EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1917

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NEWS BUREAUS:

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in Philadelphia and surrounding town in Philadelphia and surrounding town is of twelve (12) cents per week, sayable

to points outside of Philadeichus, Btates, Canada or United States i plara pres, fitto 1501 cents per mor glara per year, pasable in advance, foreign countries one (\$1) dollar

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1000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 2000

per, Ind pendence Square, Philadelphia.

AT THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE AS

Philadelphia, Thursday, December 13, 1917

FULL SPEED AHEAD!

NEW YORKER writes to us as fol-

tew years ago you published an advernt designed to kill that eighty-six rold joke that Philadelphia is slow. Wednesday's New York Times contained following:

We must remember that Philadelhia is the capital of the old school

She seems fifty years behind the rest the country.

In Philadelphia we study the abuses hat public opinion here has out-

It would appear that the result you have working for has received a serious

This is an opportune moment to show Indelphia and America that there is at at one institution in Philadelphia that up to date, clean and courageous-that LEDGER sets a pace few other newrs can equal.

In New York we look upon the Times's tric bulletin board as an evidence of urnalistic alertness. How many people w that in Philadelphia the Luponn has of these boards transmitting news intly to six different parts of the city? And who knows but that the LEDGER y be planning to put up similar boards Harrisburg, Chester, Camden, Williams t, Scranton and other prominent strao points, and control them all from ut street?

The New Yorker would get an extra jolt by means of the Philadelphia LEDGER tin board on Broadway, he read Euan news as he left the theatre at

gain, it would be a good thing for lphia to let America know about Island and the great part it is bound iny in the protection of the country.

a gain vigor with repetition. The venerable they are the more certain popularity. It is a courageous comewho dare catapult new wit at his ce. He gets better and sure results chestnuts. We have never concerned ives very much, therefore, with the bout Philadelphia being slow. The Brutus was a clever man in his day. redulously cultivated the reputation eing a fool, wherefore the Tarquins not watch him, and the first thing the W Rome was a democracy and Brutus charge of proceedings. We can afford have the reputation of being slow, but connot afford to be slow. The result have been working for has not received us setback or any setback at all. obsolete political system with which are burdened is somewhat irksome. course, and works vast damage to the of the community, but our enterin more concrete pursuits is some accurately appraised by a glimpse tank clearances and bank deposits. LEDGER is not engaged in a program "knocking." Man nor city nor busiean stand still. Each goes ahead or Four generations of progress have compressed into the terrific events of t three years. The whole viewpoint anlay has been revolutionized. All are in a state of flux and transi-The usual sort of business is gone ne forever. We are creating new and kinds of business, we are markat new trade routes, we are building fleets of carriers which will make ive trade missionaries in all the of the earth. The small manufacwho has been making and selling a in Konsington may tomorrow be r his product in New Zenland spore. He will be if there is in his soul and his business inare intelligent. Success, however, wards of us all. When you put into a man's pocket you probably enterprise there too. The maof dryrot is working overtime in which is so successful that ers are satisfied. New York electric lights burning all night and "See how awake we are!" Philafiscovers a more efficient method subway fares, and several Inter New York puts the system The metropolis is a vast emntly bidding for new ideas. hich came into being elsewhere id before New York caught on. as Saanced in New York, but often born in a restaurant. our not burn much gasolin and most prurient story

ress manifests itself in Los Angeles of Bagdad. The way to serve Philadelphia is to serve it. If, then, our own business men can be kept a jump ahead of their competitors, owing to quicker and more reliable information, or if they can be prodded now and then when sluggishness sets in, a really great result is accomplished. The spirit of Philadelphia is the sum total of the minds of its business leaders.' They set the pace. The town cannot be slow unless they are slow. Our business is to furnish the information, theirs to use it.

We may suggest, however, that if Philadelphia is slow the fact is worth three army corps to the Kaiser. On the industries of this district, including Hog Island, the issue of the conflict may well depend. It is because our industries are what they are that vigilance is imperative and a business vision is required that dips into the future and writes its policies in terms of tomor-

The only slogan Philadelphia should know is, "Full Speed Ahead!"

