# 

### **ZOOM VERSION**

OF DA	ne e	aying	a min	ead	from	Ken	tucky	into
cent	LITTU	it ha	n hann	TOF	mor	e_th	an ha	If a
that	11	politica	cian	hasi	been	SPEE	ven te	iden
YK KHCH	LEEDY I	AND BES	100	"He"	RODA	N 5576	CHILD BY	THE RESERVE
F143.00	Com	C. LO	men n	O LEV E	DESCRIPTION OF	Direct C	A CONTRACTOR	No. W.C.
43:45.00	APPENDIX.	1004		43 L 133	LANGE TO BE	CONT. NO.	State Branch	
5,745,54.4	LOC BUT	148 YADDI.	1.2343.1	E145 4	CREE	ME TOWN	territoria.	
DAME.	2010	err en	E D71	1971	70.00		M. Mark	
5.0346.5	O. A. A. R. S.	E-821 - 1.05	DO: FE	ECULP'S	From	567 Ht 0 #	Elizabeth	
CEASANTE,	36 305 1	THE REAL PROPERTY.	VOLUME.	REEL C	$anom{1}$	TOUR AV	THE REAL PROPERTY.	4.4
		100	10 C1 C C C		VOT 11 11 11 11			
BLA TO IA	LANGE .	BALLET	LIMAIL	OVOR	121 2.7	10 114	ALC: UNK	poli-
P14/197		IL 1917	am Sic	nence	Mon	itor.		

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS M. R. CURTIS, PESSIDENT

EDITORIAL BOARD: Crats H. K. Cratis, Chairman, WHALEY.....Editor

OFIN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager lahed daily at Purito Linder Building.
Independence Square. Philadelphia.

as Chuthat. Broad and Chastnut Streets
To Cirt. Press Daton Building
Town 266 Metropolitan Tower
Town 1008 Fullerton Building
Gouss 1008 Fullerton Building
1202 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS!

carrier, all to points outside of Philadelphia, in ted States, Canada or United States per-peatage free, fifty (50) cents per Bix (80) dollars per year, payable in all foreign countries one (51) dollar per

give old as well as new address changed HELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

STEASO AT THE PHILADELPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIR-FOR APRIL WAS 118,027



The difference between Election Day and Selection Day was that in this case we knew the result beforehand.

If the House concurs in the Senate's prohibitive tax on spirits, there will be nothing left in the whisky drinker's equipment but the habit.

Germany may control Warsaw, but that she can't throttle the polls on our side of the ocean was patriotically proved by yesterday's registration.

It seems typical of human perversity that Boise City, Idaho, should have voted "peekahoos" to be entirely proper just as many women are declaring them to be no longer in style.

Little complaint can be made minst the taxing of tea and coffee. The ideal tax is that which is at once easily collected and universally distributed, and requirements. The profit on the fivecent cups is so large that it can well stand Rome. a little clipping.

More than 13,000,000 immigrants have come to this country since 1901, a lation of England. Yet the naturalized citizens' opposition to the selective draft was as infinitesimally small a percentage as the native opposition. This demonstrates the swiftness of the melting pot's action. Americanism is a contagious doc-

For eight blocks in West Philadelphia there is a straight stretch of carless streets. There are no fancy phrases in corporation English which can fur condone such lack of progress. Let us have the Fifty-sixth street surface line without any more oral exercise. The people of this section should have the opportunity to travel north and south

roads will help conserve national resources for the purpose of winning the war; but they will help both railroads and public as well as the Government. Money that is not spent to maintain train service that can now be dispensed with is money saved for the roads, and when roads can save money, passengers and shippers need not pay exorbitant teaches allesson for peace times. When the public realizes that it has to pay for long strings of empty Pullmans and day coaches being dragged about the country It will want a more scientifically adjusted the war for her allies is perhaps vainservice made permanent.

