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Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 8, 1918

DON'T LET THE LOAN LAG

HE peeople do not need to be prodded into buying bonds, but some seem to have got into the habit of expecting to be

The prevalence of grip has forced the nment of the public meetings at which eloquent speakers were expected to give a catalogue of reasons for invest ing money in victory securities.

But the prevalence of grip has not decreased the pressing needs of the Government for money. It has not affected the accessity of prosecuting the war with all our power. It is not necessary to labor this proposition. Every one admits it who gives it a moment's thought.

The epidemic, however, has provided the casion for every patriotic citizen with urces which can be invested in bonds show the stuff that he is made of by making his subscriptions as generously and as promptly as though he were responding to the thrilling pleas of the most brilliant speaker in the community or to the beseeching of the most persuasive solicitors who moved through the audiences when public assemblages were allowed.

When the subscriptions are totaled at the close of the drive we are confident that the comparative showing of this Federal Reserve district will be as fine as that of any other district.

In the meantime the business men who dvertise in the newspapers are doing their share. A glance over the columns of this newspaper will reveal the extent to which they are giving up to appeals for subscriptions for bonds the space which they ordinarily devote to describing their wares. These business men are subscribing to the bonds without urging. The rest of us are going to do as well.

Those new animals in captivity at the are civilized in comparison with the beasts which our soldiers have taken captive in Europe

RHEIMS REDEEMED

THE safety zone widens. Paris and Amiens have long been well within it Rheims is the latest heroic entranta city which in the confusion .

A PHENOMENON IN UNITY. Never Before in Any Crisis Has the Nation Been So Wholly of One T Mind

cratic motives and impulses.

This is largely because America was

clearly aloof from many of the causes

that contributed to the war. It is logi-

the principles of common justice. The

President himself, as he has often said.

holds that his chief talent is an ability

by the force and suddenness with which

America turned upon them contemptu-

ously and made its determination for

complete victory apparent by every con-

ceivable method of expression. At no

other time in American history has there

passionately relentless.

save him in the last analysis.

mass opinion.

the Boston Symphony will introduce per-No OFFENSIVE mendicant clamoring for alms ever received a rebuff more sonally to America perhaps the least rigidly revolutionary figure of a highly inharsh than that which public opinion in teresting coterie of musicians. Rabaud is America has just administered to the primarily an eclectic. His symphonies, ot which the spirited, colorful and frankly German Emperor by a disgusted rejectuneful No. 2 is familiar to Philadelphia tion of his peace overtures. The incident is illuminating. On no

Orchestra patrons, stems from Brahms and Tschalkowsky, seasoned with Liszt and other issue, at no other hour in our his-Cesar Franck, with the inevitable soupcon tory, have we been so resolutely of one of Debussy. They are respectful of the mind. The vainest king in all the world lassical form. must realize today that even the little

On the other hand, his most successful children in America are laughing at him. pera. "Marouf, the Cobbler of Cairo," has Surely, therefore, the occasion is one the unmistakable flavor of modernity. It adequate to throw a new light on demoshies at set arias and undergoes its richest musical expansion in passages of descrip-Plainly we are to be the deciding tive accompaniment. The work was, on factor in the peace-whenever peace the whole, favorably received in New York

last winter. The libretto is derived from comes. Allied statesmen in Europe have one of the most delicious of the Arabian been content to accept President Wilson Nights tales, as their spokesman and to follow many of his leads in the newer diplomacy.

