

Evening Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CYRUS H. KURTIS, President...

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR FEBRUARY WAS 104,118.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1916.

I fear the Greeks, even when they bear gifts.—Verdun.

The scene of the war was transferred yesterday from Verdun to Chicago. They had a municipal election.

Ford Carries Detroit—Headline. Of course he does, and his tin Lizzies carry the rest of the country also.

The announcement that Holland is friendly to everybody is reverse English for a general invitation to nobody to beat the Dutch.

After sweeping the cactus plains Colonel Dodd's forces are combing the Mexican hills for Villa, and pretty soon they will be brushing up the remains.

The trout season opens on April 15, and April 15 is the last day for filing nominating petitions for the primaries. Which date are you waiting for more eagerly?

Secretary Daniels denies that he has betrayed any naval secrets to England and Russia; but his denial does not necessarily mean that he has not told all he knows.

Did the Peerless Orator tell Warren Worth Bailey to propose that Uncle Sam go into the oil business to compel John D. Rockefeller's company to reduce the price of gasoline?

Those Boston doctors who have discovered the germ of scarlet fever after two years' investigation may now devote themselves to discovering the germ of New England culture.

Mrs. Waite, the wife of the New York dentist who killed her father and mother, is suing him for divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty. This is a mild term to apply to it.

A check for \$70,000,000 that has just passed through the New York Clearing House is described as the largest check ever drawn. Did you ever notice that every big check is described in the same way?

There are those who say that no one will attempt to frustrate the efforts of the Governor and his friends to keep secret the list of delegates-at-large who are to favor his nomination at Chicago, because the voters at the primaries will pay no attention to them anyway.

There seems to be some doubt of the sanity of Ernest Schiller, the German "pirate" who seized a British steamship in New York waters a few days ago. If the British had caught him, after seizing a ship anywhere near England, they would not have waited to find out whether he was sane or not.

Berlin has grown confident that the conference at Paris resulted in a new strategic move—Invasion of Germany via Holland. After the peaceful and wholly justifiable "progress" of the German armies through Holland we shall expect not a word of protest if this turns out to be true. The only question is, How will the Allies manage to muzzle their publicists?

The House of Representatives has done the expected thing in approving the appropriation of \$2,165,000 for the Delaware River Improvement. The deepening of the channel is part of the work of preparedness on which there should be no delay. It is also part of the work of commercial development without which it will be difficult to raise money for the greater work of national defense which it is hoped Congress will undertake before adjournment.

Chicago is learning that it pays to cry over split milk. The farmers in the surrounding country refuse to send dairy products to the distributors at the present price and are wasting milk to teach the companies a lesson. It is to all intents a strike and strike methods are being employed. Meanwhile the only sensible solution of the entire problem has been brought to the attention of the farmers again. There are facilities, easily enlarged, for direct handling. Whether this will pay them in the long run or not, the method should be used to relieve the inordinate distress among children which a milk famine would involve.

After lunching with the Colonel and Mr. Root, Senator Lodge has made a speech in which he urges universal military service and training. There may be military experts who think he goes too far in this, but no expert worth the name will disagree with him when he characterizes the Hay bill as a do-nothing and useless measure. If we are to have a military force worth while it must be under the direct command of the President at all times, whether we be at war or at peace, and it must be a national force free from sectional and political influences. The sooner Congress recognizes these fundamental principles the sooner shall we have legislation that will accomplish something.

The inexpert observer of military affairs Europe may know little of strategy, but he has certain logic, and that logic, at present, leads him to inquire why nothing is being done outside of the burning circle of Verdun. There is no full answer to the question. In the first place, the Russian advance has not been checked. The Russian advance has not been checked. The Russian advance has not been checked.

the British at St. Etienne, near Ypres, is consuming great energies. The sudden Italian dash is supposed to have held back numerous Austrian troops destined for Verdun. More important, as an explanation of the situation, was a casual remark of a British Minister which permitted the length of the British line to be told. It is now reported as a quarter of the entire front, and clearly keeping that line is as much assistance to the French as active sorties from it. The question is whether Verdun can hold out until the next "spring drive" of the Allies is prepared.

