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Philadelphia, Wednesday, May 28, 1919

THE JOB IS DONE

THE American navy has triumphed. Its airship has made a flight across the ocean, and has at last accomplished that of which the world has been dreaming ever since the Wright brothers first proved on the sands of Kitty Hawk that man could fly.

The achievement of the NC-4 is thrilling. Even though it covered the distance from Trepaszey to Lisbon in three stages and was more than a week on the journey, it has accomplished a marvelous thing. That it should cross at all is astounding.

The successors of the men in command of the successful airship will better their record just as the record of Columbus has been bettered. But the glory belongs to the men who did the thing first, and that they will have in due measure.

THE BATTLEGROUND IS HERE

WHATEVER happens in Washington the equal suffragists are heartened by the victory in th's state. For the second time the Legislature has voted to submit to the electors an amendment to the constitution which will permit the women to vote if it is ratified at the polls. When a similar amendment was submitted to the people in 1915 it received 385,000 affirmative votes, and 441,000 votes were cast against it. About 45,000 of the hostile votes were cast in this city out of a total poll on it of less than 200,-000. It was carried in Allegheny county, which contains the city of Pittsburgh, and in Lackawanna county, which includes the city of Scranton.

It should be apparent to the suffragists that if the amendment is to be carried next fall they must concentrate their attention upon the voters in this city.

HOW WILL THEY SPEND IT?

F IT is true, as alleged by the Curb IF IT is true, as alleged by the store-Market Men's Association, that storekeepers in this city have raised a fund to prevent the passage by City Councils of the bill authorizing the establishment of

existing copditions, about half of these will be "made permanent." One wonders what cards are up the sleeves of the men in high places that will call for the absorption of the unoccupied men and the many additional officers the new course will bring into existence. Of the many junior officers in the naval

reserve force now being demobilized or soon to be demobilized a fair percentage will go into the merchant marine (where some of them received their preliminary training). Ensigns shipping as quartermasters and qualifying as mates hope to keep themselves ready for a post in the navy when occasion offers.

But why not have a college and university course wholly and frankly for preparation for service in the merchant marine-an ancient and honorable service that deserves the very best of our mannood ?

Maybe we need a greater naval reserve force. Assuredly and beyond peradventure we need more men and officers for the coming American merchant marine.

WANTED: EXPERT HANDLING OF THE SERVANT QUESTION

Haphazard Methods and Failure to Pecognize the Significance of Domestic Labor Problem Emphasized

in Household Crisis

F THE late Owen Meredich is to be accepted as a faithful interpreter of life-and he was by many of our elderscivilization has ceased to exist. It could not, he maintained in those lines once so gayly quoted, "do without cooks."

What therefore would he and all those ontented Victorians on both sides of the Atlantic think of the world now when household anarchy is so formidable that not even the ambitious makers of the Paris league pact dared to grapple with its problems?

"They are the housewife's," runs the cant phrase. That she is the most direct victim is incontestable, but it is the shallowest of reasoning to deny the responsibility of the whole nation for the most descerate of all its labor crises.

The servant shortage and the difficulty borne by the average family in meeting the wages demanded place in jeopardy the most vital of all the units which compose the nation-the home. Somewhere there has been short-sightedness and blundering, with perhaps the most signal error arising from an attitude of mind which is now bearing alarming fruit.

A nation habituated to exhaustive and energetic investigation of nondomestic labor troubles and alertly self-conscious of their significance has accustomed itself to dismissing a major peril. Facetiousness has contributed its damaging quota to the situation. The home without a maid has long been standardized jest material. Doubtless its by-products do make humorous capital, but neurasthenic wives do not. A great republic pertly peopled by them constitutes a sorry spectacle.

Caroline Islanders may as yet be unacquainted with the use of the ballot, but there is no indication that their household administration fails to conform to their other standards of living, such as they are. Ours do. The home, which should be the simplest of all cconomic structures, has become the most baffling to regulate.