It is as a conductor, however, that M. Rabaud has won signal honors, unshadowed by such arguments as his variability or style has provoked. Of recent years he has directed the orchestra at the Academie de

with traditional conservatism, however,

cal that America should be expected to Musique, familiarly known as the Paris avoid undue prejudices and to adhere to Opera House, where his talents raised the whole organization to a new and somewhat rare point of excellence. Before Rabaud. the orchestra at the national institution listens at the heart of his country. He was rather generously rated adequate. Under him it became the outstanding artis-

to understand and interpret the general tic feature of the performances. will of America, to follow the lead of He is a Parisian by musical education and activities, as well as by birth, having Therefore, it may be said that it was been born in the French capital in 1873. to the average intelligence of this nation, In addition to the works already mentioned, to the conscience of the average man in he has composed two other operas, "La Fille de Roland" and "Par le Glaive"; a the street, that the German Emperor symphonic poem, "Le Procession Nocmade the appeal which he hoped would urue," one other symphony and an oratorio "Joh." His presence at the conductor's desk It is conceivable that the German of the Boston Symphony will unquestionstatesmen expected a definite rejection. ably act as a stimulant to American musi-Their mujor purposes are too transparcal development. Acquaintance with a wider ently sinister to admit of any other anrange of French music, which he will swer. But they must have been stunned resuredly foster, can hardly fail to be

> Sugar is the scarce in this country for s to spare an ounce of sweetness to Ger-

THE DOCTORS

been so spontaneous and dramatic an ANYBODY with a habit of general reading will easily recall the faddists expression of popular judgment. The country's answer was as arresting as a in letters and philosophy who a few years clap of thunder-and as ominous. It age spent half their time flinging derision was sprung from a mood quietly but at the medicos. Bernard Shaw was one who led in this diversion. The late Elbert Even on so recent an occasion as that Hubbard was another. These revolution-

profitable.

many.

ists and the broods that they inspired with of the Austrian peace proposal an occasional eager or hopeful voice could have their airy philosophy held that a proper diet, fresh air, exercise and walking in the been heard against the booming of the garden was all one needed to keep well. general "No!" Now even the pacifists To all such persons-Mr. Shaw included are become warlike. Their journals -there must come a time when a sudden have been stung and affronted by the malm or a pain or a fever and a riotous cumulative evidence of German perfidy. fear of death or long Bluess will make the The intelligence of editors whose minds sight of a patient doctor at the bedside formerly were clouded by a false huseem like unto a vision of heaven. Doctors manitarianism has awakened at last to have their faults. Yet they are mighty a clear perception of the incurable vilcomforting to have about and, on the lainy that hides behind the German prewhole, mightily efficient. Virtually every man in the medical pro-

tensions of reform. And these are but fession in this city has been working about surface indications of a phenomenal contwenty hours a day since the grip epidemic dition of public opinion in America. got under way. For much of the work The Revolutionary War was almost they are doing these physicians neither

lost to the Colonies because of the frank receive nor expect adequate pay. When and outspoken disloyalty of the Amerithe epidemic is over we shall have the can Tories, who were proud to show doctors to thank because it wasn't worse. their contempt for the Continental Army Similarly, many people in good health owe and its commander and to give comfort their very existence to forgotten medicos to the enemy. The War of 1812 was so who steered them safely through the serious illness that falls to every one at bitterly opposed in parts of New England that there was talk of secession in

some time or other. Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode It is true that a great many people overdo doctoring. And there are doctors brown and in black-brown; the fly blue and in slate-black; the size Island. This opposition in the States to

LITTLE PEOPLES

ticularly Monteneand have responded to in in Italy, Granados in Spain, Scriabin in Runsh and even some of the "advanced" ALL the Little Peoples Are marching with their bands. They speech their happy speeches, They shake each other's hands!

> Syrians applauded When drear Damasçus fell, and gathered round at banquets And yelled their nation's yell.

Pole and swarthy Magyar, Czech and Jugo Slav, Are telling of a wond'rous Uncle that they have.

O ye Little Peoples, Finn and Serb and Russ. We're glad to make you happy, But are you you-or us? B.H.

