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Philadelphia, Saturday, January 19, 1918

WE POINT OUT FUTILITY OF TOMTOMS

THE oldest civilization is not here; it is in China. There accretions of wealth, growth of luxury and other influences Induced a national policy of pacifism which was ancient when this country was still undiscovered and the name of Columbus appeared in no history book. One of the attributes of pacifism is hysteria, and in the hysterical arts the Chinese became so efficient that they first discovered the tomtum. Moreover, it is recorded that in many bloodless engagements the myrmidons of oppression by the excellence of their tomtoming achieved great and important victories. But the tomtom cannot be heard amid

the peans of machine guns and the roar of Busy Berthas. Not all the tomtom beaters in the world could carry a line of trenches; for, however painful the tomtom may be to the ears, it is not deadly, while the bullet from the machine gun carries an argument to which there is no answer. We have listened with undisguised fear and apprehension to much of the tomtoming prevalent in America. We have seen fat-bellied men singing the national anthem-with a printed version in their hands-and heard them between music courses complaining bitterly that some of their excess profits would be eaten up by taxes. We have heard eminent financiers demanding that the nation be saved. How? Why, by tomtoming business into going on a strike, "Save, save, save!" was the burden of their temtom, as if it could possibly be of any service whatever to the mation for an individual to quit buying the things he needed. Yes, quit wasting food, quit wasting leather, quit wasting everything which is needed in the war, but in the name of common sense why quit producing the one thing on which everything else depends-money? As well talk of stopping the manufacture of steel and iron. We have to make money to spend money, have we not? And we have to spend money to make money, have we not?

But among the great merits of ton toming is the diversity of the profession. More than one tune can be played on a tomed for selective conscription and got ft, we awoke later to find that in the procsider the drafting of miners from Schuylkill County, for example. There were 177,-600 mine workers in the anthracite fields in 1916. Now there are about 152,000, Some of the missing ones are in camps and some have gone to other industries. They have been tomtomed from the one essential industry into some other industry that cannot keep going without coal.

"The finest rallroad system in the world," shouted the tomtom. No doubt, but some of the best railroad administrators in the country have gone to France and somof the best trained rallroad men in the nation are learning how to drill. So since the coal stays in the mines and the rullroad trains move with the rapidity of snails, the Fuel Administration tomtoms n signal for a general halt, as if the trouble were not that there is too much of a hait niready, and all the opposition tomtoms, of which there are many million, tomtom with such a din and racket that ratiocina tion is unknown in the land and the hemisphere is converted into a prodigious pho-

Let's quit the tomtoming. It does the Hun no harm. He likes it and makes a pretense of doing the same thing himself. We have a problem to solve, not a ghost to frighten. We want, do we not, to get coal out of the mines-millions and millions of tons of it-and we want to move that coal to the seaboard and the cities. "To have more coal more miners are needed," reasons the General Committee of Anthracite Operators, apparently having no tomtom at hand and depending for results on the statement of a simple

There are some thousands of men in the national service, many of them trained in mining and railroading and all consecrated to the defeat of the Hun. Would it outyany the military caste for some of these men to be permitted to come to the rescue of the country in this emergency and rip the heart out of the coal exigency by cona emergency service? Would they a any the less valuable soldiers on account The weeks of training they would

lose? Are we Insane or is common sense

still somewhere resident in government? Quit beating tomtoms. Let's get some where. Let's concentrate man power in mine and on railroad until we have such a start on the coal issue that never again during this war will it threaten. God may save tomtomers, but they can sever save themselves. Let's cease from noisemaking and get down to work.

BERLIN APPEALS TO JULY 4

 $I_{
m Mr.\ Lloyd}^{
m NSTEAD}$ of answering Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George directly and according to schedule, the German Chancellor has apparently decided to rest his case for the present on a lengthy official statement to the Bolshevist Covernment. That be thus is attempting to make the scope of his peace offensive world-wide is shown by the care with which Beriln gave out the statement verbatim, and that he hopes to lure President Wilson into further 'conversations" is indicated by his reference to the legal precedents established by the American Declaration of Independence and a United States Supreme Court deciden of 1898.