> THE WAR DEPARTMENT'S WARNING

SECRETARY BAKER warns that the concentration of German forces on the western front means that we must speed up our military effort. As the putting of precept into practice is in his hands, in this case, we may take the warning as a prediction of what will happen rather than as an appeal for assistance to make something happen.

We may expect a much greater participation by American troops in the fighting, for our declaration of war on Austria "associates us immediately with the struggle going on in Italy," as Mr. Baker says; and the re-enforcement of the Germans in the west and the present artillerving all along the front, prophetic of a determined offensive at some point not vet disclosed, mean that every man in uniterm will be needed now to hold the line. "It is not sufficient to prepare to fight; we must prepare to win," says the Secre-

tary. We must prepare also for losses. Victory does not come without sacrifice.

GERMANY'S SECRETS

WHILE we have been informing Germany with the utmost candor of insufficient equipment in our cantonments, coal shortage, railroad difficulties and shipbuilding delays, the German Government has been falling over itself in an attempt to hide from the world the news of an explosion near Frankfort-ou-Main on November 22. The Griesheim Chemical Works, one of the greatest munition factories in the world, is reported to have blown up, a staggering blow to the enemy, many times more serious than the Halifax disaster

By their candor the Allied democracies daily prove their confidence in eventual victory. By its concealments the German Government betrays its anxiety. Mr. Balfour has just informed Parliament that three months ago Berlin asked for peace negotiations through a neutral diplomatic channel. Yet three months ago the prospects of Russian collapse were almost as bright to German eves as they are today. If the Allied nations, with all the world to supply them and work for them, openly admit difficulties, what must be the hidden troubles of Germany?

NO TIME FOR MEDALS.

RUTH LAW has made a fine renunci-ation. Another aviatrix. Katharine Stinson, wrested the long-distance flight record from her, having traveled 610 miles

without a stop. But Miss Law will not

take time off to regain the championship

"I am going to war," she says, "and have

greater things to accomplish than break-

Her businesslike decision is in admirable

contrast with the resurrection of the for

cign decorations controversy. Shall Amer

icans be permitted to accept these ribbons

and medals? The bill is in "ongress, but

no time should be wasted over it. By all

means, let it be passed or voted down in

a hurry and have it over with. Who

wants to worry about medals when the

never thinks about medals is the hero

The one man who doesn't want a medal

We were not winning the war with

Maybe the Government will not take

Maybe too many of the railroad ex-

It is reported that the Kaiser will

Governor Brumbaugh's view of the full

perts were sent to France. We could use

is the man who deserves to get one.

Russia; we can win it without her.

The one person who

ing records."

world is on fire?

new law seriously.

ture peace parade.

two or three in this country.

the pulse of progress, whether that prog-JERUSALEM'S FALL IN DAYS OF TITUS

Story of Holy City's Capture by Roman Emperor as Told by Josephus

GTT WAS the fifth time that the city was aptured; and 2179 years passed beween the first building and the last destruc-Yet neither its great antiquity, nor its tion. vast riches, nor the diffusion of the nation over the whole earth, nor the greatness of the veneration paid to it on religious grounds, was sufficient to preserve it from destruction. And thus ended the siege of Jerusalem."

Thus wrote Josephus, the great Jewish historian, of the fall of Jerusalem in 70 A. D .--"its last fall," as he believed. But fater it was to fall again and again, until the other day the Holy City once more came into the bands of invaders. Josephus's story had to do with the prolonged and terrible slege laid against the city by the Roman general, Titus, later Emperor, in the reign of Vespasian. This was the last war in which the Jews

fought as a nation. Says Josephus; "The Jews found themselves growing weaker and weaker every day, the war to be hofter the longer it lasted and the danger to begin to threaten the Temple itself, so, as men do in cases of spreading distem pers, they began to set fire to that part of the Temple gallery which stretched from north to east, in that with their own hands they

wrought the final destruction of the boly place-though all this while they might have saved the Temple if they would ; but the prevention of imminent danger was all they almed at : there happened some skirndsh or other daily, the enemy being now so near, and the Temple remaining as the prize of victory.