In the vanished age of Irish immigration comparatively smooth sailing prevailed. Domestic workers of sufficient intelligence to be easily drilled into competence and of a high standard of probity were available. But American misconception of the meaning which should properly attach to the distinction "servant" soon played havoc with household polity. Self-respect was held to be incompatible with the title. Irish help of the admirable old type began to be less and less procurable. The nationality of the migratory tides changed. The Germans were followed by the Swedos, the latter by the Poles. In innumerable instances the impression that domestic service carried with it little of the essential dignity of labor exerted its disruptive influences upon the American home. Moral sentimentalists have naturally dwelt extensively upon the theme of capricious or, intolerant housekeepers. Such types are, of course, extant, but they are by no means the determining cause of the muddle. Homes with the kindest, most capable and intelligent of mistresses are disorganized today. The nerves and physical stamina of housewives are undergoing a cruel strain. The quickest relief is found in shelving the problem altogether. In many cases homes are frankly listed among the impossibilities. The alternative has been apartment-house existence, which is fast changing the structure of American society. It has abundant merits, but the legitimate thing to which one is driven by pressure is assuredly out of harmony with certain avowed and widely circulated principles of "self-determination." The housewife who persists in clinging to the old order has now the most limited opportunities for maintaining the type of home lauded by the much quoted John Howard Payne. "The peace of mind dearer than all" is indeed costly. It is the announced intention of the National Women's Trade Union League to standardize domestic help with a minimum of clerks. eighteen dollars a week for servants not living in their employers' homes and an eight-hour day. Deducting the value of the board and lodging from the wages of those domestics living in the house in which they work is authorized. In that case the weekly wage will not be greatly in excess of that now paid. No alleviation is visible, however, since the wage scale is now abnormally high. Good servants are worth good pay by every principle of justice. That point, however, is not germane to the chief aspect of the situation. In fact, housemaids and cooks of the "old school" undergo an unfair grading. Shiftless incompetents are demanding equal pay. In Philadelphia the desperate housewife is now often accepting a class of colored help which is totally unfit for its duties. Once again the distinction be tween the former times and the present ast he drawn. Well-nigh incomparable ae of the dusky so

mere as unfamilias

its of yore. The

with the spirit of truculence as with the word itself. Pride in their work was the essence of their success.

That sentiment must be reinstated in the contemporary class of domestic workers before the servant problem presents any other face than a blank wall. Belligerency on the side of either/employer or employe is fatal. The duties of a domestic worker are honorable duties, difficult duties and immensely important duties. Just how vital they are is measurable by the chaos ensuing when they

are unperformed. Scientific consideration of these facts has been lamentably wanting. Scientific grappling with them now is imperative. Perhaps some system of domestic train ing may have remedial value. If the

best measures should be but slowly productive of results, all the more reason to apply them as speedily as possible. What is most needed is appreciation by the country at large-not merely by the distressed housekeepers - that the domestic question is of the utmost and comprehensive seriousness.

No great labor problem is entirely oluble, but many are responsive to treatment. Neglect has contributed greatly to the present session of disaster in American households. Frank admission of things as they are is the first neces-

READY FOR BUSINESS

THERE are forty-nine Republican scnators. Eight of them call themselves progressive. They sought to dictate to the others in the matter of the selection of the chairmen for the finance committee and the committee on appropriations. They objected to Penrose and Warren. At an open conference vesterday Senator Borah explained that his objections to Penrose were due to the views which the Pennsylvania senator holds on the subject of the proper distribution of the burden of taxation. When he moved that the name of Penrose be stricken from the list of committee chairmen his progressive associates voted with him and the rest voted for Penrose. Then Mr. Borah announced that he had ended his fight, not for what he regards as the right kind of taxation, but for the organization of the Senate on

lines satisfactory to him. It is clearly understood now where the men in control of the majority in the Senate stand. The fight for progressive legislation will be carried on in commit tees and on the floor of the Senate We venture the prediction that it will be more successful than the fight against individuals. The members of the Senate are expert politicians, with their ears to the ground. They know that a presidential election is impending, and unless all precedents fail they will frame legislation to meet the prevailing sentiment

of the nation in accordance with Republican principles so far as 'hey can discover what that sentiment is. The new rules of the Senate intended to distribute power among as large a number as possible have been observed in the formation of the committees. Six

of the eight progressives have received chairmanships and they are represented on the important committees. They will make their influence felt so far as the force of their arguments makes that possible