THE CALL FOR A STATESMAN

It would be a mistake to elect a man to the Presidency for the sole reason that he is a business man or a lawyer or a teacher or a what not else. The President must, first, be a man fitted to perform the duties of the office. After that, as one cares who has done for a living so long as he has been honest.

MORE twaddle and punk have been written in recent years about the importance of electing a business man to the Presidency, the Governorship or the Mayoralty than about any other political subject.

We have been told that all the ills of government would be cured if only a successful business man were put in charge. But experience has proved that "business administrations" so called are usually more unsatisfactory than political administrations.

Among the sanest words spoken on the subject were those of George Wharton Pepper delivered himself to a writer for the EVENING LEDGER last summer, when he refused to become a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination. Mr. Pepper said that his training had not been in public affairs, that he was not equipped to fill the office of Mayor and that no man could fill the office successfully unless he had had proper preliminary training in the study of municipal problems and in the practical work of their solution.

There is no greater fallacy prevalent in popular thinking than that a business man just as a business man can enter political life and serve the public better than an expert who has been trained in the art and the practice of government.

The Business Men's Presidential League, which is printing petitions in the newspapers throughout the country asking for the nomination of "a business man as President of the United States," is attempting to capitalize this popular misconception for the benefit of some particular candidate not yet openly named. It matters not who he is; if he is a business man and nothing more, he would make a miserable failure in the Presidency.

An expert buyer and seller of commodities is no more fitted for the Presidency than he is fitted to be a surgeon. He has not had the necessary training. His vision has been confined to the balance sheet of a ledger and has not ranged over the whole realm of human interests. He has had to consider popular sentiment only as it affected his profits. The President must consider public sentiment as it affects the conditions under which people must live in human society, which is a much more complex and a much broader question.

It is possible for a business man to be a statesman also, just as a lawyer, or a college professor, or a farmer, or an iron founder may be a statesman. One of the ablest men in the Senate is John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and he is a planter. But he is a statesman not because he is a planter, but because he has devoted years of hard and earnest study to questions of government.

Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, is a man of wealth who entered public life because he thought it was his duty as a citizen. His profession is politics. No one would deny him the title of statesman. President Wilson is a college professor, but what success he has achieved in statesmanship is not due to his training to teach young men. Mr. Taft was one of the most admirably trained Presidents in the history of the country, and one of the least successful. He has the intellectual characteristics of a judge and the political instincts of a hermit. Roosevelt's preliminary training was much less exhaustive than that of Taft. His followers do not care what he is called, because they believe that he is better able than any other citizen to give them what they want. His gift for leadership is unsurpassed by that of any contemporary American. It would be the same if he had earned his living by dealing in silk ribbons instead of being independent of trade through a small fortune left him by his father. And Justice Hughes is looked to with hope by many citizens nowadays, not because he is a lawyer, nor because he has been Governor of New York, but because he has proved before the public eye that he has political instincts and political knowledge.

Statesmanship is a profession which must be learned. It is astonishing to every thoughtful student of American history that our affairs have been managed so well by men chosen to manage them who have had no previous training in statesmanship. As soon as a popular hero appears we propose that he be elected to the Presidency. He may be a lawyer who has sent a notorious murderer to the gallows, or he may be a soldier who has won a little battle in a little war. But the country is growing too old for such childish things.

In this critical year it is imperative that the man nominated for the Presidency shall be chosen not because of his success in buying goods for 50 cents and selling them for \$1, nor because of his ability in reducing the fixed charges in the operation of a factory, but because he is a statesman of the first rank, with a broad grasp on the history of his own country and an intelligent comprehension of the great world problems in the solution of which this nation must participate in the near future.

THE "TIN LIZZIE" VOTE

DETROIT rose to the occasion and gave Henry Ford a three to one vote for the presidential nomination. At this writing it looks as if he had carried the whole State. He defeated a mere United States Senator. The exact day on which he will become Chief Magistrate is evidently to be calculated by reference to the speed with which his industry spreads beyond Michigan and its metropolis to other centres of population in the country.

Unhappily, though, the tin Lizzie vote must as yet be considered purely personal and complimentary, not to say local. Mr. Ford has not really attained the stature of a national figure; he is still only an international figure. And his one big chance—of getting the entire German-American vote—was lost when he did not succeed in making peace in Europe. For, if he had done that, at this stage of the war, with Germany still ahead in the acquisition of negotiable conquered territory, there is no office in the gift of the followers of the Kaiser in this country that they would not have done their best to bestow on him.

