LIC LEDGER COMPANY

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Philadelphia, Thursday, June 13, 1918

MONEY IS ABUNDANT

T IS not usual for the city to receive bids for five times the amount of money needed when it offers its bonds for sale. The fact that the bond issue of \$5,500,000, just offered, was subscribed for five times over indicates that in spite of the recent absorption of about \$4,000,000,000 by the third Liberty Loan money is still plentiful, It cannot help being plentiful in view of the enormous sums that are constantly being put in circulation by the Govern-The billions to be spent this year will go back into the channels of trade and their way into the banks and will seek new investment.

We are not quite in the position of the farmer's boys who could be locked in a on on a rainy day and make \$20 aplece trading clothes with one another before nightfall, but the least of our worries are those connected with finding money to carry on the war or to make needed public improvements.

The new "Follies" has opened in Atlantic City, but the old ones are still ruin ously running in Berlin.

PERILS OF PHRASE-MAKING

Some rich patriot should appoint and endow a committee for mediation between Congress and the President. Obviously Mr. Wilson and the men in the two houses do not understand each other. Their mutual plight was illustrated by nator Borah's ardent attack when he got the Administration supporters in a fix by arguing for the free and open discussion of all international treaties, basing his demand on the text of the President's phrase about "open diplomacy." Mr. Wilon himself gave Mr. Borah a good start in an unreasonable argument.

It is plain that the President uses his knack for phrase-making in order to put ninant principles of American policy into simple words-into monosyllables if it be possible-so that all the world. Hun and . Turk and Hindu, may not be left in any doubt. Now and then he is forced to the unhappy business of quantum and explanation. And this need is forced by the restless spirits in Congress when it isn't made imperative by the drift of events.

Open diplomacy such as Senator Borah cried aloud for isn't possible. We might even show our own cards in the great game of international diplomacy and argue proposed agreements in the open and majestically disregard the consequent adntages to the enemy. But we couldn't show the cards of the nations allied with us unless we wished to terminate relations with them altogether.



If Contracts With aries Can Be Vie lated on Tax Question, Why Not on Watered Stock Question Also?

R. T.

EVERY street car rider in Philadelphia should cry "Amen!" to the Rapid Transit Company's appeal to Congress to make its underlying companies pay their own war income and excess profits taxes. For once, at least, the P. R. T. has the popular side of the argument.

The intention of Congress in imposing war taxes was or should have been to distribute the burden upon the person or interest receiving the income and not on the source from which it is derived.

That is to say that the stockholders of the subsidiary companies who are dra. ing incomes ranging from 10 to 73 per cent of their original actual investment in cash should pay their war taxes out of their huge dividends rather than force the P. R. T. to pay the taxes in addition."

So much for the fundamental principle involved.

But the snag lies in the lease covenants whereby the P. R. T. operates under the underlying franchises. These all provide that the P. R. T. shall pay these annual incomes, or rentals, tax free, and it seems necessary for Congress to prescribe in the new revenue act that these covenants shall be disregarded before the P. R. T. can pass on the burden. Even then there is sure to be a law suit to test the constitutionality of such of the lease covenants chall succeed. an enactment. Owners of watered stock hate to disgorge even to help make the world safe for democracy. They demand the ultimate pound of flesh-and blood money.

What chance is there for the courts o sustain such a law? Apparently a lot. Before the litigation is ended we are likely to hear a great deal about sacred vested rights and the inviolability of a contract. Likewise about the investments of widows and orphans whose sole support comes from these iniquitous underlying stocks. That is an old story. It has been told with sobs and plaintive exclamations many times during the last twenty years; in fact, on every occasion when any attempt has been made to squeeze the water out of the people of Philadelphia have heard it with few variations.