Now that the fight within the party is over, the way seems to be clear for pushing the constructive legislative program with all possible speed.

Another Stanch

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

How Frank M. Riter and Charles F. Warwick Came to Blows-Alba B. Johnson's New Activities. David Kirschbaum as a Prophet

Washington, May 28,

FRANK M. RITER had a birthday recently, which reminds us that when Charles F. Warwick was Mayor of Philadelphia. Ritor was director of public safety, and that when the great Peace Jubilce celebration took place the director had a big hand in putting the show in order. Riter had become very friendly with Warwick in the city solicitor's office, where he had served as an assistant of the latter, and the two worked well in harness at City Hall. But there was one little episode growing out of the excitement of the Pence Mollee that proved the mettle of the men under trying circumstances. It was all about the distribution of grand-stand tickets, the most perplexing of problems, as Joseph P. Gaffney and Isaac D. Hetzell, of the council-

manic committee on the recent demonstration in honor of the Twenty-eighth Division. will attest. The row was on and the Mayor, who was pretty handy with his fists, concluded to sit with the committee on distribution and help keep the crowd at bay until the job was done. A guard was put on the door of the committee room and told to admit no one under any circumstances. The guard was doing his best when along came the director of public safety and demanded admittance. The guard had been turning down millionaires, military heroes and councilmen alike, and in the presence. of the others he rejected the director. Thereupon those on the inside, where the Mayor with his coat off was struggling with the tickets, heard loud voices and a crash which meant that the director had backed up against the door and knocked in the panel with his heel. Although on his reent birthday the placidity of his handsome face was flecked by the whitened locks which betoken peace and amiability, the director was perspiringly animated, to say the least, when he found himself facing the Mayor, for his honor had rushed to the door in an attitude that would have delighted "Philadelphia Jack" O'Brien to know who had dared to violate his orders. As the few sur-vivors who witnessed the incident might say. "It was a lively scrap." The Mayor led" and the director "countered." but both soon cooled down so that the worri some process M ticket adjustment might pro And when the great event was over. road the President and the heroes gone, no two men were happier, none more deserving of the compliments bestowed upon them by those who had enjoyed the city's hospitality. than Charley Warwick and his friend and director, Frank M. Riter,

PHILADELPHIA law firms have had much to do with the adjustment of income-tax matters since the new revenue law went into effect. It has been highly important for many big concerns to consult their lawyers with regard to the intricate questions that have arisen. In the old days much of this business drifted to concerns like those headed by the late John C. Bullitt Richard C. Dale and Samuel Dickson, Such oncerns represented the railroads and the large financial institutions. Judge A. M. Beitler left the bench to join Samuel Dickson, the last survivor of this group. It is not so certain that the political faith of Democrats like Samuel Dickson would have remained unshaken during the strange finan cial conditions that have since come upon us. The late John G. Johnson was also one of those big legal minds who viewed with concern the tendency toward government ownership.