Germany is trying to prove that according to American law she should have an equal share with Russia in determining the ownership of the western provinces of Russia. The argument, boiled down, seems to follow this line of reasoning: The moment a community proclaims its independence it becomes free. Just as the independence of the United States dates from July 4, 1776, and not from 1782, when England recognized the young Republic, so the independence of Poland, Lithuania, Courland, etc., as well as of Hussia what is, the territory now controlled by the Holsheto dictate the method of erecting a govern sume paramount responsibility for Poland Tegislative session to endeavor to do away It will thereby have to confess to usurping with the entire system. the prerogative of the dethroned Czar, That would be as bad as if some one had set up a government in one American State between 1776 and 1782, taken over the sovereignty of George III in a sort of imperial presidency and distated to all the other States.

Having brought the amuzing argument to this point, the German statement declares "it is not obvious, without further explanation, on what the Russian Republic intends to base its rights and duties as regards that (conquered) population."

Mr. Wilson answered that question in advance when he said: "They the frussian people) have refused to compound their ideals or desert others that they themselves may be sufe."

Appealing to the historic line and principles of the eighteenth century, the German statement speaks of the frontiers of the former Russian empire as "established by force and crime, especially against the Polish people," It was the Prussian Fred-But it would be folly to argue against these up-to-date lawyers. Law, not lawyers, will untangle these riddles,

Yet it is a supremely important turn in need of appealing to international law at all. She begins to see the need for "a decent respect to the opinions of mankind" -that sentence which, the President has said, is the one in all American history of which he is most proud,

BUT THE HOG GETS THERE

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledge-Sir-"Hope Island" would be a much better name than Hog Island. The latter name should be done away with at once.

Some such idea has occurred to many of us city people. Folks from the country, however, who know what it is to work sixteen hours a day on a farm for \$20 a month in close proximity to hogs describe those animals as the most persistent root-ers in existence, with one business in life, Quay died. I have endeavored to make those animals as the most persistent rootwhich they accomplish with maximum efficiency. Let's get a hog's share of work done before we dream of Islands of Hope. Some day the farm-laboring folks of

the eight-hour-day people what "industry" means. And when plain folks go after the plain people, look out!

Pleasant weather for the Kalice;

The super-Garfield has not arrived

R's always a Black Friday that leads to Blue Monday.

We have nothing against La Federis it's Wisconsin that ought to be spanked.

Maybe one reason why the democrats of Germany do not speak is that most of them

Russia may as well look for armed Prus stans to spring out of the Trojan horse of a Bolshevik peace.

As there is not yet an for shoringe, it is hardly an economy to turn troiley cars into cold storage plants.

They we got oil in New York, but not enough oil stoyes. Which reminds us of those anchors which were rushed to scaboard be-fore the ships were built.

Lincoln's War Administration broke down completely. It did not recover until the fact had been made glarbuly apparent. The first requisite for complete victory is complete candor.

New York "aunties" have started a car paign to have the woman suffrage rescinded. This has often been talked of our West. But it can't be done. Newly enfranchised women voters do not vote against themselves.

The House of Commons hak rejected con scription for Ireland. But Ireland rejected it first. However, out of a population of 4,290,000, Irlahmen to the number of 250,000 are at the front—a mighty high percentag for a nation with a grievance.

We'd like to run the risk of a contradi tion on this: Too many men. Inhorers and executives, are taking their jobs in too mat-ter-of-fact a manner, putting it up to the Government and letting it go at that. Why, Mr. Man, you are the Government.