The first fruits of Brazil's revocation of "neutrality with respect to the United States" are dramatically revealed by the wholly unheralded presence of an American fleet in the harbor of Rio Janeiro. It is clear now that not a moment was lost in executing our plan to guard the waters of the western hemisphere, and thus to relieve the Anglo-French squadrons of patrol duty along the coasts of the Americas. And as these Entente ships are called home, behold at once the most clear-cut naval victory won by the British in many a day, involving the sinking of one German destroyer off Ostend, and severe injuries to another. To attribute this success to the release of war vessels on this side of the Atlantic is, of course, pure speculation, but undoubtedly the new arrangements suggested the possibility of such an event. en Brazil's assistance may have its affect on the new naval strategy, since the South American Republic's avowed dliness and her permission to our pa to use her harbors as naval bases will make it possible for a smaller squadren than would otherwise be necessary to pairol the coast properly.

Physical changes in great cities are often too subtle to be strikingly apparent until the accumulated effect of a nber of years of alterations suddenly downs on the town dweller. The present spect, for instance, of the junction of ad and Chestnut streets is a result of long growth. Structures of the old estory dwelling type used to stand on the four corners. One after another of these old houses was razed until now great structures transform the whole no. Two radical building changes. er, are now in immediate prospect

Hospital at Eighteenth and Cherry is POWERS OF THE straightaway to be demolished, and the sweep of the Park Boulevard will then acfually take on a meaning. In addition the sale of the venerable Chestnut Street Theatre paves the way for the promised erection of an office building on this site. The passing of this old landmark of the footlights means also the completion of the widening of the pavement on the north side of Chestnut between Twelfth and Thirteenth, up to the building at the western end of this block. This sidewalk transformation may seem almost trivial but it may result in the north side of Chestnut street becoming as popular as the wider south side has been for so many years. Any such transfer of the promenaders' affections would be really revolutionary in this city.

## GERMANY'S FATAL ERROR

PEN million signatures have recorded Germany's most costly blunder. For Americans the results of registration day are first of all indicative of a superb unanimity of patriotism. For Germany America's answer to the challenges of tyranny must eventually reveal the fruits of the most fatal of the long series of ghastly misconceptions that have prevented our foe from winning the war.

There can be little doubt that strictly from the military standpoint Germany at the outset was justified in regarding herself as the winner of the struggle. Her original calculations, however, ignored the possibility of mistakes of judgment, of errors of psychology, of bungling diplomacy and the blind follies of unreasoning rage.

In July, 1914, Germany saw France and Russia as foes. With the help of Austria she unquestionably had a brilliant chance to defeat these two allies. Her forty years of preparedness, the perfection of her strategy, the gigantic potentiality of her model army proved this point. The stage was set for a lightning-like campaign of victory. The first misconception already looms large in world history, Germany had underestimated Belgian devotion and Belgian valor. Britain's rially altered the basic plans of the Imperial General Staff. But that error had many more tragic successors. French tenacity was absurdly misjudged.

The next fatuity was to regard England as hopelessly unprepared and incapable of ever rising to the occasion in a military sense. No sooner had Britain's magful efficiency asserted itself than the pettlness of Italy as an enemy colored the Teuten's warped vision. The magnitude a levy on these stimulants obeys these of this fallacy was hammered home by General Cadorna and the heirs of ancient

But the end of delusion was not yet. The worth of U-boat terrorism was staked against the alleged helplessness of number equivalent to one-third the popu- the American Republic, unschooled as it was in modern militarism and by training and force of political ideals temperamentally averse to it. To Imperial Germany America at peace and daily dispatching food and munitions to the Entente seemed the real danger. Submarine ruthlessness was summoned to suppress such commerce. The spectacle of a great democracy invoking all its tremendous after they have arranged details. atent nowers in the cause of freedom was simply inconceivable to the Teuton mind.

The pressure on this rigid mentality must be terrific now. In two months the United States, with glorious singlewithout walking to Fifty-second or Six. ness of purpose, with dynamic splendor of endeavor, has contributed a staggering chapter to that grim tale wherein Wartime restrictions upon rail- are inscribed the consequences of German error. Our fleet is abroad. American air squadrons and American troops are on the firing line, mammoth American financial resources have been tapped and yesterday, with the perfection of administrative order, the nation took stock rates. This is the sort of economy which forth half a million men and then an equal number, and if necessary another million, until freedom triumphs.

For America to say that she will win glorious. But for America to say that she will never falter until the fray for democracy is won is the simple truth.