Color of a 3-Cent Stamp

Eight Different Shades Appeared in a Single Month

EXPERIMENTS made necessary at Wash-ington because the supply of dye and olor materials formerly obtained in Germany was cut off owing to war conditions are responsible for the many shade varieties so noticeable in the stamps commonly used in the United States today.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has the mighty job of printing millions of stamps every twenty-four hours for use on letters and packages sent through domestic channels and to foreign countries. Before the war, when the pigments produced in Germany were imported into the United States in plentiful quantities, the bureau had no difficulty in maintaining standard shades in the colors selected for the franking labels. But with the drawing of the Teuton sword and the establishment of the British blockade Germany's exportation of dyes ceased. and the American Government was forced to turn to domestic manufacturers in the hope of obtaining substitutes. Germany had virtually a monopoly on the industry, and it is said that the American Government had to pay as high as \$4 a pound for the local products, and that these products were in-

ferior in comparison with those which Germany had exported. Before America entered the war the two-

cent carmine was the stamp most commonly in use, as the postal rate for ordinary letters had not been raised to three cents. America's dye predicament became so desperate that. it is understood, at one time only a few weeks' supply remained. The British Government came to the rescue by permitting a shipment of color compounds to pass through the blockade, and in this way the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was able to tide over the shortage until domestic sup-plies could be obtained which would answer the purpose. Subsequently the two-cent de ination appeared in such shade varieties as rose-carmine, duli rose, light rose, pale rose, duli red, deep rose-red, crimson-lake,

vermilion and just plain red. With the raising of the postal rate to three ents the quantities of this value required caped in numbers of millions, and it became mpossible to produce them all in the se lected color, deep violet. Constant reprint-inga were necessary in order to meet the demands, and it is recorded that within a period shorter than a mouth, during which eight different printings were made, the stamps appeared in dark violet, deep bright ciolet, light grayish violet, light violet, lavender, bright violet, pale violet and deep like Joseph B. Leavy, philatelist in charge Government's stamp collection at the Na tional Museum, is authority for the statement that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing on March 15 commenced manufacturing its own typographical ink. It was the process of deciding exactly the proper hue for the of deciding exactly the proper bue for the three-cent stamp which caused the appear-ance of these eight varieties, which were preceded in earlier months by half a dozer other distinct shades, including plain violet lac and red-violet The same problem confronted the bureau n the printing of the one-cent denomination

which has appeared in green, blue-green, apple-green, deep yellow-green, deep graygreen and milori-green and other shades; the four-cent, which has been found in vellow-



"DER MELANCHOLY DAVS ISS COMER

A JUDAS PEACE

The Germans Employ Two Forms of Appeal—the Pious and the Pathetic-but Deceive No One

William Roscoe Thayer, author of the life of John Hay, has contributed a notable article to the North American Beview for October from which the following extracts

WHEN a swindler goes about his work he takes it for granted that there is a cerain number of persons whom he can dupe. The number may be larger or smaller, but he is certain that it exists, and he sets his traps to catch as many victims as he can, His trap may be simply a gold brick or a coll of counterfeit banknotes, if he preys on he most guilible; or it may be a seductive broker's circular, if he is gunning for persons who have more dollars than wits; or it may be the prospectus of a quack medicine. It has remained for our time to witness the

they would mask their baseness by quoting from the New Testament the admonition to love our enemies. love our enemies. Wheever reads Christ's utterances, how-ever, will discover that He never sanctions the surrender of the moral law. In every one of His precepts He assumes that the

divine justice operates throughout the uni-verse. Never for a moment does He com-mand you to stand by and see evil done to others, on the contrary, He presupposes that you will and must defend the great principles of God to the death, as He himself did. He

