

Evening Ledger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY. CHIEF CLERK: H. E. CURTIS, President. Editor: J. M. WHELAN, Secretary and Treasurer: Philip R. ...

THE AVERAGE NET PAID DAILY CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING LEDGER FOR JUNE WAS 185,884 Philadelphia, Monday, July 24, 1916. The best of things beyond their measure clay.—Pope.

Does poetry pay? Well, of all her citizens Indiana loved James Whitcomb Riley best, and in the hour of his death senders in sorrow the tribute that to him living she did not fail to pay.

Director Datesman says that the average per capita consumption of water is 140 gallons daily. When we think how little water some Philadelphians drink, we wonder at the capacity of the rest of us.

Detective Wister, new head of the vice squad, is said to be an order man, meaning that he does what he is told to do. Is that disposition so "rare" in the police department as to cause comment?

The editor of the American Architect protests against putting all the ornament on the street front of residences and neglecting the rear wall. What Philadelphia builder will set the fashion of making the rear of his houses architecturally attractive?

Mayor Smith played Haroun al Raschid the other night. All unknown, he passed through his city. He was not recognized. It looked to him, he said, "as if everything were closed up to-night." Ah, well! Not even the great Caliph saw all things the first time.

A quarter of their million-dollar campaign fund has already been raised by the prohibitionists. If they can convince the Democratic National Committee that ex-Governor Hanly can draw 200,000 Indiana Republicans to his support, they may be able to wheedle another quarter of a million from the treasure chest of the donkey.

The garment workers' strike in New York is virtually settled. It lasted two weeks and resulted in a compromise with which neither side is wholly satisfied. It has done little to prevent further friction. It brought out manufacturers with ruin and New York with the loss of a great industry.

The desperate and despicable crime which brought murder to the preparedness parade in San Francisco Saturday was apparently the work of those who are such enthusiasts for freedom that they are willing to murder others whose freedom is displeasing to them.

in those papers? And, since they passed between allies, will the world be able to believe in them implicitly when they are published? These questions can be asked now that the madness and the futility of Austria's demands have been proved; now that Serbia, dominated by Austria, is more independent than ever; now that Europe is looking hopefully and confidently to the day when the rivers of blood shall be cleaned of their stain.

MIDSUMMER RAINBOW CHASING

IT MAY be true, as Vance McCormick has said, that if President Wilson can poll the vote which he received in 1912, plus 25 per cent of the Progressive vote of that year, he will be elected. It is certainly true that unless he can poll his 1912 vote and 25 per cent of the Progressive vote he cannot be elected.

The Progressives cast 4,119,000 votes four years ago. Mr. Wilson received 6,393,000 votes. A quarter of the Progressive vote would give him this year a total of 7,900,000. But no Democratic candidate for the presidency has ever received the support of that number of electors.

The Democratic opposition, however, that is, the Republican or the combined Republican and Progressive vote, has not been less than 7,000,000 since 1892. McKinley was supported by 7,104,000 voters in 1896, and four years later he polled 103,000 more votes. In 1904 Roosevelt received 7,523,000, and was elected by the largest popular majority since the beginning of the Republic.

Mr. McCormick assumes that many Democrats voted for Roosevelt, and he is doubtless correct. He must be aware, also, that many Republicans voted for Wilson. The fact that for four successive campaigns the Republican vote passed the 7,000,000 mark and that the combined Taft-Roosevelt vote was about what the Republicans were entitled to expect in 1912, while the Wilson vote was less than the Bryan vote at its lowest, seems to justify the assumption that the Republican vote for Wilson would offset the Democratic vote for Roosevelt.

Without butting into politics, of which we know little, we yet rise to our feet to say that this gentleman should have his "I" knocked out.

SPACE IS STILL CHEAP

WHAT Philadelphia needs more than a City Planning Commission is a commission to carry out some of the admirable plans that have already been made. Yet if the proposed commission does its work well there will be less for the next generation to undo.