Tom Daly's Column

TO ROBERT FROST. Something there is that doesn't love a wall, That strives to pierce it when it cannot climb...

(Ah! there you erred, good poet that you are, But poet since your music will not do.) I heard disjointed talk of "tones of voice" And sudden laughter punctuating it, But could not tell if other heresies From you had issue. Still the laughter proved Your sense of humor, which will bid you smile— No whit resentful of the imphish twist I put upon your talk of "tones of voice"— When I remark "one's tone may be too low," As yours was—and as mine was when I left, Else you'd have heard me mutter at the door: "You're wrong, my friend. Good poems make good music."

The Devil's Advocate

DEAR READER—Have you ever hiked through a newspaper factory and let your gaze wander to the poor worms that toil at the cases and linotypes, whose job it is to manhandle ready-made copy, or to set up a mummy—mummy—mummy—mummy—of it—and who also act as goats for the brain department? If you have pulled the above-mentioned tour, you didn't fall for the bunk of the alb artist on the editorial page of our dear paper one day last week. If you haven't, do so.

Musical Trios

I don't like Caruso In "I Pagliacci." His sob's don't ring true; so I don't like Caruso. Why does he boo-hoo so? Admitting it's "catchy," I don't like Caruso. —SOREHEAD.

The Anagram Contest

OH, VERY WELL, if you think that Easter hat will look best on the dome of W. L. Sorey for his anagram on "Emperor William Second," keep on sending in things like this: DO GREEN DEVILS GET ANY? A. Moth. HASTEND BEST RAG PLANNER. M. V. B. R. I WILL SEEK HARM. Mrs. Numovus. HO! GRUNTS BEER-MUG. A. G. NO MORE ON CREDIT. C. S. P. Yesterday's answers: William Bryan Theodore Roosevelt Charles Williams The Declaration of Independence Shakespeare's Anniversary Presidentian

POLLYANDROS GROWS UP

When I was a kid and went to school I sang the usual sort of droll; And as the moments fitted by, I sang: "Kind words can never die." And now since I've become a poet And write sweet thoughts that people quote, I always, always keep in mind That all immortal verse is kind.

SECRET DIDN'T YOU KNOW BUNNY WAS DEAD?

ALL the way from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., comes the statement that John Bunney joined "Barnum and Bailey." What d'ye know about that? Will Lon.

AGE

"And when I'm old," the rich bride sighed, "Oh, will you love me true?" The absent-minded groom replied: "Oh, yes, indeed, I do."

THE KING'S-IN-A-MANNER OF SPEAKING—ENGLISH

"At no time in history has the commodities representing our natural resources been expressed more firmly in terms of dollars and cents than they are now, and, for reasons apparent, they will be even more forcibly expressed during the next five years to come." "Since we have been and are now absorbing all of our obligations to pay certain sums at regular intervals to our foreign creditors means that at no distant date we will have few, if any, foreign partners. Then our position is one entirely independent of every other country, not only that we have an abundance of commodities that they eventually must have." —From Stock Broker's Circular Letter.

FOR RENT THIS NOBLE FLOOR.

Worcester's dictionary says noble means exalted in rank. Is it because of the rankness that no one has cared to rent it? Tungsten.

The Mex. Kettl of Fish

On top of Popocatepetl The poor Dove of Peace stopped to setl. "Gosh!" it twittered, "I fear If I hover too near I'll be using those fish in the Kettl."

JIM ISAMINGER, of the North American

was peevish at the honor pulled by the telegraph operator with whom he fled his training-camp stuff. "Dash-ding these telegraphs," he said. "Why some of 'em have been sending messages for a quarter of a century and the only thing they can set straight is, 'Come home at once, Father is dead.'"



SPEAKING THE PUBLIC MIND

Views of Readers on Censorship, With Special Reference to Moving Pictures, and on Universal Military Training

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—Discussing editorially what you call "censorious cowardice" in the moving picture business, you say: "If you believe in the freedom of the press, and in the responsibility of the press, and in the suppression of leaders, there is no need to quote further. Obviously to the censor the freedom of the press is a machine of anarchy, a breeder of corruption, a factor in what they consider the growing degeneracy of the American people."