was not the spineless, mushy moralist whom the pacifists have tried to palm off on us. In all the books of religion there are no conlemnations so terrible as His. I do not think that the propaganda pacifists and secret pro-Germans will foo the American people into believing that Christ would condone the unspeakable crimes of the Germans or that He would approve of cindle of all-that of the cunning forgiving and forgetting at the expense divine justice. The devil can cite Scripture divine justice. The devil can cite Scripture for his purpose. Let us, therefore, be on our guard against German and pacifist interpretations of the spirit of Christ's teaching. And if we doubt the validity of the Christian code, let us turn to the pagan for example. How have we advanced, if our reverence for justice fails short of the Roman father and judge 2000 years ago, who condemned his own son to death? Let justice be done though the heavens fall. heavens fall. WE HAVE glanced at the pious appeal. This is to be concocted for the wives and mothers of American soldiers to swallow. Their heartstrings are to be wrung. "Why." they are to be asked, "should you go on bearing the suspense of having your husband also and gons at the front? Why should you sink in grief as news comes of their death, leaving you to live out a broken-hearted ex-istence? You ought no longer to suffer, beistence? You ought no longer to sunce, be-cause there is no longer reason to continue the war. The Germans are ready to stop. They offer to restore Belgium, they will give back Alsace-Lorraine to France, they will satisfy Italy. Why then prolong the bloodhed, the agony, the horrors? The Germans hemselves deplore this. If the Allies persist will not the guilt fall on them? If America seeps on does it not confirm the German harge that it is you and the Alles, not they, who are filled with the last of war and the

The Parent's Compleat

Apology

TVE taught you what you wouldn't learn, I've hidden what you would have guessed.

I've spurred you out of happy case, I've pinned you down to hated rest. The reason why you may not know-It was because I loved you so!

If I have chid you for your best. If I have praised you for your worst, where you slighted I have blessed, If where you labored I have cursed-You will forgive me when you know, It was because I loved you so!

Had you a fault that once was mine. That fault, my dears. I'd ne'er condone! Should gifts and graces in you shine.

I'd scorn them--if they were my own! 'Twas puzzling, then but now you

A CARLENS OF

WASHINGTON.

WEATHER FORECAST

ant summer's cataclysm was actually a ported as lost. It was the indefatigable traud who saved it then, some time bee Foch's major offensive was launched. fall of Rheims would perhaps have critically affected the success of that move mt. The cathedral city held out with the same sort of desperate tenacity which made the name Verdun ring thrillingly around the world.

The Franco-American advance in the last few days has completed the delivery of the all-torn but dauntless town, whither Joan of Are virtually drove a king who was to be the ungrateful royal symbol of the redemption of France in the fifteenth entury. Rheims, indeed, exerts almost the same spiritual appeal on the French adoes the so-called "City of Westminster" on Englishmen. The ordinarily dispassionrecent eight-mile advance in Champagne as rowning the deliverance of a city, "the ness and historical association of which excited the covetousness of the Germans, the many times since the beginning of the have attacked it and vented their potent rage against it with incendiary mbardments."

The new peace of Rheims, which may be exempt even from shellfire, is de indent on no tricky negotiations. It has n reclaimed by the sword of valor and of righteousness.

The city has subscribed for \$1,000,000 f the Liberty Bouds, thus setting a good example to the people who make up the city.

THE CHURCHES ON THE JOB

THE leaders of the Presbyterian Church do not intend to imitate Peter in this is and sit by the fire and warm themes. At the General Assembly of the hurch in Columbus, O., last May plana made for raising \$75,000,000 during no next five years to be devoted to misary, educational and rehabilitation Of this sum \$12,500,000 is to be hed this year. One million of this int is to be devoted to the rehabilitaon of woulded soldiers and \$1,500,000 to liding churches in the devastated reons of France, Belgium and Italy.

neries of 500 meetings, to be held in music, the Boston Symphony's compliment nt parts of the country, will begin to France in selecting Henri Rabaud as next month, when the plans will be ed and the money will be asked for. ch church is expected to double its usual stions to the general work of the

activity of the Presbyteriars is not and The other denominations have of their own for meeting the social Nonetheless, their influence on symphonic which the war has created. and operatic production in all countries re awake to their opportunities and has been prefound. Puccini and more parbliestions.

the Federal authority culminated in the their incomes. But it is to the everlasting notorious Hartford convention. Lincoln credit of all physicians that in a pinch was bitterly opposed by a powerful elelike this they forget themselves altogether ment in the United States. Pacifism and and work without reward almost until they politics were mixed perilously to hinder drop. In the ordinary course of life, in the winning of the Civil War. The their hospitals and among the poor_ most United States was not united in the supdoctors play a part much like that of the port of the Spanish War. Opposition soldier, whose chief reward is the memory of unselfish service. Surely the city owes was voiced in many quarters even after the war began. Plainly therefore the its physicians a great debt at this time. country at large senses a greater issue in the present war,

is unutterable. He loves justice.

the Kaiser put out.