The suggestion that open space be provided about all new houses built in the outlying wards is excellent. The pride of this city is its individual homes for families of moderate means; but builders have gone a little too far in their efforts to crowd a great number of small houses in a small space.

After the regulations for light and air have been agreed upon, consideration can be given to plans for small parks and park-like streets, well paved and lighted. The householder would much rather pay for these things in his tax bill than go without them, and he is compelled to pay three or four times as much for the doctor when his family falls the victim of unwholesome surroundings.

Tom Daly's Column

IN LOCKERBIE STREET James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, died late Saturday night at his home in Lockersbie street, Indianapolis.

And the sun that was wont, for this many a year, To peep into a window flung wide to its cheer, Finds the casement close-shuttered and blank as the walls;

Ah! the dear, tender spirit, so gentle and mild, That had given but joy to the heart of the child, Here at last wrings the tears from the innocent eyes:

Good-by, Jim: Take kees of yours! The Anxious Letter Writer (Received by a local coal dealer)

BOYHOOD REMINISCENCES His name was Jock Fraser, but they called him "Hilliey" because he was the tenant of the farm of Hillside. He had gone through the bankruptcy court three times and came to be a kind of a joke among the neighbors.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—The Progressive party in convention here today adopted a platform and nominated a complete State ticket. Thomas Daily was nominated for Governor.—News Item.

THE GOOD GOODY ONE Boys know good mothers by the score, But more than all they prize Those mothers who are noted for The goodness of their lips.

THE DEUTSCHLAND'S DECK PASSENGERS

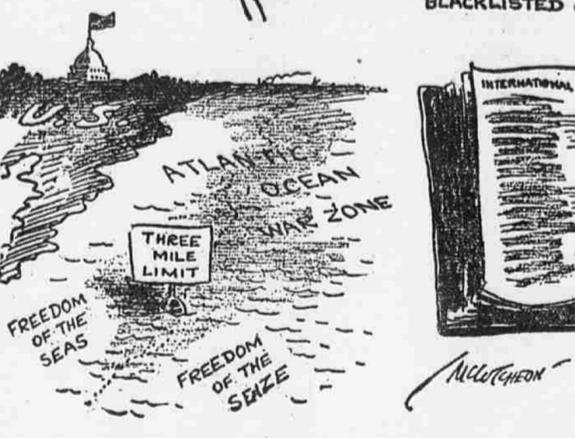
If it isn't too late, Judd Lewis, of the Houston Post, wishes to contribute the world's okra crop for the Deutschland, which, sez 'e, 'ought to help her to give her enemies the slip.

Eavesdropped on the Border

"I always understood Captain B— had quite a fighting record." "So he has. He always fights fiercely against any attempt to have him assigned to duty in the field."

THE New Ledger Building—speed its coming!—will be one of the wonders of the world. In the making of it, we are reasonably assured, there will be no egregious architectural errors. When the present Ledger Building was erected in 1888 it was the talk of the town, and the printers employed on other papers, so old Dan McNamara used to fall, all over themselves for a chance to "sub" for a Ledger compositor, merely for the privilege of enjoying for a night the modern conveniences to be found in the new building.

THE BRITISH BLACKLIST



WHO IS MARIE CORELLI?

Gossip Says She Is Mary Cody, Daughter of an English Artisan. Her Biographies Make Count Corelli Her Father

By JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS

THE quaint English town of Stratford-on-Avon has been the home of two literary enigmas. One of these still lives there today, and of her the British "Who's Who" states that she is "of mingled Italian and Scotch (Highland) parentage and connections"; that she was "adopted in Venice by Charles Mackay, the well-known song writer and litterateur, and brought up during childhood in England"; that she was "afterwards brought up in France and educated in a convent."

Commenting upon the purloining of his dead brother's "family secrets," Sidney Cody added: "You had better consign this letter to the flames or some day like fate may befall it and Marie Corelli may suffer in consequence."