The reigning prince of THE activities of Alba B. Johnson are evidently not to cease with his retirement from the presidency of the Baldwin Locomo-Works. Mr. Johnson is president of ringe?" the Railway Business Association and as such is helping to draw the attention of Congress to the matter of railway maintenance during government control. It is claimed by some of the railway men that the government maintenance of railroads has

TRAVELS IN PHILADELPHIA By Christopher Morley

ANNE GILCHRIST'S HOUSE cool lumber yard, where the piled-up wood exhales a fragrant breath under the hot THE Kensington car that goes northward on Seventh street carries one straightsun, and lilac-breasted pigeons flap about among the stained rafters. A few yards way into a land of adventure. Hardly have away one catches a glimpse of the vast inyou settled in your seat when you see a sign, closure of Girard College, where the big silvery-gray parthenon rises austerely above a cloud of follage. The Pickwick Cafe, 53 North Seventh street. Admirable name for a chophouse! Glancing about, across the aisle is a lady with one of ONE aspect of Ridge avenue is plain at a glance. It is the city's stronghold of the hose curious hats which permit the wearer o scrutinize through the transparent brim while her head is apparently bent demusely downward. The surprising effect of impaling oneself upon so unexpected a gaze

horse. You will see more horses there than anywhere else I know (except perhaps down by the docks) From horseshoeing forges comes the mellow clang of beaten iron. As comes the mellow clang of beaten iron. As the noon whistles blow, scores of horses stand is startling. Bashfully one turns elsewhere.

leaf. Perhaps Walt and his good friends may have sat out there for tea on warm afternoons forty-two years ago. But it seems a long way from Camden !

AS I came away, thinking of that romantic and sad episode in the lives of two who were greatly worthy of each other, the corwere greatly worthy of each other, the cor-ner of my eye was caught by a large poster. In a random flash of vision 1 misread it in accordance with my thoughts. THE GOOD GRAY POET, it seemed to say. For an instant 1 accepted this as natural. Then, returning to my senses, 1 retraced my steps to look at it again. THAT GOOD GULF GASOLINE!

YEARS OF THE MODERN

VEARS of the modern ! years of the unperform'd!

Your horizon rises-I see it parting away for more august dramas:

not America only-I see not only Lib

MARKING AN EPOCH

OCEAN

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curb markets, citizens will be interested in knowing just how the fund is expended.

Any attempt to interfere with a possible reduction of the cost of living is bound to bring trouble to the makers. It would seem also that any such attempt Hwill prove futile, as a majority of the members of Councils are said to be in ands; mpathy with the movement and are chipledged to vote for the bill.

Members of the new association are now arranging for parcel-post transportation. The presumption is that Mr. Burleson has been urged to see to it that a consignment of tomatoes, for instance, is delivered before the tomatoes decay.

It may be interesting to note in this connection that immediately after the establishment of the parcel post many farmers in the western part of the state and in eastern Ohio and West Virginia availed themselves of its use to send their products, vegetables, poultry, eggs and butter "direct to the consumer," doing away with the middleman.

GERMANY PREPARING TO FIGHT?

AN INDEPENDENT Socialist newspaper in Berlin charges that under the pretense of organizing a national guard units are being formed in every district and chief town, and adds that this is only the beginning; for "once the militia is formed in the boroughs, towns and districts they will be grouped to form provincial corps."

The allegation might easily be true. Everybody wanted peace when the armistice was signed, the Germans most of all. But men who have put in four years at the game of war are not easily absorbed into peaceful pursuits. Sometimes when the inclination is present the peaceful pursuit is not there to absorb them. Restlessness and lack of employment might easily induce soldiers to resume military duties.

Germany has now no chance in the world of accomplishing what she set out to do, but she is still in a position to cause embarrassment and distress.

GOBS AND LIMEJUICERS

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY ROOSEVELT is said to be working out a plan by which college men may win commissions in a big naval reserve force which the Navy Department expects to develop. If the plan is adopted there will be a four-year course in mautical subjects in the various colleges and versities, supplemented by several nths of post-graduate work at An-

te plan hardly accords with talk of There are already in the naval :

Democrat peace with Germany after a diplomatic break of fifty-three years. Liechtenstein is the third smallest state in Europe and has a population of 10,000. It has no army and no navy and was "neutral" during the war The prince, who is worth \$40,000,000, is a

strong believer in the league of nations and has gone to Paris to make the fact plain. All of which gives an opera bouffe quality to a solemn conclaye.