The Temple Set Ablaze "Two of the Roman legions had now brought their platforms to perfection and Titus now ordered the rams to be planted against the western gallery of the Temple, and so began to play the best piece of battery for six days together. There were others at the same time that sapped the groundworks on the north side. The Jews could not possibly hinder them from placing their ladders. but where they had any advantage they made a brave resistance, fighting those that got up

hand to hand, casting others down headlong as they were just mounting and overturning the ladders.

"So that, in the end, the loss of the Romans was very considerable. The gates were by this time in flames. The silver works about them were all melted down and the timber being consumed in the blaze. When the next day appeared. Titus issued his orders to quench the fire and to level the ways that his army might make a freer march. "Though Titus was very intent upon the saving of the Temple, some of the soldiers

set fire to the posts of the doors, whereupon Titus and his captains in council were forced to withdraw when they perceived that no good could be done. So that the Temple was burned down at last, in spite of all that Titus could do to stop it. This calamity is mough to make one's heart bleed, which is

no less than the ruin of the most wonderful fabric that ever was seen, both for magnificence, state and structure and for the honor of religion and sacred things. "When the Temple was thus in a flame the soldiers took all they could lay their hands upon and killed all that came in their way; so that both the slaughter and the pillage were prodigious. The uproar and the hurry

acre so terrible that 'the impossible to imagine anything could be more so. The howlings of the robels [alfuding to a faction among the defenders hostile to the main body of the Jews] when they found themselves at the mercy of fire and sword and the dreadful lamentations of distressed wretches were horrors that cannot he expressed ; those upon the mountain and those in the city answering one another by turns; the neighbor-

ing hills and mountains beyond Jordan echo-

A Scene of Carnage

e Temple stood seemed like one entire body

of fire to the very bottom, and the blood that

streamed down was answerable to the flame,

for the number of the slain was superior to

those that did the execution. The ground

was covered with carcasses and the living

"The rebels were now fled into the city and

the Temple continued in a blaze, so that now

the Romans lodged their ensigns at the cast

ern gate and with loud acclamations pro-

"The Romans, having got possession of the

wall, fixed their colors on the towers, with

loud acclamations of joy, and then dispersed

themselves all over the town, with their

swords drawn, killing all they could meet and

burning whole houses in one common flame.

Though they had some compassion for the

dead, they had none for the living, stabbing

every one they met, till the narrow passage

were choked up with dead bodies, and the

channels of the streets ran down with blood.

and in the evening, when they left off killing,

"Titus took a view of the fortifications and

""Twas God that assisted us and fought

entertained himself with the large dimen-

claimed Titus Imperator.

they began to burn.

were pursued over the bodies of the dead.

poured out by these wretches.

BUSINESS SIDE OF NATIONAL GAME

History of Baseball Contains Many Commercial Transactions Which Annoyed "Fans"

CONNIE MACK is the most approachable man in the world, his friends say-when he wants to be approached. But we were absolutely unable to approach him yesterday, We wanted him to write this story.

We wanted to ask him how it feels, after having yourself once braved the anger of the Philadelphia baseball fan by breaking up a championship team, to stand unobserved in the bushes and watch somebody else perpetrate even a more horrible assault-and such batters!

We wished also to ask him why Philadelphia-the best baseball town in the country. as many of us believe-has so often been chosen for the scene of that sort of tragedy. But Connie was not to be approached, and John I, Rogers has been dead for some years. We do not mean that Mr. Hogers ever igured in such an explosion as that of which Mr. Baker has just been the igniting spark or that other which blew up the Athletics' \$100,000 infield, but during nearly twenty years as managing director of the Phillies Mr. Rogers danced upon the edge of a volcano. Mr. Rogers was beyond doubt the shrewdest director of a baseball club that ever operated in this city. It would be interenting to interview him today.