But here are the facts-a table showing the paid-in capital stock, the rentals which the P. R. T. has to pay yearly and the percentage of income of the ONE of the most poignant word pictures

	Paid in		
	Capital		
	Stock	Stock	
Citizens' Pass	\$192,500	\$140,000	72.9
13th and 15th			
Sts. Passenger	334,529	240,000	71.7
Ridge Ave. Pass	420,000	180.000	42.8
Green & Coates			
Passenger	150,000	60.000	40.0
Frankford and			
Southwark	1,875,000	675.000	36.0
2d and 3d Sts.			
Passenger	771,076	254.448	33.0
Phila. City Pass.	475.009	159,000	31.6
Union Pass	925,000	285,000	30.8
Germ't'n Pass	572.860	157,500	27.5
People's Pass	924.056	224,000	24.3
Continental			
Passenger	500,000	120,000	20.7
West Phila.			0.04440
Passenger			20.0
Union Traction.	10.500.000	1,800,000	17.1
Phila. & Gray's			
Ferry		49.552	16.0
People's Trac-			10.1

rapidly disappearing along with the jargon and empty forms of the last century. DERS. TOO! So it is that in dealing with questions like these which touch the daily life and welfare of the public so intimately and

vitally the courts may be depended upon to take the liberal and enlightened view that contracts which are inequitable in their literal reading shall be construed to accord with public interest. And who knows but that if this be so-

and the reasoning is inevitably suggested by the able brief filed with Congress by the counsel for the P. R. T. himselfthe courts would not go further along the same line and completely revise such a set of contracts as that which bind the

P. R. T. to pay unreasonable and excessive sums to dead companies which have only "vested rights" to sustain them? It is the abundant water in these underlying companies which has proved the chief barrier to a solution of Philadelphia's transit problems. If the Public Service Commission has the right to determine what is a fair rate of revenue for the P. R. T. Company to demand of the car riders, it would only be logical to assume that the commission has the power to determine what is a fair profit or dividend to pay to the underlying stockholders on the basis of actual capital invested instead of hypothetical values set by a gang of promoters who fattened off crooked deals long years ago. At any rate, the idea is alluring and might be worth giving a trial in the form of an action or complaint if the present attempt to invade the "sanctity"

The weather man seems to have shame-lessly gone over to the "Wets."

WORSE AND WORSE

TF IMPORTANT departments in any business organization were as badly managed as the fire and police bureaus are managed under the sanction of City Councils there would be a noisy revolt of stockhold ers and everybody in authority would be fired in a flash. Firemen are now quitting the service because they have been required to work twenty-three hours a day. The extra time

has been put in at the training school. The city doesn't expect any man in its service to work twenty-three hours a day, It doesn't expect capable policemen to work for inadequate wages.

It is hard to see any real novelty in the polley of "skip-stops" which the P. R. T. experts are now considering. That's an old and sad story at the rush hour.

OUR SUBMERGED CONGRESS that has come out of Washington in a ong time was that which revealed young Ir. George Creel breezing into the dazzled nd passionately resentful House to ask .098,000 for his Public Information Comlittee. Congress in that Instant was rouched, in a beetling rage, for a deadly pring at its cheerful visitor. This, inibitably, was one of the great moments of he war. Black resentment obbed in the ouse. Mr. Creel was promised the money. le deserved it. And yet the incident inolved one of the memorable tragedies of overnment.

For reasons altogether subtle and inelligible only in Washington, Congress udders at the name of Creel. And this not the fault of Mr. Creel, who is resented some quarters to a degree out of all

coportion with his occasional mistakes, he reason lies much deeper. Congress suffers. It is in pain. It is iduring the precise sort of agony which a

brutal war has inflicted upon the small nations of Europe. It is the Serbia in our

THE CHAFFING DISH

EVENING PUBLIC LED. ER-PHIL. DELPHIA, THURSDA

Our Foreign Correspondence France, May 24.

I have been here since August, and as a result of trials and tribulations wear a service chevron on my noble left arm and in a couple of months will have another Some of us fear that before we get back we will be wearing them down our trouser legs, for we get one every six months. But we feel that only on the dark days for as a matter of fact things are very bright and rosy over here now. H. A. HORWOOD,

First Lieut. Sanitary Corps, Base Hospital No. 8, A. E. F.