No mistakes in Germany's frenzied series can be comparable to those that made America become her embattled

# THE PLACE FOR ROOSEVELT

ELIHU ROOT'S task in the Great War is of more importance than that of any other American with the single exception of Mr. Wilson's. Complete success in assuring America and her Allies of the continued effort of Russia to overcome the Prussian menace would earn for Mr. Root world renown for the great-

est diplomatic triumph of our times. But a fallure would not discredit him. for his task is enormous. He must make clear to a distracted people that America is in the war to the finish on the side of the Russian Revolution. His delicate diplomatic work will doubtless take up most of his time. Is there not a need for a mission to supplement that of Mr. Root? Allied orators are going about Russia exhorting the people, but no man of international reputation for fighting spirit and democratic appeal has gone there. It happens that the one man in this country whose name is a household word all over Europe is Roosevelt. He has for years been a close student of Russian affairs. His appearance in Russia would probably create a profound impression, and assistance in reorganizing the Russian armies, if desired, would be given by him with his characteristic in-

domitable vigor. Russia needs hig men to lead her, men of commanding personality. For her sake and for the sake of our cause, each Aljed nation should lend her its abjest

# WAR COUNCIL

It Is the Great Purchasing and Organizing Body of Preparedness-Congress Just Finding It Out

Special Correspondence Evening Leitger WASHINGTON, June 6. WHEN Captain Hobson was in Congress

predicting a war with Japan we were regaled with occasional speeches about the wisdom of establishing a Council of National Defense. The Captain had a Council of Defense bill, but his 'rumors of war" were never taken too seriously and what might be termed a "careful consideration" was fiever given ats pet measure After the Captain's departure, however the various preparedness plans began to take shape, until on August 29, 1916, the army appropriation bill actually carried an authorization for a Council of National Defense.

A Staggering Responsibility Congress has been obliged to look up is Council of National Defense law during the last week. The influence of that body has grown so great that the mere suggestion that it is about to do something becomes a matter of moment. That it proposes to spend for the United States and the Allies approximately \$10,000,000,000 per annum gives the council a very respectable standing in the financial and businew world. That sum is greater than the total amount Congress has been asked to raise for the immediate purposes of the war. How then are we to account for this new and tremendously influential body? Much light was let in on this subject when the Urgent Deficiency bill, including a \$500. 666 Item for the expenses of the Council of National Defense, was reached. The first and only other appropriation made to the council was \$200,000. With that sum the ouncil managed to rent headquarters, pay clerk hire and the traveling expenses of its members for the few months it has been in operation, but it needed \$500,000 een in operation, but it recorded, it was nore. Its work had so expanded, it was contended, that this additional half million was urgently needed to catch up with ex-made or authorized. Very well ald the conference committee of both Sonate and House, take the money, but bear in mind that "the existence of a state of war shall not be construct as enlarging he nowers or duties of the Council of National Defense," which were to remain is proiseribed by "be act creating said souncil approved August 29, 1916." In exlanation of this new expense item the con-crees stated that the council was doing lood work and that the Advisory Commis-ion was made up of business men and trade experts who were giving the Government the benefit of their advice and services gratuitously. Some questions were asked about contracts and alleged favoritism, but nothing developed to indicate that for the present, at least, the breath of scandal should attach to the council

Powers of the Council

war period. There is some confusion of understanding as to the council, and the "Advisory Commission," of which the New York banker, Bernard Haruch, is a mem-ber, Mr. Baruch and his immediate associates and the business men and traexperts who are co-operating voluntarily are not members of the council, but subar-dinate to it. Apparently these latter bodies have no power to make contracts, nor has the council, as such; that is a function of the various departments of the Governmen but the council is made up of the heads of the departments, and the heads of depart-ments, being the appointing power, "with the approval of the President," in effect, uthorize or recommend contracts to b approved by themselves. Or, in other words, the Advisory Commission and its suberdinate bodies originate business on their own account or accept suggestle

Who Constitute the Council

The act of August 25, 1916, authorizes to Council of National Defense, Section 2, he Council of National Letters, in part, as which does the business, runs, in part, as

A Council of National Defense is hereby A Council of National December is nerely established for the co-ordination of industries and resources for the national security and welfare, to consist of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor.