We never knew of a task that body not doing it could not do it better than the man doing it. We here: knew a do-nothing who could not, in his own opin-ion, do everything—if he only bothered to try. But we need new Fuel Administrator

PENNYPACKER ON THE DEATH OF QUAY

Governor Pays Final Tribute to the Powerful Republican Leader

PENNYPACKER ACTORIOGRAPHY-NO, 51 A VICIOUS system had grown up in the State of providing for the maintenance

of the peace by the appointment of what were called "Coal and Iron" police. It began with the railroads and mining corporations, but had gradually extended so us to include corporations in various sorts of business. These police were sciented, paid and discharged by the corporations. but were commissioned by the State and exercised its authority to make acrests. This most delicate power of the State had to a great extent been transferred to the officials of one of the parties to the controversies which every once in a while arose. With entire propriety, the working men engaged to struggles with their emlikely to cause than to prevent violence. tration 4512 of these police had been appointed and, while during my first year they had been pessened to 186, the situation was still had enough. The commission had been issued for indefinite periods of time and there were unknown numbers of men within the State who, after being discharged, still hold those evidences of viki), dates from March, 1917. Bolshevist | putherity. In April of 1984 I took hold Russia, then, has no more the sole right of the matter. I required before appoint ment in Polansi than Pennsylvania would ords and characters of the men and the have had to dictate the form of a new necessity for their appointment, and regovernment in Massachusetts in 1777. If stricted the commissions to a term of the Bolshevist Republic continues to as- three years, and determined at the next

The Good Roads Movement

During my whole term to Governor all attempts to make use of the office and its incumbent for advertising purposes were. as I have written resisted and thwarted nd, therefore, all invitations to pitch the first ball at baseball games and to do like things were declined. On the thirteenth of April, however, I went to Shamokin Dam, Snyder County, along with Hunter and ier officials of the Highway Department, and there, with a pick and a shovel, in the presence of a crowd, began the good-reside movement and the improvement of the roads by the State. I made a little speech to the onlookers and then began to throw

A commission, of which Governor William A. Stone was the chairman, for the purpose of erecting a Capitol in the place of that which had been burned, had been organized August 20, 1901, but more than a year had been occupied in the selection erick the Great's crime against the Poles, of the plans and the preparatory arrangements, so that little of the work had been done when I became Governor and assumed the responsibility for the progress of the building. I laid the cornerstone the tide of events that Germany feels the May 5, 1904, which covered a copper box containing contemporaneous records and suitable inscriptions, using a silver trowel presented to me for the purpose. A cornerstone had been placed by Governor Daniel H. Hastings in the structure begun in 1898, but since that was a cheap brick building, virtually abandoned, being regarded as insufficient. It was thought

best to begin anew. On the twenty-fourth of May I made an address in the morning at the dedication of the new courthouse in Norristown, and, the afternoon, introduced by Wayne MacVeugh, I took a pick and broke ground for the recetion of the new inniding of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. et 1200 Locust street, Philadelphia

Death of Senator Quay

an analysis of his character and present his achievement in a paper, prepared at the request of the Legislature of Pennsylvanis, and it appears in my "Pennsylvania this country are going to wake up and tell | in American History." The feature of his career which impresses me most forcibly is its patines. Here was a man, with a lineage identified with the State since its foundation, whose forefathers had borne the commissions of the province in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, with a capacity for statecraft conceded to have been unsurpassed, with literary attainments and skill, with genevous in stinets and a kindly tolerance for even his enemies, without those elementary impulses which are gratified with the necumulation of money, who devoted his whele life to the advancement of the ir terests of the State and accomplished very much in her behalf, a soldier who fought for her with distinguished honor and a state-man who won for her great rewards and yet ever followed by the persistent abuse of the faithless and incompetent he failed to receive the appreciation which was his due. A brave kulght, he won his many successes only by continuous battle against heavy odds. It is easy to win the applause of the crowd-to give them uplift is a difficult process. Had we given him support, as Kentucky gave it to Henry Ciny and Massachusetts gave it to Daniel Webster, in splte of their many definquencies, it would have been well for the reputation and the welfare of the State. had seen him a few months before his death. He sent me a telegram from Atlantic City asking me to come down there. I dined with him and he and I were pushed around over the Boardwalk in a little eart. He talked to me about the family, his people, about his experiences in life and during the whole three hours not one word concerning the politics of the State. I understand that he had sent for me in order to say farewell to one for whom he felt a sympathy and to whom he had shown a friendship, If there was anything of a personal character which he would have liked to have accomplished he never mentioned the subject, and so displayed a delicacy of which few men would have been capable.