Why is it that a man who smokes a pipe at his work always looks as though he were working harder than the fellow who loesn't smoke?

We try not to disagree with people more than we can help, because so often we find they are right.

Germany has a neat name for that part of Russia that she intends to leave to the Soviets. She calls it Residue Russia. But Residue seems rather an optimistic word. Why not be frank and call it Dregs?

Zeebrugge gets its daily ration of twelve or fourteen tons of British bombs quite regularly. Do the U-boats there punch omb cards?

Another of Kaiser Karl's letters has turned up. He wrote to Ferdinand of Rumania saying that "this is a time when all kings must stick together." We wonder if the stenographic notation at the oottom of that letter runs thus: W.H. | K.H.

An Invitation to Tirpitz The British and American Grand Fleet

At Home in the North Sea. Every Afternoon, from three to seven. To meet Der Tag. Music and Dancing. R.S.V.P.

During the last month we have struck \$3,862 safety matches that wouldn't light. If they could be taken down to Hog Island they would furnish timber for guite good-sized raft, seaworthy enough to ferry the Kalser to St. Helena.

Did anybody think to show the Mexican ditors our collection of junk in the City Hall courtyard? We don't know anything so impressive as the fact that Philadelphis is so busy with war work that we haven't time to clean up that tangle of old pipes and beams.

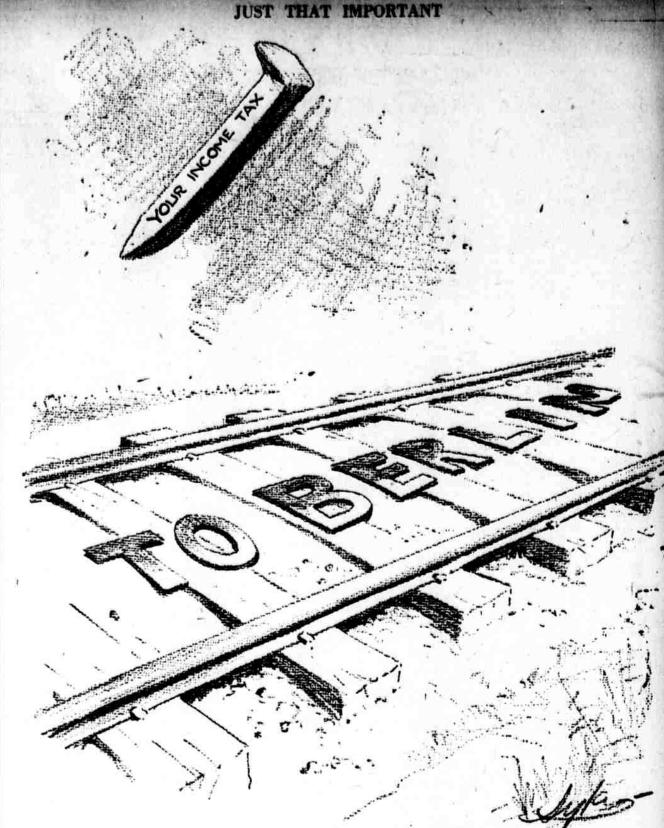
Milk and Mensheviks

Professor Lomonossoff, an eminent Men shevik and head of the Russian railway mission in this country, created a sensation during his speech in New York by drinking milk at the end of each paragraph. It is s long time since the City of Magnificent Excavations has seen anything so simple and pastoral as a glass of milk.

We don't blame Professor Lomonessoff for sniping all the fresh milk he can get through his beard. The various factions in Russia are rocking the boat so hard that all the milk in that country turns into whey before they can drink it.