There we have the council—Mr. Baker, Mr. Daniels, Mr. Line, Mr. Houston, Mr. Redfield and Mr. Wilson—six secretaries of the President's Cabinet. They are the lead pleeces—they, and the President himself, for while the law names these particular secretaries to be the council, it further presides. rovides:

That the Council of National Defense shall nominate to the President, and the President shall appoint, an advisory com-mission, consisting of not more than seven persons, each of whom shall have special knowledge of some industry, public utility, or the development of sonfe natural resources, or be otherwise specially quali-fied, in the opinion of the council, for the performance of the duties hereinafter provided.

So the quiet work of co-ordination is not directly in the hands of the members of the Cabinet. The details are left to the Advipission and subordinate bodies and the Advisory Commission named by the President, which takes over the details, in-luding contracts and expenditures, and which directs the subordinate, or volunteer, bodica, is made up as follows: Daniel Wil-tard, Bernard M. Baruch, Howard E. Coffin, Hollis Godfrey, Samuel Gompers, Franklin H. Martin and Julius Rosenwald.

Vital to Soldiers and Sailors

That the Advisory Commission and its subordinate bodies are working hard cannot be denied. The Munsey Building, which houses most of those engaged in the work f co-ordination, is as busy as a bee-hive That the running expenses should have jumped from the \$200,000 appropriated in August hast to the additional \$500,000 just allowed by Congress is proof enough that the activities of the commission are in the activities of the commission are in-creasing. And, under the rose, it is con-coded that there should be even greater ac-tivity to meet the demands of the War and Navy Departments in particular. Com-plaints of inadequate quarters and of short polics are already reaching Washington Guns, equipment and clothing are not in hand to meet the immediate requirements of the thousands of new men who are daily entering the service. From navy yard and army camp occasional murare reaching Washington about practical side of unpreparedness. Allies are urging the sending of umerican troops to the trenches. The ques-ion is, Are we ready to send troops? Are they properly equipped with needed sup-plies to sustain thom in the field? The prob-lem of training and seasoning our soldlers for the work to be done is not the only roblem confronting the Administration. The oldiers must have material support—barracks, tents, blankets, clothing, shoes, guns and ammunition—and if any overseas fight-ing is to ensue, they must have ships. Put these and a thousand other considerations side by side with food conservation and the personal welfare of the fighting men, and the Administration plan of utilising the services of a National Council of Defense with its volunteer business and expert co-

ordinators will be better understood.

And by the same token the terrific responsibility of that council to the Administration and to the nation becomes swident.

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

# Tom Daly's Column

JUNE 5, 1917 Olfo, muse of history. Walked our tawdry streets today; Citizens were there to see When she went her sconted way: But they were a simple lot

And, in truth, they knew her not.

Clio, muse of history. Godlike moved from street to street: But the crowds who flocked to see Noted but the stumbling feet Where their marching neighbors were; Smiled perhaps, but saw not her.

Clio, muse of history, Leaving her exolted state, Gloried that her steps might be Timed to Lincoln's shambling gait, This was ever Clio's way: So she walked our streets today.

SUPERINTENDENT FABER, of the Jewish Foster Home, shook hands with us as we were leaving. "I suppose," said he, "that it would be hardly right to ask you to mention the institution's need of benefactions-" We raised a lower case protestant palm, which he pretended not to notice and continued, "but you may at least note that in our annual elocution contest for boys and girls the cash prizes very appropriately went to Louis Silverstein and Maria Goldstein."

#### Conquered

I that am a reamer, a pold and dashing Never beeding danger and careless of

that traveled dark trails the wide world Fear thee, gentle maiden, fear thy pale

that met the tiger, through the forest cfashing: I that sailed the seven seas beneath the that under foreign flags 'gainst kings went clashing, went clashing, Fear thee, gentle maiden; fear thy deep.

Thou who by the fireside sit so calmly rocking. Knowing naught of danger and having

naught to rue, Do not start and tremble when I come knocking:
Do not fear my kisses, for I love thee frue
WILL LOU.

SOME FOLKS lift spoons and salthakers from hotel tables without compunction. Others, having been properly raised by God-fearing parents, do no more than carry away a menu, and that in full sight of the waiter and cashier. Of these honorable diners is our friend and one time associate Edward H. Sanborn. He brings us from Havana the menu of the Cafe Telegrafo, where we read that one may order "orange in its peel," "pine apple on the shell," and that for 60 centavos, we suppose) it is possible to secure "chicken salat a porcion." Among But so much is being said about the council and its transactions that the spot-council and its transactions that the spot-tisht is sure to fall upon it throughout the to "a little of the same" if you keep your eves open. Here are three items in a row which would hardly navigate separately.