Monday Governor Pennypacker tells about nonevell at Gettysburg.

A "WELL-MIXED" PROGRAM singing convention of Pistrict Three (Bald Hill amend to find a pisseum Indulary loans by the some colliders work who led it shows cherus of glagues. The true of introduction with such as ducts, ung 6, ste.—Tablequish (Mila. Pister, Pricemia.

"T. R. VS. WILSON FOR PRESIDENCY"

gressive and Democratic Leaders Set Washington Talking

That the Governor, in what he set dow

The Havermor's confidence in Quay to con-sciton with the attainment of the suber-atorial office was well placed, but his mild trictions upon Penrose, Durham and others the were brought up in the Quay school of addition and who have the brush of the great attle with the Stone-Ethin-Eyr, forces at Harristory indicate that Quay did not tell the Governor very much about the real

Story of the Quay Telegram

hayer, now decembed it came about his war. The writer, who was chair of the 'thompseler Camesign Com-or,' an organization to favorably introluce the Judge to the political forces of the state, and who accoming Hampton L. Car-en's noteination of Pomypacker following the flery happen for Ellin by the "Red Rose if Lancauter," the present Lieutenaut Governor Merbain, was leaving the convention half with Petit, when puny came our expansions and above. This then ensued:

Congratulations, Scautor, on your great

"omen you man ben novi-

Roosevelt and Wilson Criticized

These naive Pennypackerisms, of course, one reflect upon the intellectual qualities literateurs of Washington has made the literateurs of Washington sit up and take notice. Who she would dare to write zhout Boosevell, "Too much commotion, not enough result—not a high order of intelliging up his face, but it suggests that it is a thing of makin."

Prople here at the arrival talk about Roosevit and Wilson. They are talking about them now pore than ever—for these two men seem desired to figure in the bir things that are yet to come—but what they say is not but up in Pennypacker phrases. What they say—those who are analytical-does not have the Pennyhacker ating. And yet the writer is personally aware that Pennyhacker had small opportunity to know either Rousevelt or Wilson,

The Governor and President Gousevelt were together at the opening of the State Capitol, but there were few other occasions for close observation and scrutiny. The Governor's estimate of Rossevelt, therefore, cas due largely to acts, writings and pub-ic utterances of the latter. So it was as to President Wilson. The Governor prob-ably saw less of him than he did of Rooseveit. The occasion on which he saw Wil-ton so as to observe that "he has sparas hair, eyes of no particular color," was at the rededication of Congress Hall at Sixth and Chestnut streets. The writer accomcanted Mr. Pennypacker (who was no longer Covernor) into the hall and sat by his side when President Wilson was introduced and spoke. He commented then upon the President's appearance and speech and was not favorably impressed by either.

Washingtonians who have been reading Governor's breezy talks are wor next presidential campaign. Some are in-

That the stove in the meeting house was "snare of the devil." to make people too

nfortable, was an opinion for the puri-essed, but actually enforced, by the Puri-in olden days in Salem. Those rugged pressed, but actually enforced, by the Pari-tans in olden days in Salem. Those rugged old souls would not have a move in their meeting house. They did relent enough to allow the use of foot stoves, by women and children. But the men and the boys had to stamp their feet and clap their hands to keep from freezing during meeting time.

MR. CHOATE'S INVESTMENTS In the estate of the inte Joseph H, Cheate as stocks and bonds were found and only stocks and bonds were found and only of them were of no value. That's a ter batting average than most investors

Pennypacker's Comments on Pro-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.
CIOVERNOR PENNYPACKER'S memoirs
In a published in the Evening Prente
Lessum are attracting interts; in Washington, The Governor did not have an extended acquaintance at the instonal capital, but he is well enough remembered here to make his comments upon public men vie with those of Champ Clark and others whose biographies are now appearing in print. The charm of his writings, lies in their almost brutal frankness. No one linds fault with the Governor's style; that is admired both as to grammar and diction just as Woodrow Wilson's 19, but every consultance with the Governor has "a style" and "a punch," and that ego, or ingeniousness, removes it from the communication. Special encrespondence Evening Public Ledger