Old St. Peter's

The other afternoon we were walking lown Fine street and rambled into the beautiful old graveyard of St. Peter's Church, at Third street. The tall tower of the church, of ruddy brick sunned and melowed by the years, stood up over the tossing greenery of the trees, and from the school near by came the clear voices of children singing. We looked at the tomb of Commodore Decatur and rambled about



A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O

WHY NOT TAKE A HINT FROM JAPAN?

AMONG our callers the other day were. | Mr. K. Shimada and Mr. T. Ueda, of | Japan. Mr. Shimada is a graduate of Waseda University, Tokio, and Mr. Ueda of Tokio University. They were sent to this country by their Government to study for three years in the United States and

University of Pennsylvania. They are

TT HAS always interested us immensely I to observe how Japan, with quiet per-sistence and foresight, is building up a governing class which will be familiar with the languages and customs of other nations. There are usually at least twenty

English is a compulsory study at all Japa-

THE READER'S VIEWPOINT

America Must Win

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir--While I object to the frazzled and worn-out term of German "efficiency," one of my friends objects more strenuously to sa much newspaper writing about the Kaiser, stating that our enemy is not the brains, ex-cept as he may have cast "the evil eye" over the whole German people. By this time I think all understand that the term "Kaiser" has become, and will remain for all time, a synonym for evil; the personification of an evil power which would crush out all hap-piness, all that is desirable in life for a free piness, all that is desirable in life for a free people: whose monument in history represents one whose military necessity knows no law. And these military necessities constitute no mean monument, from a satanic standpoint, including, as they do, drowned women and children, poisoning with gas fumes of 40,000 heroic soldiers, taken unawares by such dev-ilish, "efficient" and unexpected methods of warfare; bombing of nurses and skilled sur-geons as they minister to the suffering and the wounded, and many horrible atroctites to Belgian and French wives, sisters, mothers and sweethaarts. And only vesterday we read and sweethearts. And only yesterday we read first hand from a French countess how this 'efficient" military thought and system of many years' growth has developed a class of flends who, after murdering civilians and children, left bread for other starving children which, as soon as it was cdt through, with owerful explosion killed all within reach, an "efficient" satanic trick over which, no doubt. Satan's cohorts laugh with glee. It is the rightcous rage of the wonderful youths of a wonderfully developed people who will make the German war lords laugh on the other side of their mouths before they are done with them. At close range what chance has the "effi-cient" Kaiser, worthless without an "efficient" Krupp factory and a polsoning "efficient" chemist, against these Allied and American fighting youths with a sure and righteous cause, with perfectly trained minds and bodies and every means to combat science's vileat and worst and most "efficient" tricks? Our American youths, true to their birth right, fighting with all their strength for the right as God gives them to see the right will right as God gives them to see they there." help see that wrongs are lighted "over there." Heaven bless the marines and the boys now the samples of 'over there" for setting such examples indomitable courage. Though they plotted it out with hellish design, the morale of German arms must lose. The morale of Allied Philadelphia, June 11.

are enrolled at the Wharton School of the

going to spend the vacation studying at the summer school of Columbia University. . .

which they are accredited. "The influence of the United States is somewhat pervasive in the affairs of the world," said the President in his address to the Mexican editors. It is indeed, but paradoxically enough this

leading position in international affairs has come to us before we are educated up to it. . . TT IS with something like shame that we

face such callers as our Japanese visitors, Mr. Shimada and Mr. Ueda. How much more they know about us than we about them! We asked them if there were many American students in Japan, and they said "Very few." They intimated politely that there were a great many American business men in Japan, who are making a great deal of money; but hardly any

The suggestion that American readers remounce Oise as "Was" is particularly happy today, when description of the Ger-nan advance has to be made mainly in the t tenze.

IS LUNCH A LUXURY?

NOWS, of course, are demanding higher wages. And it must be admitted that the costs of catching, killing and hauling are greater than they used to be.

Still, inarticulate souls without num ber yearn for the day when a congresanal commission, headed by a dauntless crusader like J. Ham Lewis, shall rumble down Chestnut street and into the restaurants to tell us why pie that used to be five cents a section is now ten and why milk that used to be obtainable at five cents a glass has increased in cost in the same magnificent ratio.

