up a fancied "sovereignty." because the people possessed it; the big States did limit their majority powers in the Senate; the small States did give up equality in the lower house; instead cumbersome and unwieldy it has created and has become the basis of a new political science: a slave compromise was secured and the splendid new instrument finally purged itself of slavery to become tronger than ever, So will it be with those who have the cour-

" and its constitution. A food commission is a symptom, not a

nucleus"; a convention will be the nucleus

BURTON ALVA KONKLE.

Swarthmore, Pa., August 17,

New York Academy of Medicine at Camp Upton base hospital several weeks ago, one most carefully, considered subjects under discussion was that of hyperthyroidist and its relation to army life. Indeed, it hour. and its relation to army life. Indeed, it is not only the scientist, but the layman, too. who is intensely interested in a series of syndrome of symptoms which have affected

a large number of raw recruits both here and abroad—symptoms which have been traced to a disturbance of the thyroid gland. Peace shall blossom after hell's red The complaints described by the subjects of this malady and the analysis of the shower. by the army doctors prove it to be no other condition than what has for many years been described as hyperthyroidism, otherwise known as Basedow's disease, Grave's disease or exophthalmic goiter. The condition, therefore, which has affected thousands of soldiers in camp and in the trenches, and which

"nervous weakness," etc., is no other than hyperthyroidism or exophthalmic goiter. Hyperthyroidism is a disease apparently originating in the thyroid gland (in the neck just below Adam's apple), and usually oc-curs in women, though a certain type of men, as a result of extreme emotional excitement, are also susceptible. The thyroid gland swells and soon appears as a golter. The eyes begin to protrude, the heart becomes very rapid, there is a tremor of the out-stretched fingers and the whole body seems to assume a picture of extreme nervousness

PUBLIC OPINION

"A PROFIT IS NOT WITHOUT HONOR SAVE IN HIS OWN COUNTRY-"

not unlike a veritable image of perpetual fright. During the last generation, surgeons have been operating on the thyroid gland in efforts to cure the malady, but though there are excellent "surgical recoveries," the affection is not cured, the symptoms recurring sooner or later with even greater severity, leading to death from heart failure, exhaustion both, the end often preceded by a period of

This disease is not only not a surgical affection, but is quite curable by dietetic, hygienic and medical measures. Nearly all cases of hyperthyroidism are entirely curable by nonsurgical means, if the disease has not damaged the heart beyond redemption.

Men with ironclad nervous systems or

those who have already served in the regular army or in other wars, or those who are inherently indifferent to fright and shock. are immune to hyperthyroldism. Everybody else is more or less susceptible to this ease, in direct proportion to the susceptibility to the effects of fright and shock.

The question naturally arises in these critical times when almost every one must take up arms in defense of life and liberty, is it possible to diminish one's susceptibility or to become immune to this disease? I sa decidedly yes! Fright is the reaction of the ego. It is the expression of the vegetative phase of existence, of self-preservation. It is a self-defensive expression. This expres sion, however, can be suppressed, if not alto-gether effaced, by proper moral reflection; and it is this moral reflection that is now saving the world from slavery; it is this moral reflection that spells immunity to all fright and protects the lives and souls of our soldiers as no coat of armor could; it is this moral reflection that distinguishes the weakling, good-for-nothing, panic-stricken human lamb, as exemplified in the typical emotionally unstable Russian peasant on the one hand from the fearless, dauntless, ilon-hearted, noble-minded American on the other hand. What is, then, this moral reflection? Briefly, it is this: It is the process of evaluating liberty on the one hand and slavery on the other. The person most susslavery on the other. The person most sus ceptible to shock and fright, i. e., the person most susceptible to hyperthyroidism, is the one who has not yet fully grasped the idea that a life of slavery is animal, not human, existence; that life without liberty is worse han death, and that existence and happines depend on liberty and liberty alone—liberty of thought and deed, of pursuit of happiness and of the unhampered utilization of all our capacities. The moral reflector or broad thinker values liberty far above life itself and is, therefore, virtually immune to hyper-

thyroidism.

He, however, who is unfortunate enough to be suffering with a degree of hyperthyroidism or exophthalmic goiter is entirely curable by nonsurgical measures and need not fear surgery, ISRAEL BRAM, M. D.

Philadelphia, August 16.

Teaching Fritzy the Game

grenades, to be turned out at the rate of 2,000,000 a month. Our baseball players in France need more exercise.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### On Some Recent Allied Victories

BE HUMBLE, O my country! In this Remember there are flery paths to cross Undreamed of anguish and unreckoned

To face with courage, ere the perfect flower

Be confident; be brave; yet also be Like the great Christ in His humifity: Be mindful of the purpose of your power.

It is not gain you seek. It is not praise. Therefore let pride be buried in the dust. Fight on, forgetful of this flaming dower Of sudden victory. There shall be days

Of darkness when your bright steel seems like rust. . Be humble, of my country, in this hour! -Charles Hanson Towne, in the New York

# The Princes' War

Every one will have noticed that in the battles on the western front the Crown Princes of heir-apparent are always mentioned as the heroes of the combat. It is always one or the other of these royal blood chaps who is doing all the fighting. The real soldiers on that side are scarcely heard of. There is a purpose in this, which is to serve the Prussian dynasty, which represents all that Germany is fighting for. In this way it is hoped that the Huns will always associate the Princes with the bloody encounters. These Princes may be miles and miles away, but the mention of their names in connection with the battles will tend to make the Germans believe that the divinity of kings is all there is in the conflict-Ohio

We'll Know Next Winter What is it Doctor Garfield says—that there will not be a coal shortage, or that there shall not be a coal shortage?—Boston Globe.

Beauty's Tribute Tax on cosmetics? All right. Most girls hat can't afford to pay it don't have to use em.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

What Do You Know?

1. What distinguished American newspaper edi-tor recently retired from active service?

2. What is copra? Why are the Don Connacks so called? . What are the asterokla

5. What American general ran against Abraham Lincoln at his second election? 6. What is the largest city in New Jersey?

7. What islands in North American waters are still in the possession of Franco? 8. Who said "The paths of glory lead but to 9. What is the largest ship in the world and what is its present name?

10. Who is "Carmen Sylva"? Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Mexico's most valuable oil wells are located near the port of Tampico, on the Gulf 2. Admiral von Behneke is Admiral von Capelle's successor as the German Minister of Ms-

3. Delia Salter Bacon, an American author, was the first to give general currency to the theory that the plays ascribed to Shake-spears were written by Francis Bacon. She presented her case in 1857, with a book entitled "The Philosophy and Plays of Shakespeare' Unfolded." Nathaniel Hawthorne contributed the preface.

4. The Banda Islanda, in the Molucca Archipelago of the Dutch East Indian passessions, are the world's chief source of autmes.

5. The Chicago World's Fair was held in 1808.

6. The original meaning of the French word "chiffon" is "rags."

7. The southernmost possession of the United States is Tutulia, a portion of the Samoon Islands group, in the South Pacific.

s. The Ignama is a large West Indian and South American tree lizard.