That the Governor, in what he set now for future Pennsylvanians to read, was true to the quaint and curious characteristics familiar to those who knew him well near without saying, but even so, those who were closely associated with him may be surdened for smiling at the case with which is some instances he sets down incidents, additional corrects the some instances he sets down incidents. saids interprets them and announces con-customs which, as to political conditions especially, show that a good Anige may overestimate his ability accurately to an-alyze the luminal animal, or may under-ectionate the eleverness of those with whom

nated and that the candidate was mish-ormed by to the many practical positical sover that half to be made to win the day.

As a matter of fact the releisated tele-gram from Quay to Pénnypacker notifying him of his nomination, which the Governor proudly refers to an having come to him hile for was calmly presenting with his iflue as President Judge of Common Pressure airt No. 2, was written in the pressure the writer by Roracs Pettit, a Philadel-

"The credit belongs to you, young fellow, You'll may to take hold hereafter. I'm about through,"
Then, its an afterthought, he said:

"I wish one of you would wire Penny olar; tell him the number of votes he re

Pettit at core volunteered and the tele Petiti at ours volunteered and the tele-gram and sent. Two days later the writer congratulated Judge Peinsyncker upon baving won in hard fight," but made no comment, when the Judge, cycing him pheralously, raid; "There wasn't any fight, was there,"; and followed it up blandly by referring to a telegram he had received from Quay, which telegram he said sur-prised him because the number of votes referred to by Quay had fallen short of his original estimate.

It may be true that the Judge "spent solding" to secure his nomination, but the nemotic of Quay, if published, would cer-ainly throw an interesting side light on the subject. There is no doubt whatever that these who lined up for Pennyacker against Elien, in that nomerable Harrisburg con-vention, were surcessful only after one of to most strennous and resourceful com-calgue ever waged in Pennsylvania.

the Covernor, may perhain more to his redulity. He was a good Judge, and it is a la hoped that history will not find him, have been spoiled as a Covernor. He was

well either Rossevelt or Wilson. The Rossevelt sentiment sprung in the last linurs of the Petinypacker compaign, that "the defeat of Pennypacker in Penns tra-min spould be a national calamity," was the product of an interview had with the Presi-dent by the writer, and was released about the time Mr. Rossevelt appeared at the Massinic Temple in Philadelphia.

sext prestrentes.

J. HAMPTON MOORE.

WHEN CHURCHES SAVED COAL

if an his opinion that there might very probably be but one, for such a creature, as the devil was described to be, could fly with incredible swiftness and appear in many dir.

reached as far hort as Jersey City, and each Philadelphia paper was giving from two to four columns of space to it each day.

The fover grew and grew, Saveral mills in Gloucester closed down because their female operatives were atraid to go home in the dark; and Phil Nash, the noted theatrical manager, who had leased the Broadway

"HERE'S HOPING!"

"JERSEY DEVIL" Showing the Hoofprints of a Diabolical Press Agent

THE gossip in these columns the other day about the old museum at Ninth and Arch streets gave but the barest mention to C. A. Bradenburgh, the most considerable showman connected with the history of that house and the num in whose interest the greatest hoax ever conceived by a press agent was

of Years Ago

THE TRAIL OF THE

perpetrated.

If was just about this time of year, in this winter of 1905-66, that the "Jerrey Devil" broke laces somewhere in the pines of Cape May County and set the whole country by the cars. There is a prefude to the story, and it runs thus:

A dull, gray wintry afternoon was drawing to a close, when a thoughtful young manimight have been observed perusing the pages of a wantly heady which he had acked up.

alor gave out the startling news that the

At any rate, the child had disappeared, and the woman's story that the demon had car-ried it up the chimney was believed by the onle folk of the countryside. Furthermore

flying through the woods. iian Jefferies-for our young man was indeed he—pondered those whise words for several moments, then, slipping the book into his pocket—after paying for it, of course— he went away with the air of one who had