A relentless investigation would show why other foods are similarly creeping beyond ordinary human reach in the res taurants favored by the crowds. It is to be assumed that some one is making more mey than the munitions contractors. And the feat is based upon an apparent conviction that the average American then he goes to lunch, is in too much of a erry to think.

Those "clubby" monarchs, Charley of Austria and Ferdy of Roumania, who are now so anxious to "stick together." are cer-nain to have their wish more than gratified rhey'll be "stuck" for fair when Uncle Sam s over the top.

WHY DO BABIES DIE?

HE theory that the increase in infant mortality in this city is due solely to a higher cost of milk does not seem to supported by the facts. Just as much ik is consumed at the new price as at e old.

It has been suggested that the general ter cost of living, of which the higher o for milk is but an incident, is responas the poor have to live in more ed quarters and skimp on food of all

ubtless this is partly responsible, but ore are physicians in town who are cond that if the street-cleaning departat would compel the contractors to keep fith out of the highways the lives of infants and adults would be saved. tre is scarcity of nourishing food in es of the poor, the duty of the city homes of the poor, the nis doubly im-tive, in order that those persons with makened vitality may not be attacked allowed to accumulate

\$24,599,721 \$5,093,500 Isn't that illuminating? Out of a total of \$24,000,000 capital paid in by these underlying shareholders, they draw more than \$5,000,000 yearly, or an average of 20 per cent excess profits for sure. Yet they are protesting against paying a war tax that everybody else has to pay. They want to throw it back on the P. R. T., which means that eventually it would have to come out of the pockets of the street car riders in Philadelphia in the

form of increased farcs. Can Congress hesitate over such an alternative?

Yes, but what about those blessed contracts? Sou body will bleat. Well, that is up to the court, which more and more incline, and rightly so, to consider public interest before private gain.

Perhaps some of these gentlemen who have been getting their dividend checks regularly out of these exorbitant rentals may not know it, but the fact remains that the judges of the higher courts have shown a tendency in recent years to modify very considerably the old, stiff, hard-and-fast adherence to the maxim about the sacrosanct character of contracts like these which are prejudicial to public interest.

For example, when the Interstate Commerce Commission first began to interfere in the matter of contractural relations between the railroads and their patrons, the freight shippers and the passengers, it was declared that their power was in violation of the constitutional clause which prohibits impairing the obligation of a contract. But it was very clearly pointed out that no such impairment could be found, since the commission merely was exercising the power of regulation in the public interest over the exercise of public utility franchises which are inherently unrelinquishable rights belonging to the public and only loaned, not

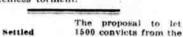
given outright, to the operating companies. It is this doctrine which lies at the base of every public service commission law, Federal and State, and it is becoming more apparent and generally understood with every decision handed down

by these bodies. Courts as a whole no longer are guided in their decisions entirely by technicalities. Public interest is paramount at all times, and those Judges who do not realize this fact are back numbers, reactionaries, legal mummies whose influence upon the legal thought of the day is

midst. It is in a fix as awful as that which has made the wailing of the Jugo Slav audible over half the world. The truth is that Congress has been deprived of its most ancient and deeply cherished rights. It can no longer revel in the bliss of talking its head off as the voice of the people. The President does most of the talking now. And what the President hasn't time to say Mr. Creel says with the aid of battalions of bright young men recruited from the forces of the metropolitan press.

It is not difficult to perceive why Congress in this bleak hour of oppression and servitude should gaze with troubled eyes upon a brisk young man who arrived to ask for \$2,089,000 with which to tighten the abhorred chains Mr. Creel was awaited with depth bombs and verbal bear traps of every conceivable description. And then, as if through some mystic sense of hopelessness, his adversaries surrendered without cry or moan.