A New Thing in Baseball Curiosities No authentic records are at hand at this writing and it may be that the passing years have taken the edge off our memory, but h seems safe to say that no action over taker by the management of the Philadelphia club ince its entrance into the National League in 1883 ever stirred the public as this deal of President Baker which sends Alexander and Killefer to Chicago. It is doubtful if John I. Rogers would have done such a thing ; but hen the business of baseball didn't run into such high figures in those old days. It would be hard to imagine the early management of the Phillies passing the Rubicon of the ides of March last, when Grover Alexander demanded and was conceded a salary of \$12,000-or whatever the exact amount may have been.

In the beginning of things, and even well oward the end of the century, the sum of \$1800 for a season's salary was the mark of the star. Many lesser luminaries got less, We recall listening, with gaping mouth, while another boy, a near relative of the famous Ferguson, gave out the information that "Fergie" had signed a contract for \$1500 for the season probably 1884). And Ferguson was an all-round player of a type now extinct. He was a good outfielder, a brilliant second baseman, a heady pitcher and-if the thing were possible-he would have caught hunself skillfully.

Two Successful Careers

No man but the surviving partner of the early management knows how much Reach and Rogers made in any one year, but in prosperous seasons they probably divided between \$59,000 and \$75,000. They got out of the business before players' salaries began to be stellar. They even got by the troubleome revolt of the Brotherhood tabout 1890) without a serious drain upon the purse, and they probably never had upon their books a player drawing more than \$2500 in any one year.

When Reach and Rogers sold out to a syndicate of prominent men-about-town (was it ten years ago?) they closed a baseball business career of almost steady success and surely one of uncommon peace. In the more than twenty years of their administration they weathered all storms so well that, looked back upon, they seem to have been few.

But, as we said at the outset, Mr. Rogers ans an accomplished dancer upon edge

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Julian Street May Describe This City-Making Theatre Safe for Democracy

"WHO HOLDS THE BAG ?"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Leaguer: Sir-Your editorial of December 4 entitled Who Holds the Bag?" started off with this statement: "The owner of a \$1000 house will have to pay a tax of \$51 next year. His tax bill when Mayor Smith entered office was \$60."

It is true that owners of \$1000 house,

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on variety. In the first place, why should the

to be calling men to come higher up via the somewhat unreliable female route. What the world is demanding before it will give its enworld is demanding before it will give its en-thinsiasm is something that will help men to a higher up via their own efforts. Through all ages we have had poetry and religion and comance; the three combined, as their climax of gifts, could present to the world nothing better than a world war, world bigotry, world mittler. These creatures of a poet's sphere no longer hold our allegiance; we want facts, not words and mere pretty ple-tures.

When we get those facts then we shall be enthusiastic for the prosecution of the war for the sales of a triumphant democracy, but that enthusiasm refuses to come so long as more posts try to eram their superficialthe into our craniums. The great hope of the twentieth century is that every fast ves-tize of the discussed poet's mind will be tossed out from democracy's. CECH, MONTAGUE,

Philadelphia, December Li

THE SEVENTH CITY To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-In your editorial entitled "The Seventh you say your say in your usual em-way about Julian Street leaving out

Tom Daly's Column

SANDY CLAWS

The Christmases o' nowadays ain't no ways near like those

'At I enjoyed when I wuz jest a kid. It seems ez 'ough old Kriss furgits the older

'at he proves Jest how his tricks o' long ago wuz did. And Christmas now don't seem to hold a

quarter o' the joys. Like them 'at filled the good old times

and allers use' ter cause feelin' a' contentment fur to fill us country boys

When father played 'at he wuz Sondy Claws.