Are you sure that when you speak of the "freedom" of the press and of the movies you really mean "freedom"? Are you sure you do not mean that which is continually being confused with freedom—namely, license? True freedom is a blessing, but the misuse and excess of freedom, which is mere license, is a curse. The prevalent idea of freedom of the press, and I take it from your expressions, of the movies also, seems to be that the owners of these businesses should be practically the sole judges of what is proper to print or to show. Of course, some things—such, for instance, as downright obscenity or flagrant suggestiveness along sexual lines—even the most callous producers keep shy of to avoid immediate police interference. But there seems to be no provision against and no disapproval desire to curb the degrading effects along other lines which are almost universal now in the movie theatre. I refer to the continual and to many people, at least sickeningly sweetish repetitions of crime scenes. How many of the so-called movie "dramas" are founded on anything but crime? In how many movie houses in Philadelphia today can thousands of young girls and boys who frequent these places get even half hour's entertainment, to say nothing of any longer period, without seeing on the screen a murder, theft, abduction, or other crime, with vivid elaborations of ways of committing these crimes? From the "Birth of a Nation" down to the coarsest "thriller," all are filled with crime piled upon crime. The very existence of the vast majority of movie houses depends solely upon their continual depiction of violent crimes, if one may judge by their offerings.

I believe it to be the consensus of opinion of the majority of thoughtful people that the movie drama, as produced in America at present, is an evil thing, which has gone into Mexico. We must get rid of it. The term was used as a periphrasis for the return of General U. S. Grant from the trip around the world undertaken by him in 1876, immediately following his retirement from the Presidency of the United States. The term was used as a periphrasis and so severely that it soon began to lodge in popular thought, and to take on the meaning which the editor intended to convey when he described the movement looking to a third term for Grant as "booming" or when he employed the invention as a noun and spoke of "the Grant boom."

BOOMS FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Few men become President without having previously foreshadowed or experienced a "boom." A boom is essential to the presidential success of anybody but a dark horse. The word "boom," as applied to a political movement, was first used by a Republican newspaper in St. Louis, Mo., pending the return of General U. S. Grant from the trip around the world undertaken by him in 1876, immediately following his retirement from the Presidency of the United States. The term was used as a periphrasis and so severely that it soon began to lodge in popular thought, and to take on the meaning which the editor intended to convey when he described the movement looking to a third term for Grant as "booming" or when he employed the invention as a noun and spoke of "the Grant boom."

NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

The Philippines are to be given up, set adrift like the infant Moses on the waters until Pharaoh's daughter Tippon adopts the helpless child.—New York Mail.

USES OF MISQUOTATION

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir—In your article "Censorious Cowardice" you say: "The freedom of the press is a machine of anarchy, a breeder of corruption, a factor in the growing degeneracy of the American people." I agree with you. H. H. [Why misquote? The sentence as it appeared in the EVENING LEDGER was: "Obviously to the censor the freedom of the press is a machine of anarchy, a breeder of corruption, a factor in what they consider the growing degeneracy of the American people."—Editor of the EVENING LEDGER.]

COMPULSORY TRAINING

To the Editor of Evening Ledger: Sir—Whether we shall have preparedness or whether not I think has been amply demonstrated within the last three weeks in the expedition against the German and French. The United States army is deficient in one of the most vital weapons of present day warfare, a weapon which is deciding the fate of Europe, and that is heavy field artillery. The war in Europe has been a war of artillery exclusively, the roar of artillery has been heard day and night without a let-up, and it seems to my mind the Power who predominates in the use of this weapon will most likely win the war.

THE SEARCH FOR BEAUTY

Night came again, but now I could not sleep. The owls were watching in the yew; the mice gnawed at the wainscot; the mid dark was deep. The death-watch knocked the dead man's summons thrice. The cats upon the pointed housetops peered About the chimneys, with lit eyes which saw Things in the darkness moving, which they feared. The midnight filled the quiet house with awe. So, creeping down the stairs, I drew the bolt. And passed into the darkness, and I knew That beauty was brought near by my revolt. But more within myself whose voice was heard. Walked on dark bones which were called Beauty.