And out he will be put!

Most men like to imagine that their

liberal views shock their acquaintances just

a little. Alas, the only thing that shocks

A FRENCH MUSICAL STIMULANT

of the wartime status of German

WITHOUT reopening the vexed question

successor to Dr. Karl Muck may be safely

applauded as a step indicative of both

patriotic wisdom and artistic discernment.

In contemporary musical thought the

nosition of France is conspicuously high.

There have been commentators who have

called the innovations of D'indy, Debussy,

Charpentier, Dukas and Leroux startling.

most of us is their incredible tediousness.

Every time the Kaiser And Without Grace! launches a peace pro-We have nothing to gain in a material posal he realizes anew way with complete victory. Our instithe complete meaning of "spurlos versenkt."

tutions are not immediately menaced. Our men are being sacrificed, our whole It is altogether idle for industrial system has been dislocated and Yet They the Germans to adwe cannot perceive the outcome. We Will Do It dress us with balted are pouring out money like water. And breath. yet, with one voice the country sent its Maybe the Germany answer like a trumpet blast and made it Conical are retreating in replain that this war must go on till the sponse to the health German beast is whipped and in chains. department's advice to avoid crowds. The psychology of the case is simple.

It is the psychology of the average man. Covernor Brumbaugh says that planting Your average man is easy going in black walnut trees will provide for the wild his tolerant contempt for bosses and the life of the State in future years. Of course, little evils of his form of government. we are in favor of planting trees, at all times; but as for the wild life of Pennsyl-But with all the power of his soul he vania, what with booze gone, cabarets under hates cruelty, brutality, pretense, falsethe han and the price of brown birds prohood. He hates those who hurt the weak. hibitive, why there ain't going to be any He wishes to see children happy. His wild life. loathing of those who hurt and kill them

Armistice or no armistice, the boche's He is intolerant of bores and nuisances. dea is evidently to burn as many French towns as possible. What a bitter day it will He has one cry, the average man, when, se for the German when he can no longer set in his familiar crowds, a bore or a bragfire to villages for amusement. Or will h gart becomes troublesome. He will put the torch to German hamlets just by almost invariably raise his voice with a sheer force of habit? culminating, "Put him out!". He wants

There was a panic on the Berlin Stock Exchange when the news of Maximilian's peace feeler was made public, but it was a mere flurry in comparison with the panic ir the high command which the peace drive of the Entente Allies has caused.

The Kaiser may fool himself with dreams of Hun victory, but there are evidentiy some panicky brokers on the Berlin exchange who refuse to take any stock in it.

We propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all winter seems to be what the nation expects the President to say to the German Chancellor.

We wonder if the Swiss and Swediah embassies in Washington don't ever get tired of delivering those German and Austrian peace yelps?

A movement to keep the clock ahead in order to save fuel is urged. But how are we going to save a thing we haven't got?

orange and in yellow-brown; the eight-cent in olive and in yellow; the ten-cent, in yellow and in brown: and the eleven-cent, in blue-green and in blue, with all these higher values appearing also in shades intermediary

between the colors mentioned. The United States is not the only country where the production of stamps in the seected colors has been difficult because of the dye shortage arising out of the war. Eng-land, New Zealand, Morocco, France and other Governments similarly have been troubled. Meanwhile dye experts have here at work seeking to discover German trade secrets, and it is safe to predict that after the war the many Governments which for-

merly were dependent on Germany for cor set stamp colors will be able to turn where to obtain these dyes. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington will able to purchase the necessary pigment in America

Standard Rejection Slip

On Hand for Immediate and Near Fu ture Use in the Offices of the Allied Powder Magazine

Herr Wilhelm Hohenzollern:

Yours of latest date to hand, but nothing found therein insures us that you understand the reason why rejection slips are clogging up your mail. To save the fostman further trips we'll criticize your tale. It is too vague and too diffuse, too hidden in a maze. Longwinded styles are not in use in these incisive days. Be terse, conclsive, more precise, dramatic, vivid and, in short, repeat "The Armistice" we had from Ferdinand. That story made a hit at once. Its popular appeal the edge of criticism blunts and aids the Jublic weal. The scholar or the motorman can quickly sense its scope. Why not adopt its simple plan if you would write with hope? With such a contribution you would touch the hearts of all. Be realistic Words untrue wit, no regard at all. Our Christmas number's bound to be, this year, strong, large and rich, with emphasis on history. Now, in the Bulgar pitch, a plece from you might find a place, and if you use your wit we'll underline your well-known face; "The author of 'I Quit.'" There is a story you could write with every word a throb. So why postpone the world's delight? Get busy on your job. All other tales, except that one of utter and complete surrender, will be vainly spun. Rejection slips will greet all works that your still clumsy per. of fiction may devise. For falsehood's not for freedom's men. Our editors have eyes. And so we warn you still to try to keep your copy clean. Then only you'll be heeded by

The Allied Magazine. H. T. C. greatest swindle of all--inat of the culmus rulers of a vast empire who, in their des-peration, hope to win by decdi the victory which they could not win by war. Their trick is so novel that, although we have been

which our guard, we cannot too often expose it until we are sure that it has failed. What is it they hope to achieve by men-dacity now? They hope to fool the Allied dacity now? They note that of peace by nations into accepting terms of peace by which not only Prins in militarism. I ascendancy of the Junkers, the autocracy the Hohenzollern and the ruthlessness of commercial and industrial ring, typified Ballin shall remain undisturbed, but their Middle Europe empire shall stand un-shaken. How can they expect to accomplish this, you may very well ask; how can

plish this, you may very well ask; how can any Allied ministers or public men be such fools as to fall into this obvious German trap? The answer is clear; there is prob-ably not an Allied cabinet minister in Europe or here who is fooled, but they are all in bondage to public opinion; and if the public opinion which sways them demands peace on any terms there is danger that they will listen and submit. listen and submit. So the Germans aim their campaign of

They count on whining over enough men and women to turn the decision in their favor. In short, they reckon that every country has a large number of dupes. Are you one When their propaganda reaches you in some sly and seductive disguise, are you the sort sly and seductive disguise, are you the sort of person who will be caught by it? Shall you say: "That sounds reasonable and just; why shouldn't it be carried out?"

APPARENTLY the Germans have decided to employ two forms of appeal-the pious and the pathetic. They have already begun to work several varieties of plous appeal, all of which are based on the New Testament and the doctrines of Christ. Months i clergymen, who were secretly pro-Gern or pacifist, began to utter in many parts Months ago this country the warning that as Christ hids us to love our neighbors, when the time comes to end the war we must not be harsh or vindictive toward the Germans, but must forget and forgive their crimes and atroci-ties. Even admitting that the Germans did wrong, they continue, we must take them back into our confidence and esteem; otherdo not make a right. In the parable of the prodigal son did not Jesus teach that the sinner must not only be forgiven, but feasted and made much of? When I have dissented from this applica-

tion of Christ's parable I have been asked h ministers whose sincerity was above suspi-tion: "But must we not distinguish between the crime and the criminal? Can we not love the criminal though we hate his crime?" love the criminal though we hate his crime?" I have observed in most cases that parsons who endeavor to make this distinction usually minimize the crime and whitewash the criminal. They leave on their congrega-tion the impression that after all we must not be too hard on the Germans, they are so much like the rest of us.

much like the rest of us. For a half century past mawkish senti-mentalists have winced at seeing justice done; they send flowers to atroclous crimi-nals in prison or sign petitions to have them pardoned and released. They lay stress on pardoned and released. They lay stress on any triffe to extenuate, to palliate, to excuse. Unless the respect for justice be quickened morais will vanish from among men, for justice is the backbone of morals and with-out morals during the stress of the stress of the stress for the stress of the