Oh, how I tried to keep awake and watch on Christmas Eve

For Sandy Claus to come-I knowed he would. For mother she had told me, and she would

not deceive-'At he loved all little boys when they

But I couldn't keep awake at all-fur I

An' in the mornin' when I woke I didn't

"er 'spicion how it wuz the pretty things

When father played 'at he wuz Sandy

But when I growed up bigger and had a

I'd law and jest pertend I + z asleep.

wuz young, yer sec-

icuz good.

never pause,

Claues.

little sense,

commence

and steep.

tireplace.

my jaws

hed come ter me.

A PERMANENT JOB

magine that they can fool the Mayor. He may not know much about card games, but he has men under him who do. Considering the case with which the vice district was cleaned up, it must be perfectly obvious to anybody that the gamblers do not stand a chance.

Milsouri had to be "shown" before she believed things about this war. Stone was against fighting and Clark was against onscription. Now Reed has gone to the extreme, asking that youths of eightcalled to the colors. "Tis ever thus, could be pacified makes the best of

Gamblers in this town need not plemity

sions and situation of the towers and the not celebrate Christmas. It appears that design and curious contrivance of the whole, his God was born some other day. He dropped this expression: Every new thing we hear of Kale against the Jews; for this work could never

lines of the Cossacks makes him look more be accomplished by hands or engines." and more like what Kerensky might have been. "We only delayed to act until we were assured of success" sounds like the utterance of a man of might.

"And when the city was demolished he left the turrets standing, as a monument of his good fortune, by which he had accomplished

this great work. McClellan and a group of voters ried to convince "Abe" Lincoln in 1864 that the South was winning the war, But "Abe" used Grant to convince the South that it wasn't. General Pershing did not go to France merely to appear in a prema-

The Casualties "The number of prisoners taken in this war was 97,000 and that of the dead 1,100,000. and the greatest part of them were Jews by nation, though not natives of Judea ; for they

nation, though not natives of Judea; for they were a promiscuous multitude that were gath-ered together at Jerusalem to celebrate the Feast of the Passover, and were there sur-prised by the war. "And the number was so prodigious that the crowd first brought the plague and then the famine into the city. "Soon after Titus celebrated his brother "Soon after Titus celebrated his brother

Domitian's birthday with great splendor ; and 2500 prisoners were destroyed by fire and combat and with beasts in honor of that

NEW ORLEANS 200 YEARS OLD

NEW ORLEANS 200 YEARS OLD New Orleans has passed her 200th cente-nary without any attempt at a great cele-bration of the event, the reason for the ab-stention being that her people, for the most part, are busily occupied with other matters, of course the event was not forgotten alto-gether, and one of the pleasing incidents at-tending the generally quiet observance of the occasion was a characteristically friendly massage from Marshal Joffre to the present inhabitants of a city once almost entirely trench and remaining very largely Presch to this far, --Christian Science Monitor.

ing over the same complaints that were of a volcano, and it was to his keen knowledge of baseball law, not to mention other qualities, that the long life of the firm of "From the Temple flashes of fire were Reach & Rogers was due, arge and furious that the mountain on which

War is a great worker of change, and John Rogers never had to reckon with a war in the conduct of his business. We don't ount the Spanish-American ripple of 1898 "int wasn't big enough to matter. We wonder what he would have done, however, if he had ever got as deep into things as President Baker and had to face the puzzling season of 1918. All this is futile guessing, be cause, as we've said, Rogers would never have waded that far.

Rogers's Artistic Touch

Baker's thought, perhaps, is that by trading Alexander and Killefer for \$50,000 he will tart the business year that much to the good, no matter what else may happen. But we fancy the clever Mr. Rogers would not approve Mr. Baker's raw methods. Mr. Rogers was a business man, but he was an artist If we were in a position to propound such question to Mr. Reach, and if he were in the mood to answer, we feel sure he'd tell us that John I. Rogers understood the business of baseball better than any other man in the history of the game. But that's as far as he'd he likely to go.