Vermouth a la Americana. Idem con I husso. Jerez cocktail con I id.

Freely translated, we have "Vermouth American style; the same with one egg Sherry cocktail with one the same." "Gin Fitz" and "do Rick," immediately beneath are intelligible to habitues of bars, but even they might never suspect that "cherry cower" is supposed to be intimately related to "sherry cobbler."

OUR FRIEND and coworker, Bradford, "the cartooner," sends us as a birthday gift one of his high-art photographs, for which we cannot find words to thank him. Besides, there was an envelope upon which he drew from his imagination this portrait of ourself receiving a visit from Scow.



It flatters us not, but some verses inclosed in it do. So that makes it fiftyfifty.

It Sounds Decorative

Many persons viewed William B. Cramer's Memorial Day Observance with nterest. A magnificent plaster composi-ion, life in size, of the head and shoulders of the late President Lincoln on a pedestal around which a National flag had been appropriately draped with a bunch lying thereon, was displayed on his front porch. The theme of this was not only appropriate but effective Beverly (N. J.) Banner.

LINDEN asks us to page Hercules and Samson and tell them to bring two friends in response to this ad in an eve contemp. MEN-Four wanted to tear automobiles in parti-stendy work, good pays etc., etc. But let's keep the work in the family. Boy, ask Mr. Fontaine Fox to put it up to the powerful Katrinka.

B. B. Thirty Years Ago

WILLIAM BALL WHITBY passed us on Chestnut street yesterday and awoke a flock of memories. As we don't recall having met him since the summer of '89, the sight of him carried us directly to those halcyon days when amateur baseball was a fashionable sport, and he and other staid citizens of today were the gray and black uniforms of the Young America team, of the Suburban League. Whitby played second base, Bill Turner was shortstop, Ross Williams (bearded like the pard) played third and sometimes first, which Ernie Simpson usually held down. J. S. W. Holton and the late George Dalias Morrell were backers of the team and traveled with it. Eheu! fugaces. There were amateur and fashionable giants in them days.

ST. LOUIS is entertaining the Assoriated Advertising Clubs of the Werld this week. That's the lively bunch of peppery persons that put the "fill" and the "ad" and the "'ell-fish" in Philadelphia last June. St. Louis is generally het up in June, anyway.

"SEE IT I DID YET, BUT BELIEF IT I VILL NOT!!"



## MR. NEWCOMER DOES HIS BIT

Trials and Tribulations of a Patriotic and Loyal

T THE sacred hour of 6 a. m. Mr. New-AT THE sacred hour of 6 a. m. Mr. Newthe Thirty-eighth Ward, arose, shaved, fressed himself with care, stuck an Ameri-an flag in his hat and saliled forth humming Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever." determined to set an example for his prethet by getting eard No. 1 at the registra-

The night previous he had been informed that he should register two blocks east. For a week past he had been seeking this into nation and finally secured it from the drug-

So, exuding patriotism at every sten Mr. So, examing patriotism at every step. Mr. Newcomer arrives betimes at the polling place. As seen as it is 7 o'clock he presents himself and watches the registrar mark No. 1 on the card. After answering several of the questions he is asked for his address, and upon giving it is informed that the registrars for his division meet three blocks can and one black north.

Feeling sure that he will at least required. Peeling sure that he will at least secure

card No. 4 he hurries to the designated place. Cautiously he inquires if this is the proper place for him to register for his No, it is not. The gentleman should walk

three blocks north and three blocks Purchasing a few cigars he starts out again confident that he will get card No. 8 or 9, Perspiring freely he finally arrives at the place, where he is informed, upon inthe place, where he is informed, upon inquiry, that he has been wrongly directed. He should walk three blocks east and two blocks parts.

Having started out without his breakfast. Mr. Newcomer now purchases a box of crackers, and, munching them, he again sets forth determined to register or perish in the attempt.