The thing was all the more sad because Mr. Creel is running a bureau which is efficiently engaged in many large and estimable enterprises that quite overshadow the earlier mistakes of the airplane propa ganda. Congress should not be blamed. In the blessed days that are no more the consoled by the sound of its own voice. This comfort is gone now because Con-House, in any dire emergency, was always gress is only a whisper in government. We should regard its situation with compassion. Somebody yet may even organize a rescue expedition to save Congress from its matchless torment.



Eastern Penitentiary fight in the army has two flaws. The oth two million soldiers might not like it. And military regulations deny the honor of military service to men who have served prizon

terms for serious offenses. -"Why do the cafe Gentlemen. coatroom boys and theatre lobby attend-Be Seated! ants long to be in Eu-rope today?" "Well, why, Mr. Tambo?" Because often the Germans compelled take checks don't even get their hats back.

Germany's rumored na-Speaking of val plans for gaining German Music the high seas are like-ly to prove as windily futile as the efforts of her flatulent operatio mors to reach them.

Don't forget that your income tax must be paid by the 15th. Don't for Today

The Spirit of '76 is also the Spirit of '18.

"Tokio's intention," says a news head-line, "is not clear." That means that Tokio's intention is clear.

We have always been great content. fond of churchyards, and as we shall probably have to spend a long time in one of them it is just as well.

And then we came to the following in-English is a nese universities. scription, which amused us as an echo from a day when England and America did not feel quite so cordial to each other as they do now:

In Memory of Mrs. Mary Hamilton, who departed this life the 14th of October, 1793. A Lady of Amiable Character **Polished Manners.** Descended from the illustrious family of that name

in North Britain. She resided many years in Philadelphia. which she preferred to her native country.

TO ROBUSTA

On Slacking From the War (With profound apelogies to the outraged tost of Sir Richard Lovelace.) TELL me not. Sweet, that I'm too kind When to the nursery Of thy strong arms I have a mind From horrid war to fly.

NO OTHER mistress now I chase Though others be affeld. Because no other's stout embrace So well my neck could shield.

AND though my constancy be such That you can't well adore. You must admit I love you much More now than ere the war! THE FAIRY GODMOTHER.

They say the Weather Man Is going to cable his prophecies Over to Pershing, so that Our boys in France May know when it's going to be fair And warmer for the Kaiser. Well, we only hope it won't be the Philadelphia weather man, The fellow who said yesterday would be bright and sunny. SOCRATES.

No. Madge, dear, the reported "struggle of the Georgians in the Trans-Caucasus" has nothing to do with the rivalry between Atlanta and Savannah.

"German Satlors Wield Hoes." says a headline. But that scarcely compensates for the lack of salty "Heave Ho's !" impossible to a fleet that skulks in Kiel. impossible.

Max Harden says that Germany will not win the war by requisitioning door knobs, kitchen utensils and ash cans. Quite true, Nor yet by requisitioning all her man-power and slaughtering it to amuse the Clown

lapanese students at the University of Pennsylvania, and similar groups at alnost every college and university in this country. We were interested to learn that

MR. SHIMADA, who is the son of the Speaker of the Japanese House of Representatives, told us that he is going to Northfield this week to attend the annual student conference held there by the Y. M. C. A. The Y. M. C. A. has done a remarkable work in bringing together the students of all nations and making them acquainted with each other. But how much we have to learn in the way of sending our own students abroad to study at foreign universities. It may be well to remember that the great Rhodes trust. which sends hundreds of young Americans to study at Oxford, was the initiative of an Englishman. The Kahn traveling fellowship, which has enabled many American teachers to travel and study abroad, is due to the generosity of a Frenchman. We in this country have done comparatively little to send our students abroad. . .

Now that this nation has definitely thrown aside its old aloofness from the world at large, and now that we are embarked upon the complex problems of international politics and ethics, it is surely of the gravest importance that we should endeavor, systematically, to rear a genera tion of statesmen who have some personal acquaintance with other nations, who understand their history, their prejudices, their sentiments and their language. One of the causes of our present puzzlement as to Russia is that hardly anywhere in this country can we point to a man in high position who knows anything at all about Russia. Sympathy, friendly feeling, desire to aid, all these we have in large measure but where is the man who can really tell us, with authority and accuracy, just what we can best do to help?