It was our privilege during nearly the whole of one afternoon to sit well within earshot of Mr. Rogers while he explained how unjust were the remarks of those newspapermen who accused the Philadelphia club management of intentionally keeping the club among the "also rans." Yet during all that wordy discussion Mr. Rogers evaded answering the pointblank question, "Is a winning ball club a good business proposition?"

Any one who has the time or the inclination to look up the figures will find that there never was a more faithful or more patient following than the Phillies enjoyed for quarter of a century, in the face of success sive years of failure "to cop the pennant." There was a time when the statistics were pretty familiar to us, but we've forgotten them and recall only that in one year, and in one year only, did the Phillies finish as good as second. In many other years they were well up in the first division, just good enough to keep the crowds coming, but never quite too good.

Success is sometimes failure. The great Baltimore team, managed by Ed Hanlon, won the National League pennant in 1894, 1895 and 1896, and then killed Baltimore as ; baseball city. The team finished second in 1897 and 1898 and the town couldn't stand it. In 1899 Baltimore passed out of the big longue.

Baseball is a business, that's all. T. A. D.

PRUSSIAN PHYSIOGNOMY

Judging by the most recent portraits of Von Hindenburg, he has a 6 o'clock in the morning temper throughout the twenty-four hours-Toketo Binds.

any priced house he taxed at all? What crime has he committed or in what way has he injured the community that the latter should place a yearly fine on him of kao or \$947. Is the committing of an improvement such a high crime or misdemension that one punishment or penalization is not sufficient, but must be continued while the improve-

In the second place, is it moral or just? The value of the house belongs to the owner and does not belong to the city. The city employs, at great expense, numerous police men to guard the property of its citizens from these who would despoil them; yet the citizens from those who would despoil them; yet the city would employ this same force, if necessary, in prying loose from the citizens' strong box or bank account certain evidences of wealth called dollars. In the third place, it is the eight of foolishness. The city people to build \$1000 houses and other varieties of houses, stores, hotels, etc. The better built and the more beautiful and useful they are made and their steady increase in number are things we make the subject of civic pride. Then why, in the name of common sense, should we annually fine the producer of one of them? f them? In the fourth place, we should not iny all

he blame for this absurd and wicked process on Mayor Smith. He may be to some extent responsible for increasing the penalty of con mitting an improvement from the old of mitting an improvement from the old fine o \$60 to \$94, but we cannot justly hold him re sponsible for the establishment of a system which operates to place the owner of a house in the same class as the petty crimand committers of nuisances, the fifth place, let us cease to place

a the collective treasury dollars belong to the collective body and begin to take and to place in the collective frequency and spend for the collective good only the value which has its origin in and is main-tained by collective growth, progressiveness and desire-the rent of OLIVER MCKNIGHT.

Philadelphia, December 12.

DRAMATIZING DEMOCRACY

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir—There was a very follish sketch at a vaudeville house this week called "The Bon-fires of Old Empires." It dealt with the need to make the world safe for democracy because "the gods were calling to men to come higher

That's very poetic sentiment, of course out such sketches are dangerous bu because in this very practical age they do not have the capacity to stimulate entinesiasm. It is not the gods who are calling to men to come higher up. What is happening is that men themselves are determined that they shall go higher up, gods or no gods, kings or no kings. Such a sketch, dealing as it does with the aims of democracy and based upon President Wilson's famous message calling for a state of war declaration against Germany, onebr because in this very practical age they do n

of war declaration against Germany, ought, if it were builded properly, create such an enthusiasm that there would be no stopping the wild wave sweeping over the house, Because it does not create such an enthu-slasm, because the house is not awakened except to give the usual applause that greets all cleverly acted affairs, the sketch must be