Not Like Election Day

After walking a total of seventeen blocks a finds himself at the fourth polling place which he has been directed. It is now Three of the five registrars 7:30 a. m. Three of the five registrars have arrived. They are busy with a number of employes from a nearby industrial plant, none of whom is naturalized. Finally Mr. Newcomer sets the attention of one of the registrars and is informed that this is the proper place for him to register.

He draws near the table and reflects on is experiences of other days. Had it been an election, members of every qualifying party would have called on him, given him explicit instructions where to go, how to get there and what to do when he did get But politics and Government matters are

we entirely different things. It would not becur to a politician that there could be any political capital in advising strangers in the ward where they should present them. selves in a Government matter, or ny instructions to their constituents as the questions to be asked.

But he is awakened from his reverie by

the sharp call, "Next!" It is 8 o'clock. He takes his sest. The registrar laboriously marks "10" on the corner of the card and "Spell it; didje think I was a walkin'

CKEAUGRIYY

The applicant spells his name out, and sen spells each word separately about five What age yer nex' birthday?"

"Thirty-one "Say thuty-one then! I ain't got all day, Wuz yuh born in thuh State?" "No, New York."

"Say, don't git fresh. That's America, ain't it? Are yuh nacherilized?"
"Don't need to be."
"None uv yer lip. (Writes in "Not Naturalized"). What race are yuh, white or Caucasian?" Both.

"I warn yuh. Anuther smart answer and uh git a year in jall, them's the President's 'urda." (Writes in "white"). "Enybudy dependin' on yuh?" Wife and two children. "Are yuh married?"

im to be exempt? Think it over." Well, I don't blame you, -War can't be worse than a naggin' woman that's a good shot with a flatiron. Sign here, Git yer recest. Next!"

At quarter past 8 Mr. Newcomer starts home for breakfast. He leaves behind him about thirty men waiting to register, and more acriving every few minutes. The division proceeding at the same rate should be completely registered by Friday or Sat-

At 8:27 Mr. Newcomer arrives home, At 8:27 Mr. Newcomer arrives home, having walked about two miles in an endeavor to perform his patriotic duty. His enthusiasm has waned. He sits down, props the Evenino Ledder up on the sugar bowl and proceeds to read. "Registration Day! Whole Nation Prefoundly Stirred by Today's Momentous Event". Just at that moment Mr. Newcomer is physically and mentally too full for utterance.

R. E. GISTER.

THE LEGEND OF SALT RIVER

The people of the United States have alor unhappy remark of phrase in politics and to make the most of it to the advantage of one or the disadvantage of another party. The political history of the country of instances of partisan, and even of his-torical importance, having their origin in some offhand or thoughtless expression. 'areers of promise have been made or us made by sayings introduced into a cam-paign. It is easy for anybody even canually acquainted with the political past of the nation to recall how apparently innocent and meaningless words have been used to belittle a candidate, with the result, per-haps, of insuring his defeat.

Some leaders are happy even in their most asual expressions. Lincoin was one of hese; Grant was another. It used to be aid that the difference between Lincoln and his greatest general was that while one dropped pearls of speech, the other dropped pearls of silence. Nevertheless, when Grant aid that he proposed to fight it out on th me if it took all summer, and when he said. Let us have peace," he furnished his riends with political campaign material of e first order. They were sayings a de as "With charity toward all; with mal-ce toward none," or "You can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time," and be-cause they were simple they were remem-

bered.
Once, a long time ago, a defeated office seeker, in order to "get himself together," left home as soon as he became aware of the result at the polls. A friend inquiring the result at the point. A lifeting inquiring for him a little later, was informed by a member of his family that he had gone up Sait River. Sait River was and is a modest little stream that rises in the hill country of the stream that rises in the hill country of entucky, and after flowing through a more r less picturesque district for about a score f miles empties into the Ohio. It was in hose days a good fishing creek and the kind iose days a good usums f stream a jaded and disappointed politi-f stream a jaded and disappointed politilan might naturally fancy. There wa thing wrong about his excursion. Ye olitical enemies got held of the renat he had "gone up Salt River" t to imply that this meant the end of his ablic career.

to imply that this meant the end of hubble career.

The saying spread from Kentucky in ther States, and for more than half entury it has been used to express the identification has been "driven to it roods" for good. "He's gone up Sait River as come to mean, in fact that a politician heen "put out of husiness." has been addy besten that he cannot "come back has "seen his finish." Yet it is not trunat there is no return from Sait River, for any who have taken canceing trips up the tream have actually returned and made treater stir than ever in the field of policis.—Christian Science Monitor.