The First Hoofprint

It was a few days after this that the editor of a small town paper in South Jersey found then his office counter an anonymous conmution, which ran something like this

'The 'Jersey Devil,' which has not been seen in these parts for nearly a hundred years, has again put in its appearance.
Mrs. J. II, Hopkins, the wife of a worthy
farmer of our county, distinctly saw the
creature near the barn on Saturday last and afterward examined its tracks in the snow," (Then followed a description of the levil, as he looked to the farmer's wife,)

The editor printed the thing, and here the

ubiquitous country correspondents of s metropolitan papers took a hand. One them sent the story, with elaborations, to the miladelphia Press, and it was given a couple of inches of space in that paper. Then the other country correspondents, who had been benten on the first story, began to get busy, Reporters were invited to come and inspect cloven hoofprints in farmyards. Now, any nort of footprint in the snow mells first in its center and speedly takes on the appearance of a hoof mark. Add to that a dash of fevered imagination, and you'll get almost anything. The first Philadelphis paper to take notice of the story had by this time sent a man to take plaster casts of ome of these prints, and these were exhibited in its Chestaut street window.

About this time a great windstorm aross opportunely and helped immensely. Whenever the wind beat upon farmhouse shutters it became the devil trying to break in. The it became the devit rying to least in. The terror spread rapidly from its starting point and reports of the demoniac visitations came from Norristown, Bristol and other points in Pennsylvania. When Sunday came there followed stories of hysterical women attacked pon lonely roads on their way home from upon lonely roads on their way home from church; and these came simultaneously from fifty widely separated localities. Professor Langley, of airship fame, who was interviewed by a local newspaper, gave

ferent places in a very short space of time Artists got busy making pictures of the thing from the word-sketches of those who had "seen" it. In a week the furore had reached as far north as Jersey City, and

Theatre in Camden, was compelled to close its doors for several nights.

The Capture of the Demon

The Capture of the Demon

During all this uproay and excitement nobody thought to book for the fine Italian hand of Norman Jefferles. He had been barred from the news columns some time before because the editors had grown tired of his putting things across, but he still haunted the offices. This thing was so big and so apparently spontaneous that nobody connected him with it.

One night, when the excitement was at its height, a certain managing editor who had had more reason than his fellows to remember Jefferies's skill in putting press-agent stories across saw him sitting in that paper's local room. He called him into his private office and said:

"Look here! This thing has gone far enough, You've put it over, and though you've cost us thousands of dollars, I'm holding no grudge against you, But don't you think it's time you captured that Jersey levil?"

Jefferies started to play innecent, but only or a moment, "Oh, very well," he said, how would temorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock So that was settled, During the two of that devil's rampage Jefferlea had saking his plans against the urrival of any of exposure. He had secured from esor Edwards, an "animal store-show of Buffalo, a live but very tame kar roe and had been experimenting with it in cellar of the Dina Museum. He equipped with green whiskers and with devil's wings of sheet copper, cumingly secured with a

on the morning of the day set for the on the morning of the day set for the capture George Hartzell, now leading clown with Ringling Brothers, but who was then "at liberty," mobilized a score or so of beipers dressed as "Rubes" and idled them into a furniture van. Another van carried the devil, in a cage. The procession moved north to Hunting Park, and there the devil was chained to a tree and Hartzell's farmers were grouped around in a circle in the act of capturing him. Philippi, the photographer, who had been brought above. ographer, who had been brought along, tool

tographer, who had been brought along, took several excellent pictures.

That was on a Friday, and Sunday's papers blazed with flaving ads. When the museum's doors opened on Monday a great crowd surged in. The devil was in a cage, which was completely boarded up on three sides, but provided with a draw curtain in front, The curtain was drawn, a beet today of the curtain was drawn, a beet today. The curtain was drawn, a boy poked it with his stick, the devil uttered a yell and caped at the bars, but was brought up will a jork by his clanking chain. The crowdewayed back against the wall and the curtain was quickly drawn to again. This attrawas good for two weeks of crowded he

Buffalo.