It was unanimously Sacrifice Beyond resolved at the recent debate n the Baptist Recompense Temple that it would be undignified, unlovable, unscriptural and

un American for a woman to receive a salary from her hu-band. It was not so reported. but unquestionably the reason for the unanimity was that no amount of money car adequately pay for the job she undertakes. Erzberger may yet win for himself the

title of Prince of Wails.

Mrs. Hawker demonstrated that woman's intuition is at least as good a be as man's logic. And when we get the new charter it will

rest with us whether it will turn out good bad or indifferent. With victory in Harrisburg and defeat

in Washington, woman suffrage continues to zigzag toward its goal.

What a cheerful time Hawker and Grieve must be having reading their obit uaries-especially the poetry !

When the NC-4 was seen approaching Lisbon yesterday the Portuguese honked their delight with no uncertain sound.

Pekin is to have a \$3,000,000 America notel. Evidently an attempt to dazzle the Chinese with the magnificence of our hote

Oil has been found in England. Anothe blow for the Hun! Think what it would have meant in tribute if kaiserism had been triumphant !

In Washington there seems to be grow ing appreciation of the fact that Versailles is not a garden of roses, though many agree ments are "under the rose."

If Germany were not in danger of chok ing in the snarls she might rather enjoy the

trouble the Allied powers are having in straightening out the tangled skein she wove

A dispatch announces the fact that Esthonian troops have taken Pskov. Whether Pskov is the Russian name for a vacation or a brand of near-vodka, we hope it will agree with them,

Though there is abundant evidence that many Germans will look upon the peace treaty as a scrap of paper. Brockdorff-Ranizau's reluctance to sign is not neces-sarily an indication of awakened moral con-

not been adequate during this paternal oversight, and as to this they contend that if the government is not maintaining the roads up to standard then it is keeping out of employment a vast army of men who would otherwise be producing materials for upkeep and replacement. Associated with Mr Johnson in the work referred to are a number of distinguished business men from all parts of the country, the Pennsylvanian being S. M. Curwen, of Philadelphia, and A. L. Humphrey, Frank J. Lanaban and Stephen C. Mason, of the Smoky City.

VES, Congress is in session again and the Y Washington newspapers are happy. The peace negotiations, the tremendous government expenditures, investigations incident to the war, all these may have modest mention in the columns of the capital press, but District appropriations, clerks' retirement bills, increase of pay for everybody in-tublic life get the headlines on the front page. Washington is the biggest little government employment bureau in the country and the newspapers here are always ready to give encouragement to the demands of the of-ficial force. Enough bills for salary in reases are already under consideration to make some congressmen from the interior think that the chiefest business of the nation is to indulge those who are for tunate enough to be in its employ.

F DAVID KIRSCHBAUM, the big cloth ing factor in Philadelphia, should be in vited by the Manufacturers' Club to rede liver the speech he made to a convention of he National Association of Clothiers in New York in February, 1916, it would sound like prophecy. In that speech Mr. Kirsch baum referred to "weak men in high places," and without mentioning names he did not mare certain important individuals in Washington and elsewhere ; but the big quesion put to his audience by this clear-headed business man was his rejection of the notion that "substantial men who represent the practical thought of this country" could successfully "match their wits sgainst the wits of the world." There was too much of There was too much of the optimistically theoretical in that suggestion for the gentleman whose big factory building on South Broad street can be seen from the City Hall.