HONOR

These are very precious words of Love-

I could not love thee, dear, so much, Loved I not honor more;

and Francis I's message to his mother from Pavia, "All is lost but honor," is in the same key. Yet honor has been as much travestled as liberty, and the crimes committed in its name are many.

A man's honor in the sense that we may attribute to the lines of Loyelace is some

attribute to the lines of Lovelace is sor thing which is wholly in his own keep and is not at the mercy or whim of He can soil it, but except himself other. He can sell it, use except nimself the whole world cannot smirch it. But honor is absolutely individual and personal. It is conscious and willing legalty to the highest inward leading. It is that quality which cannot be insulted. George Williams

## What Do You Know?

What national here was been on this dar? . Who invented the tintype, and when?

3. How much did the French accomplish in the Panama Canal?

4. Identify "Bland Bill" Lorimer.

5. Who was Edwin Austin Abbey? 6. What does C. P. S. mean? 7. Where is Aberdeen?

What is the Peace of Abo? 9. Where is absinthe made? 9. Which is the oldest library in the United States?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Schezlevitoff has been credited with being the first officer beautiff the erstwhile Russian Czar.

is a referendum. dames Eads How is the "millionaire bobo."

4. The declination of the President of China is declare war on Germany is said to be the cause of the present internal strife in that

Count V. Marchi di Cellere is Italian Amo-semor in inis country.

 A Philadelphia magistrate now gets \$400
n year. Governor Brumbaugh last west
streed a bill raising the salary from
Sidom.

into Fact St. Leads is the cause of the race riots in that city. moratorium is the cancellation of all debts and other financial obligations.

6. The battle of Sandusky was fought on Just 10. An organization maintained by any parties-lar interest to influence legislation is county. State or national capitals is called a "lobby."

GERMAN STAMPS FOR FRANCE There is a saying that "philately follows

he flag," and this has proved true time and again in the present world conflict. Mill-tary forces which have occupied enemy ter-ritory have had their own national stamps urcharged for use in the captured terraits or have seized and overprinted the stamps of the land invaded. This was true when he Entente captured German Pacific slands, portions of Africa then held by he Teutons, Turkish islands, Bushire in tersia; and it was true when German and Austrian forces occupied parts of Belgium and Russia. A certain American philatelist has seen a cut of a stamp—not the stamp trelf, but the cut—of a German stamp surparged with a character indicating its in-

ended use in Swrigeriand.

The first of the war stamps which fol-owed the flas appeared close upon the iron used which crunhed Beigium. Before the and of 1914 German stamps had been put forth, overprinted "Belgien" and of a new value, for use by Germans occupying Bel-gium. Since then this series has been ex-Only recently six new values were But during all this time it has issued. But during all this time it has been surprising that Germany, fond of putting forth occupation stamps, has never printed a special set in connection with the occupation of French soil. The setsure of Belgian and Russian territory has been responsible for five or six different series, yet France escaped. Now we learn that the Germans have put forth an entirely new set. This time they are the ordinary German stamps, beging the familiar, 'woman's man stamps, bearing the familiar "woman in armer" picture, but the word "Belgien" is now omitted from the surcharge, the overprint connisting exclusively of a value expressed, as before, in centimes and france, and not in the German pfennig and mark. What does this new series signify it is suggested that the stamps are for use in the German-occupied French regions as German-occupied French regions in the German-occupied French regularity well in Belgium, and that for this very res

"WHEN I AM DEAD"

son the "Belgien" is omitted.

Yet I shall know how days pass over me; Springtides and summers and autumnal

rains;
And I shall say: "Now April comes to be
Earth's wistful girlhood," or "Now summer stains
Old gardens with new colors and the best
Are droning through the drowsy after

Or yet again. "Now wood-smoke fills 🖎 And gray, cold rains are falling late and And knowing this, shall I not know,

That day of days when you shall pass the place So close above me I shall feel the spell Of magic at the nearness of your face? And shall you not, in some strange, secret

way.
Still sense my yearning toward your through the clay?
-David Mecton, in the Postry Journal