What shall we say, then, for those per-sons who urge or insidiously suggest that we hold back the hand of justice when we come to the great day of reckoning with Germany? They would make us abetters of the most awful criminals in history and

who are filled with the list of war and the desire for conquest?" In some such form as this, women of America, the Germans will frame their ser-pent argument for you, and they think so meanly of your intelligence and of your spirit that they expect to make you their

They suppose that your courage has been worn down under the strain of absence and he shock of hereavement. What have you done to justify any one

in imputing to you such baseness? From the day we entered the war until now, who has heard you murinur or complain? If you have sheed tears, nobody has seen them. I have known many mothers who have been have known many mothers who have been as cager as their sons to have them go, and many wives who would have cut out their tongues rather than have urged their hus-bands to hold back. No ' the patriotic reso-lution of American women has already had button of American women has already had immense influence. Our troops in the field feel that influence supporting them, and it will never flag. The women of America will not be duped

by the German drive for a Judas peace, be-cause they are intelligent and because, also their hearts cannot be deceived. How could their hearts cannot be deceived. How could a mother who has lost a son or a wife who has lost a husband in the war consent to a scheme which would render such losses vain' A year or two ago many Americans wery asking. "Why should we go into the war?" Everybody knows why now, From the mo-ment when our first units of strong, clean, chivalrous, honor-loving American soldiers reached the front, saw the ruin and devasta-tion saw the barbaric methods of the Hun fighters, they understood the reason. It is estimated that 3,000,000 civilized men barca already laid down their lives in

It is estimated that a provide the first of the second state of th he knew that the great object for which he gave his life was to be wrecked by cunning and mendacious, diplomats.

Maximilian is a maximalist when it comes to domanding consideration for Ger-many. But he will get what is coming to

know It was because I loved you so!

Although I thundered in my wrath At all your tiny, childish slips, And haled you into virtue's path. A pensive band, with quivering lins, You will be gentle, dears, I know-Because your mother loved you so! Josephine Daskam Eacon, in "On Our Hill."

The German Sea

"Father," piped the little son of a German naval officer, "what does the sea look

"Why, my child, it is long and narrow, about fifty yards across, with locks in it." "Oh, but Papa, that is the canal; I mean

the real sea, outside the canal." "Hush, my child; no German ever speaks

of that. That is where the pigs of British are, and I am proud to say I have never laid eyes on it."

Premier Max left the word "Imperial" out of the usual phrase "Imperial German Government" in his peace note to President Wilson. And when things Imperial are entirely omitted from Germany peace will prosper better.

Those who say the Kaiser is crazy ought to remember that that implies a certain amount of brains. Some people haven't sense nough to be crazy.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- What is the official position in the German army which Field Marshal Hindenburg has just been reported to have resized?
 In what eity were the French kings formerly
- 3. Where is Baden? Who elects the Pope?
- What large city in the United States was the first to close its theatres because of the influenza coldemic? What is a "bois"?

- 7. What are crustaceans? 8. In what State was Abraham Lincoln born? 9. How many emperors have reled ever meders Germany, and who were they? 10. Who said "None but the brays deserves the

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

I. The Vosces Mountains run northward from Belfort, France, between the Rhine and the Moselle Rivers.

- 2. Ciarence C. Williams is now in charge of the United States army ordnance depart-
- 3. W. S. Gilbert wrote "The Yarn of the Namey
- . TNT stands for trinitrotojuol.
- 5. The Sultan of Sulu rules under the protec-tion of the United States in a group of islands south of the Philippines. 6. There is five hours difference in time between London and New York.
- 7. Catherine de' Medicis was the queen of Henry II of France, whom she married in
- 8. A barkentine is a vessel with the foremand square rigged and the other masts form-and-aft or schoener rigged.
- are, in the cannot furged, are, in the cannot furged, word describes one who applied
- flaud, the Dutch republic, was the in-republic in Burnne at the time of American Declaration of Independence