SADORE STERN has been looking Washington over. It is not the first time. The former Fifth Ward representative knows Washington almost as well he knows Harrisburg. Sometimes it is the tax on admissions to the movies, sometimes it is the repeal of the candy tax, but no matter what it is, Isadore usually slips in a word about James Carcy, of the Fifth Ward Another visitor who comes down occasionally is "Wash" Logue, the Democratic congress-man who preceded George P. Darrow in the Sixth District. He made a good many releads while in the House and shakes lands like Charley O'Neill or Googe D. McCrary, er visitor who com

on a hoarding stares a theatrical sign "Did Vou Tell Your Wife ALL Before Mar-

T GOT off at Master street and walked stolidly west. It is a humble cause, way in that region, rich in junk shops and a bit shaky in its spelling. At the corner of Warnock is an impromptu church, announcing "Servers every Sunday, 3 p. m." The lithograph, which is such a favorite on South street, crops up again; the famous goldenbaired lassie, with a blue dress asleep under a red blanket, guarded by a white dog with noble, steadfast expression. Fawn and Camac streets reappear and afford quiet vistas of red brick with marble trimmings. believe this is Fawn's first venture north of Bainbridge. As its name implies, a shy, furtive street. One could spend a lively

day afoot tracing the skip-stops of these two vagabonds. Camac street has tried to concentrate attention on itself between Walnut and Spruce, calling itself arrogantly the Greatest Little Street in the World. ends a multiple life. I have found it popping up around Race street, at Wallace, and of that most poetically even north of all Philadelphia's thoroughtares, Rising fun avenue. The greenery of Ontario Park is likely

o lure the wayfarer from Master street for a detour. There is a large public school there, and an exceedingly pretty young teacher in a pink dress and shell spectacles was gravely leading a procession of thirty small urchins for their morning recess in the open air. Two by two, with decen gravity, they crossed the street, and de-mobilized in the park for hair ribbons, shoeaces and blouse strings to be retied.

S IT approaches Broad street, Master A goes steadily up grade, both physically and in the spirit. At the corner of Broad it reaches its grand historic climax in the vast ornate brown pile where Edwin Forrest died in 1872." A tablet says, "This house was the residence of Edwin Forrest, the greatest tragedian of his time." It is interesting to remember (with the aid of an encyclopedia) that one of Forrest's favorite roles was Spartacus. Until the arrival of Lieoknecht he was supreme in that accomplishment

At the top of the hill, at Fifteenth street. Master street becomes almost suburban and frisky. It abounds in gracious garden vis-tas, rubber plants and an apartment house of a Spanish tinge of architecture. A patriotic Presbyterian church has turned its ront lawn into a potato patch. At 1534 one of the smallest and most delightful black uppies ever seen was tumbling about on a white marble stoop. He was so young that his eyes were still blue and cloudy, but his appeal for a caress was unmistakable. I stopped to pay my respects, but a large Airedale appeared and stood over him with an air of "You haven't been introduced."

FEW blocks further on one abuts upon

A Ridge avenue, the Sam Brown belt of Philadeiphia. In its long diagonal course from Ninth and Vine up to Strawberry Man-sion. Ridge avenue is full of unceasing life and interest. It and South street are per-turns the two most emiorianing of the city's humber highways. Master Street urcases it at a dramatic spot. Theory in a grant

it their wagons along chewing oats, while their drivers are dispatching heavy mugs of "coffee with plenty" in the nearby delicatessens. Ridge avenue conducts a heavy trade in furniture on the avements. Its favorite tobaccos are of a hundering potency: Blue[®] Hen, Sensation. Polar Bear, Buckingham cut plug. There is a primitive robust quality about its mer-chandising. "Eat Cornell's Sauer Kraut and Grow Fat," says a legend painted across the flank of a pickle factory. "Packey McFarflank of a pickle factory. "Packey McFar-land Recommends Make-Man Tablets," is the message of a lively cardboard "cutout" in a druggist's window. Odd little streets run off the avenue at oblique angles: Sharswood, for instance, where two horses stood

under the shade of a big tree as in a barn-yard picture. On a brick wall on Beech-wood street I found the following chalked up:

Clan of the Eagle's Eye

Lone Wolf Red Hawk Arrowfire Red Thunder Deerfoot

This seemed a patietic testimony that not even the city streets can quench the Feni-more Cooper tradition among American youth. And, oddly enough, below this

roster of braves some learned infant had written in Greek letters, "Harry a dam fool." Evidently some challenge to a rival tribe