Sometimes we think it might be good propaganda for our Government to send to all foreign countries a few Americans who would lose money, just to show our foreign friends that Americans don't always prosper so grossly!

OUR days of shirtsleeve diplomacy and amateur statesmanship are on the wane. We have come to see (we hope) that

to deal understandingly with the other nations we need the help of men who have studied those nations, who have lived in them, who know their history, their habits of thought and ambition. We hope that we may less often have to send to foreign countries ambassadors who cannot even peak the language of the Government to

udents who might bring back to us a living understanding of what the younger generation of Japan is thinking. . .

T IS curious that this country, which I likes to consider itself hard-headed and practical, has given so little attention to building up a race of trained public servants. Our great business houses take more pains to rear a generation of salesmen or bankers and engineers than the Government takes in the matter of training competent men to represent it among the nations of the earth. We like to think that any American, no matter what his career has been, is fit. in a democratic scheme of things to partake of the functions of State. And yet is it so?

TN THE years ahead there are many ex ceedingly delicate and interesting problems to be faced in international relation ships. Bearing in mind the great part that we shall inevitably play in the European settlement, we shall need men most intimately and thoroughly trained in political thought to act as our representatives abroad. Where, for instance, will we find our new ambassador to Germany after the war? Can one conceive of a more delicate, a more exacting, a more important post than that? And our diplomatic and consular posts in South America, in Japan,

in Russia? All these positions must be filled by men of exceedingly high caliber. . . TAPAN is looking toward the future by sending thousands of students to foreign countries to learn the colors and con-

tours of their life. You may have seen some of those young men, quiet, zealous, courteous, delightful and well-informed companions. You may have noticed the young Chinese ambassador in Washington. formerly a student at Columbia. How long will it be before we can send to Japan an ambassador who has studied in a Japanese university? Or to Brazil an ambassador who has studied in Brazil? Some wealthy American who wishes his country well can

do a great service by endowing a foundation to provide for the scientific and careful training of the men who are to be America's spokesmen abroad. SOCRATES

/ Overdue Donnerwetter! That second Paris dinner is getting cold .- Savannah News.

A Surprise

-

German soldiers were told that the Ameri-

can boys would run, but nothing was said about the general direction.-Toledo Blade.

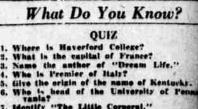
Dust Covered And what, in the meantime, has become of Mr. Trotsky and Mr. La Follette?--Read-D. M

'And he those juggling ficads no more believed.

That palter with us in a double sense And keep the word of promise to our car But break it to our hope,"

said Macbeth. It behooves Spain, another one of whose merchantmen has just been attacked by a Teuton U-boat, to ponder these merchantlines these prognant lines.

The American Red Cross delegation now winding up its relief work in Guatemain city will probably soon start overseas. The main earthquake's in Europe just now.



- no of Kentucks.

- Tabla? 7. Identify "The Little Corporat." 8. Whe is conductor of the Cincinnati Gre 9. Whe was "Ik Marvel"? 10. What is Taumany Hell?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Shavian, a literary disciple or develop George Bernard Maw. 2. William R. Wilson 1. Secretary of Labor Libe Wilson Cabinet.
- 3. Lefayette University is located at E

about Arton miles from th

it in an abi

Pa.
General Sir William Robertson. formeris of staff, han been named commands chief of the home forces in Great UP 3. "Pligrin's Progress" is by John Hunzy.
Bunyan was called "The Hedford The Trom his birthplace and trade."
The reliotress is mandel from trap is words meaning "turning in the pin.
Leopoid Nickwesti is conductor the delphia Orchestra.
Melt. a Gortherd The, canding of Long