But to this day you will find folks who
will tell you they actually "saw" the real
"Jersay Devij" in his native haunts and that
this story doesn't clear up the mystery at all,

Though Wisdom seek forever Fresh kniwledge us it flows. Twill never kniw-tio, never What Polly thinks it knows.

What Do You Know? QUIZ

1. What is arable land? Who is Baron Reading? Define geology.

. Name the seven hills of Rome. . Define strategy.

Where is Kut? Who is Charles Lathrop Park? . What is meant by chlaroscure? 9. Who wrote the American opera, 10. Who is Oscar Hammerstein?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The fuel administration was given its authority under the Lever food and fuel bill.

ity under the Lever food and fuel bill.

The English-speaking nations are referred to
as "Angle-Saxona" because the Angles and
Saxons were among the Teuton tribes which
conquered and colonized Britain.

Odesan is a Bussian port on the Black Sea. Ruthless ainkings by U-bonts are at the rate of about a dozen a week.

5. There are more States east of the Mississippi Biver than west. River than west.

River than west.

River than west.

River than the state of peace is made between the united States and its enemies it will be negotiated by a command, ampointed by the Fresident and approvable the States and size of the Seate and sized by the Fresident and sized by the Seate.

River than west.

River than west.

Wood fires are the most healthful way of healing a room.
 Asalanche: The fall of a mass of above or ice down a mountain alone.

The Village Poet

DRIGARFIELD

When, ever, on a Saturday did anybody So many puzzled, idle folk as there are like to be Foregathering from everywhere, when

all their work is through, To walk today on Chestnut street to see what news is new? I've strolled abroad, in other years, upon

this self-same street,
Through winds of spring, an' summer's
heat, an' wintry snow an' sleet,
An' marked the many moods an' whims
that moved our village folk When trouble thrilled the brooding air or

When sable plumes shook in the breeze or when some gay parade
Of marching hosts, from curb to curb, one stream of color made; But what we look upon today is nothing quite like that—
The town is full of citizens who don't

know where they're at! If Doctor Garfield should appear upon a An' ride along, distributing black nug-

gets from a bag, Or if among the eager crowds with lavish hands he tossed A golden quid pro quo for all the wages to be lost The people scarce would think it strange. because this wretched war

Has brought about a lot of things that never were before. An' watching for the next move of our Fuel Autocrat, The town is full of citizens who don't

know where they're at. Of course, there's little likelihood of any thing so droll (Although, you know, a prancing steed is said to "caracole"), But why should people look for that or show the least dismay At any sort of hardship that might come

slong today? For, dang it! folks, we've been at war for close upon a year,
An' anything that happens shouldn't be Considered queer. Oh, we're at war, I say, at war!—an' you in spite of that
The town is full of citizens who don't

know where they're at. TOM DALY. NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW

it is meat and drink to Hoover to wald some of his senatorial investigators eating their own words.—Boston Herald, McAdoo remembers little old New Yest well enough to know the insanity of mi-giving it priority for coal and food supplies —Well Street Journal,

It will have to be admitted that the estimated committee of the Democratic National Committee has secred one point of the Republicans by beating them to the organization of a woman's advisory sitional committee. Perhaps there are Republican women capable of advising Mesra Smoot, Hemenway and Penrose, but have not yet appeared in politics. New York World.

York World. The difficulty of getting any clear less of what is happening at Brest-Litovak is the sufficient explanation of why Berlin incise on meeting the Russians at this isolate trans-Vistula city. Out of the mass of results and the sufficient code as impressions and impressions are impressions. dicting stories we gather only an impression that the envoys of the Central Feers are fighting desperately to put so thing over on the Bolshevik. Their policies dictated by the wisdom of the fox we carries a stolen chicken to cover in aris

"There is no army," says General for shing, "whose moral tone and whose mitude toward fee are more commendate. The American commander was state with a correspondent, who was asked a him to characterize as false the sweets charges of drunkenness and deprayity have being insulvably, circulated in United States against our troops in Fractional Pershing added that the country of our soldiers in Paris and invose France is so splendly that it is the sweet of the country of favorable comment by all rationalities.