TWENTY-SECOND STREET north of Ridge avenue is a quiet stretch of red brick. with occasional outcroppings of pale yellowgreen stone. At the noon hour it is Ca8 cade of children, tumbling out of the Jo Singerly Public School. Happily for t Happily for those uveniles, there is one of the best tuck shops in Philadelphia at the corner of Columbia avenue. It is worth a long journey to taste their cinnamon buns. And in the block just behind the school, at 1929 North Twenty second, there is a little three-story yellowgreen house with a large bay window which gives Whitman lovers a thrill. That little house is associated with one of the most polgnant and curlous romances in the story of American letters. For it was here that Mrs. Anne Gilchrist and her children came in September, 1876, and lived until the sprin of 1878. Mrs. Gilchrist, a noble and talented English woman, whose husband had died in 1861. fell passionately in love with Walt after reading "Leaves of Grass." Her letters to Walt, which were published recently by Thomas Harned, are among the most search. ingly beautiful expressions of human attach-ment. After Whitman's paralytic stroke Anne Gilchrist insisted on coming from Lon don to Philadelphia to be near poet and help him in any way she could: and to this little house on Twenty-second street Wait used to go day after day to take tea with her and her children. Walt had tried earnestly to dissuade her from coming to

America, and his few letters to her seem a curiously enigmatic reply to her devotion. Perhaps, as Mr. Harned implies, his heart Pernaps, as Mr. Harned implies, his heart was engaged elsewhere. At any rate, his conduct in this delicate affair seems sufficient proof of what might often have been doubted, that he was at heart a gentleman—a banal word, but we have no other.

THE present occupant of the house is Mrs. Alexander Wellner, who was kind enough

to grant me a few minutes' talk. She has lived in the house a year, and did not know of its Whitman association. The street can hardly have changed much-save for the new public school building-since Centennial days. The gardens behind the houses are a mass of press straighter, and has beigh-

erty's nation, but other nations preparing ; _

tremendous entrances and exits-I see new combinations-I see the solidarity of races;

see that force advancing with irresistible power on the world's stage:

(Have the old forces, the old wars, played their parts? are the acts suitable to them closed?) see Freedom, completely arm'd, and vic-

torious, and very haughty, with Law on one side and Peace on the other. stupendous Trio, all issuing forth against

the idea of caste; What historic denouements are these we so

rapidly approach? I see men marching and counter marching

by swift millions; I see the frontiers and boundaries of the old

aristocracies broken; I see the landmarks of European kings re-

moved ; I see this day the People beginning their landmarks.

-Walt Whitman.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What ship picked up Lieutenant Grieve and Hawker?

2. What kings were born at St. Germainen-Laye?

3. What poet was a noted table-talker?

4. Describe the use and origin of "fey."

5. How many men drew up the constitution?

6. What color is indicative of truth?

7. What was the mystic cult called "Rosicrucian"?

8. What constitutes the heaven's azimuth?

9. Why is the present calendar Gregorian? 10. Why is a voice of power called stentorian?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Thomas Jefferson had reddish hair.

2. Lieutenant Roget, is the French aviator who made a nonstop record of 1348 miles between Paris and a point near Rabat. Morocco.

S. Cape Finistere is at the northwestern extremity of Spain.

4. The Sieges Allee'is the ornate avenue of monuments dedicated to German imperialistic glories in Berlin.

5. South Carolina is the American state which does not grant divorces. 6. A plebiscite is the direct vote of all the

electors of a state on an important question.

7. Substitutions for the horse have failed to diminish his number on farms, where he is mostly bred.

8. Haricot bean is another name for string bean.

p. Hacudel's famous "Largo" occurs in the score of his oratorio, "Nerses."

cargo io a merchant ship i color, sit, of the cargo