SOMEWHERE IN MEXICO



What Do You Know?

Queries of general interest will be answered in this column. Ten questions, the answers to which every well-informed person should know, are asked daily.

- QUIZ 1. When was the building of City Hall begun? 2. What European rulers have been driven from their countries or deprived of power by the war? 3. Does the amount of butter made in factories in the United States exceed the amount made on farms? 4. Can a widow in Pennsylvania be "cut off" from a share in her husband's property if he leaves a will in which she is not mentioned? 5. Is New Year's Day a legal holiday in all the States? 6. What is popularly meant by "a baker's dozen"? 7. Who received the electoral votes for Vice President as Taft's running mate in 1912? 8. What is the average depth of the Atlantic Ocean? 9. What is the age under which parental consent is required for the marriage of a young woman in Pennsylvania? 10. Name two raw materials used in the manufacture of paper.

- Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Multiply the diameter by 3.1416. 2. Approximately 1000 acres. 3. About the centre of the plot between Front and 2d streets on High (now Market) street. 4. It is the only mint in this country that coins bronze and nickel in addition to silver and gold. 5. The school at Point Barrow, Alaska. 6. The charter was granted in February, 1891. 7. President of the New York City Police Board. 8. Thirty-five feet at high water and 30 feet at low. 9. For John Harvard and Eli Yale. 10. Golf.

The Pennsylvania Bow

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Would you please tell me if the picture of the superabundant Pennsylvania bow that was in the Sunday PUBLIC LEDGER shows the bow or the stern? CHARLES H. MILLAR.

Election Rivals

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Will you please be so kind as to answer the following: (1) Who were the Republican election rivals of ex-Governor Sulzer of New York, and Cox, of Ohio, in 1912? (2) What Democrat ran against Governor Beaman, of Rhode Island, in 1914, and Republican against ex-Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, in 1912? (3) What Republican opposed Speaker Clark and Democratic Minority Leader Mann in 1914? (4) Who were the late Mayor Gaynor's election rivals? A VOTER.

Origin of All Fools' Day

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—You will confer a special favor if you inform us to the origin of All Fools' Day. M. A. K. Spring equinox, or April "fooling," was done in India a couple of thousand years ago, but Europe did not take it up until about three and a half centuries ago. France was the first country to adopt the present calendar, so that New Year's gifts, which had formerly been made on April 1, in 1584 and thereafter were made on January 1. So it was natural that practical jokers should send fooling gifts on April 1, especially to those persons who had favored changing the calendar.

"The Red Rose of Lancaster"

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Will you kindly answer the following questions: (1) How many miles is it to 8th street from City Hall? (2) Who is the Red Rose of Lancaster? READER. (1) Four and seven-eighths miles. (2) The Red Rose of Lancaster is a jocular title sometimes applied to Lieutenant Governor Frank R. McClain of Lancaster County, because of his use of that phrase in his passionate appeal for the nomination of Elkin in the Republican convention which nominated Pennypacker for Governor.

City Tax Rates

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Can you furnish me information in your column as to what are the rates of taxes in the different sections of the city and suburbs, including Germantown, Frankford, Tacony, Holmesburg and Torresdale. I understand there's a poor tax attached to each place named. H. K. C. City and school tax rates for 1916 are given as follows by the Department of Receiver of Taxes: On real estate, horses, mules and cattle (for all wards except the 23d, 24th, 41st and 42d, full city rate, \$1 per \$100 assessment; suburban rates, \$6 1/2 cents per \$100; farm rate, 50 cents per \$100. For the five wards named above the three rates are 95, 63 1/2 and 47 1/2 cents per \$100. The School District of Philadelphia has fixed the school tax rate for all the wards for 1916 at 50 cents per \$100 assessment. The 23d, 24th, 35th, 41st and 42d Wards, under act of Assembly, collect a "poor tax" through their own poor-tax collectors, and for this reason the tax rate is made lower in consideration of the local taxation.

A Bouquet

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—I have been a reader of your EVENING LEDGER since publication began, and I consider the "What Do You Know" column worthy of notice and praise, as there is certainly some valuable information obtained through it. I wish your paper the best of success. Philadelphia, April 4, 1916. H. K. C.