Those who believed Secretary of the Navy Daniels incapable of learning anything will kindly take notice that he has asked a navy expert for advice and has published it. Six months ago a navy expert who offered him advice narrowly escaped a court-martial, had his advice pigeonholed and would have been driven out of the navy if the country had stood for it.—Salt Lake Herald-Republican.

GRANT'S TOMB

R. L. M.—New York city formally took into its keeping on April 27, 1887, the memorial tomb and monument of General Grant, erected by the subscriptions of 90,000 persons.

THE AGE OF LONDON

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Was London settled by the Romans? About 60 A. D. it was probably an ancient British town on the site of the present city when the Romans visited England. It appears to have been resettled by the Romans about 43 A. D. and Londinium, called also Augusta, was the capital in the last part of the Roman occupation. After the Romans departed, about 410 A. D., and in the early Saxon period the history of London is obscure, though there were bishops of London from the seventh century. It was plundered by the Danes and rebuilt by Alfred and Athelstan.

OPTIMISTS WHO NEED OPTICIANS

Survey of Remarkable Instances of War Foresight Manifested by Some Astigmatic Prophets

PSYCHOLOGISTS of the future will have a chapter that does not appear in contemporary works. They must tell about the notable outbreak of "optimism" that accompanied the Great War. That will sound very much like something to do with the eyes, and won't be far wrong at that, for it is the misfortune of those who actually have to report on a prompt end of the war because of—well, a varied assortment of causes.

One of these is that the Allies have ordered from American firms a number of steel bridges to be put over the Rhine to facilitate the invasion of Germany. This must be cheerful reading for men in the trenches, who know the cost of every advance. The correspondent in his pleasant room in Paris breathes stridently into Germany with seven-league boots; but the soldier counts his progress by the yard.

In the same vein of fancy as the visionary bridges over the Rhine is another story in which there is probably more truth—that the Belgian Cabinet is busy at Havre drawing up plans for the reconstruction and government of Belgium, in anticipation of the "speedy withdrawal of the Germans."

Equaled only by their faith in the starvation of Germany is the touching confidence of the superoptimists in "the German revolution." So persistent have been the predictions of a general revolution in the Fatherland to stop the war that there are actually a large number of reasoners who take that revolution as an accomplished fact, rating the sporadic bread riots as the first events in the great revolt.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

QUIZ 1. What is the Board of Mediation and Conciliation? 2. For how long are liquor licenses issued in Philadelphia? 3. What is the Legationista Junta? 4. What are travelers, the British vessels that are bound to enter in the Straits?

ANSWERS TO SATURDAY'S QUIZ

1. "Paraphernalia": abbreviation for "partly belled." 2. Black Forest: in southwestern Germany, in the northern Baden and western Wurttemberg. 3. Redoubt: a Spanish form of execution, of streams swollen by torrential rains. 4. J. Frank Hanly: Prohibition candidate for Governor of New York in 1914.

DENMARK'S WAR WITH PRUSSIA

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Will you please give me an account of the war between Germany and Denmark? When was it? This war occurred in 1864. On the death of Frederick VII, Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Gluecksburg ascended the throne under the title of Christian IX, in conformity with the act known as the Treaty of London (1852), by which the European Powers had settled the succession to the Danish throne on him and his descendants by his wife, Princess Louise of Hesse-Cassel, niece of King Christian VIII of Denmark.

GRANT'S TOMB

R. L. M.—New York city formally took into its keeping on April 27, 1887, the memorial tomb and monument of General Grant, erected by the subscriptions of 90,000 persons.

THE AGE OF LONDON

Editor of "What Do You Know?"—Was London settled by the Romans? About 60 A. D. it was probably an ancient British town on the site of the present city when the Romans visited England. It appears to have been resettled by the Romans about 43 A. D. and Londinium, called also Augusta, was the capital in the last part of the Roman occupation. After the Romans departed, about 410 A. D., and in the early Saxon period the history of London is obscure, though there were bishops of London from the seventh century. It was plundered by the Danes and rebuilt by Alfred and Athelstan.