It failed for one timing because the author, instead of being content with a theme of democracy, used the same old female clament for the skeleton of his poetry. With guns booming over an entire continent, fields drenched in blood, maimed men coming home from the battle fronts, women forced into industries and bables left alone to get along as best they may, this is no time for the gods

thiladelphia from the cities one should see ather suspect that Mr. Street w Philadelphia in a prefessional way tarted out on his quest of his "American Adventures" he did me the honor of asking another the second me the honor of asking no to selected a totale through two South is sharing point at Portland. Me, showing as now that provided on dit not pescillate, other that writing up Boston, that quaint, old Brithal-American town, dropping off at New Haven to see the professors of Yale struggle with millionaires' sons to get it through their mind that money does not make men, and then before going to Baltimore, the

gateway of the South, to spend a week in Philadelphia, this great, old, historical city that has lost the art of self-government, and point out in his inimitable way the right

in' purty soon I'd hear old Sandy Claws and wrong side of us. Junan Str could do this. In his rerdy he said it was his purpose to confine himself to the South, ard as you well say. "He dipped his pen in molten gold when he wrote his latest of his American Ter climb the creakin' stairway, dark Then I'd see a figger creepin' to the open

studies." This young man, who has eyes and ears, combined with wit and wisdom, and knows so well how to use them, with it is to be hoped, see Philadelphia, and if he gets her true perpreserve, he will no doubt and it to his cities that are worth while.

ITALY'S NEEDS

It is not backbone that Italy needs, but guns and coal and grain-Louisville Heraid.

What Do You Know?

Quiz

5. Who wrote "The Vision of Sir Launfat"?

What is the Rockefeller Foundation?
Who sold, "Carthago delenda est," and what does it mean?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Karl Mary: German economist and philoso pher of the nineteenth century, whose book "Canital." is the basis for the doctrine, of Notalism.

obstraints. A vegetable uniting the delicate flavors of the turnin and cabbage. The edible partian is a built which appears just above the ground.

simile is a definitely expressed comparison, a metaphor, an implied comparison. The former is infreduced by a word such a "like" or "as." the other confers and tribute of one thing on another without introduction. Simile: "My life is like the summer rose." A Metaphor: "My life" a crose of summer, that fades with summer's class."

Marcoing is a town in the Cambral sector now in possession of the Germans,

Asconsin is the Badger State. Is obm is the standard unit in the m of electrical resistance, being the resi of a circuit in which a potential dir of one volt produces a current

Conta of

ed its s

What is meant by the Holy Grail?

What general led the victorious Christian

Who is in command of the German armles in

Philadelphia, December 12.

1. Where is Campile

3. What is hyperbole? 4. Which is the City of Elms?

6. Where and what is Pola?

'ur ter keep myself from laffin' right out into his face, RYERSON W. JENNINGS. When father played 'at he wuz Sandy

Claws.

An' I'd have ter stuff the sheets between

An' now I got a herd o' kids myself; an' I be deraed,

They ain't the kind o' kids I use' ter bs. They git the city papers an' sich notions, an' they've learned

A lot o' things 'at wuz denied ter me. So now I'm plumb aleared to play the

Christmas game at all, An' at's the simple truth of it, because

They mightn't be considerate—as I wuz, I recall---

When father played 'at he wuz Sandy Claucs.

"Here's a new angle on the two stuff." vrites Arthur "rubb:

"I and my youngest son, aged three and one-half, often start breakfast before the rest of the family arrive on the lower floor. Our breakfast always consists of fruit, oatmeal and eggs, with coffee for me. It has been his custom to look about when he has finished his oatmeal and announce, 'I beat everybody!'

One day, however, his claims were a little to, raw to pass unchallenged. Therefore, I said:

"Look here, son, I've finished my oatmeal, my eggs and my coffee and toast, and I'm smoking my pipe and reading the paper."

That statement caused him no concern whatever.

"Well, anyway, you and I beat, didn't we, dad?" said he.

About this time the rest of the far sean to drift in.

above the ground. William Shakespeare wrote "Hamlet." "Crossing the Robicon" means taking a claive action. Allusion is to dulius Caess passage of a small river, sroasing which was tantamount to luvasion of man territory.

it down as a failure. It failed for one thing because the author 7. Fairfax Harrison is president of the Southern Ballynay and chairman of the United States war railroad board.