# Bublic Tedaer UBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CTRUS H. K. CURTIS PRESIDENT For H. Ludington, Vice President; J. Secretary and Treasurer; Philip'S. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Dir

EDITORIAL BOARD RES H. K. Curris, Chairman E. SMILEY..... C. MARTIN . . General Business Manager NEWS BUREAUS:

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

ENING PUBLIC LEMERS is served to a in Philadelphia and surrounding to te of tweive (12) cents per week, paythe carrier,

mail to points outside of Philad-lphis, in
limited States, Canada, or United States possions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month,
(16) dollars per year, payable in advance,
to all foreign countries one (81) dollar per Notice. Subscribers wishing address changed at give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia,

ENTERED AT THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 25, 1918

## TWO YEARS FOR AUERBACH

TUDGE BONNIWELL was element when he sentenced Emanuel Auerbach, the liceman convicted of assaulting a Fifth Ward restaurant keeper because he would not refuse to testify in the Fifth Ward election cases. Two years is short enough term for an officer of the peace guilty of such an offense. The judge overruled the motion for a new trial. Which was also proper. The man ought to begin serving out his sentence at once.

The guilty officer is no longer on the police payroll. But other men charged with offenses in the Fifth Ward case are still wearing their uniforms and drawing their salary. And there seem to be no disposition to subject them to any incon-

If they are going to name a boulevard in Paris for President Wilson, couldn't they at least name a subway station for Colonel

NOT ADJOURNED IN INDIANA EITHER WE NOTED the other day that politics was not adjourned by the Democrats in Michigan. The platform adopted by the Indiana Democrats-and written in Washington-indicates that the Hooslers are also preparing to play the game as usual.

Their platform urges the people to conolder the election of Senators and Repreentatives "in complete harmony with the President primarily upon the policies of the war, but equally in accord with him in questions of vital domestic concern." They bject "to divided counsels at this important juncture."

The logic of this is that the Democrats have done everything worth while in the presecution of the war, and that only nocrats can continue the work, because Democrat happens to be in the White se. The nation, however, resents the amption that this is a Democratic war. Republicans in Congress have supled the President with a loyalty that erves the highest commendation. They have also supported the war with a greater intelligence and foresight than has been shown by many of their colleagues. Their eriticism has been constructive, and many of the abuses which they have pointed out have been removed. It is evidence of the narrowest kind of partisanship to demand now that only Democrats should be elected Congress. What the nation needs is its best brains in Washington, regardless of whether they are in the skulls of Demo-

crats or Republicans. We are all going to stand by the Presi dent, but we are going to win the war. The demand will be made, as the congressional campaign progresses, that we ect to Congress men who will not only cooperate with the Administration in the nonpartisan work of the war, but who will study the problems of peace in the light of sound American precedent and practice based on an intelligent understanding of the fundamentals of economics and the proper functions of government. There is the widest divergence of opinion on these peace problems between the Republicans and the Democrats. But the Democrats have apparently set out to win a victory on the war issue that they may have their way on the others.

We have heard of no more practical Christianity than that of the Salvation Army in baking doughnuts for the American boys In France. What is there more uplifting to he spirit than a hot, crisp, "short" dough-

### MISDIRECTED SENTIMENTALISM

JINE men and two women signed an appeal printed in the advertising columns of the New Republic of which they should be ashamed.

It is a request for \$50,000 to be used for the defense of the I. W. W. agitators on trial in Chicago, in addition to \$50,000 already in hand. The appeal is based on the assertion that "they are at least itled to a fair trial and an open-minded ublic hearing."

This statement is nothing more or less an an attack on the courts. It is based the assumption that unless the money aked for is raised the men will not have fair trial.

But this, of course, is not true. It has only been reported that \$1,000,000 and been raised for the defense of these en who have been doing their best to rfere with the prosecution of the war. of if not a dollar had been raised they ild have had a fair trial. Competent neys would have been assigned to end them by the courts.

If they will forgive us for the aspersion their intelligence we shall assume at the persons who signed the appeal do realize its significance. They appear parlor Socialists and academic up Here are their names, that they we all the glory to which they are

Ines Haynes Irwin Helen Keller Jas. Harvey Robinson

### THE ALLIED OFFENSIVE IS ON

Italy's Piave Victory Means That the Unified Army of Freedom Has Struck Its Counter-Blow

THE Allied offensive has begun. The extent of the Piave victory may increase or its proportions diminish with the passage of critical days, but acknowledgment that embattled civilization has started a forward movement may none the less be safely made.

"The present eye," declares Shakespeare's wise Ulysses, cannier even than Homer's, "prizes the present object." Grant that the human vision is thus confined, grant that many rosy prophecies throughout the war have borne fruit only in heartaches, and still the deep breath of relief, the exultant thrill of joy over Italy's triumph in Venetia cannot be legitimately withheld.

Moreover, the warrant for our satisfaction is emphatically of a different complexion from what it would have been had King Victor's heroes routed their Austrian foes some months ago. Naturally we would then have rejoiced at Italian valor. But today, although Italy is the immediate agent of victory, her deeds are fraught with new and broader mean-

From the canals of Flanders to the marshes of the Venetian lagoons a single army confronts the barbarians. Allusions to British, French, Italian or American offensives may be complimentary and colorful, but any blow to the Huns, wherever or ly whomever delivered, is actually struck by the champions of freedom as a whole against the common menace.

There is a vacation time for some war prophets at hand. Speculations as to when the Allied offensive would begin have suddenly become superfluous. The advance is already under way. Its terrain happens to be northern Italy, and there are many reasons for believing that, whether by foresight or chance, no more favorable ground could have been

It is indeed entirely possible that progress beyond the Piave may change the whole course of the war and perhaps shorten it by many months.

More than a year ago, with the acquisition of Laibach, a definite objective of Italian warfare beyond Gorizia, it was the conviction of King Victor's army that the crushing of Austria was the quickest way to peace. The lack of a unified Allied command and the sickening success of the Hun propaganda campaign on the Carso dashed these bright hopes, but with the new unity and the superb recovery of Italy's morale they are alive again and gleaming with a vivid luster.

War is a game in which the discovery and attack of weak spots is the prime consideration. Foch himself played it gloriously at La Fere-Champenoise, thus instituting his successful "action of dislocation" against Kluck's army, which was threatening Paris. Napoleon used the same cards throughout his career, and it is significant that Austria felt the force of some of his most brilliant trumps. Wagram and Ulm are sufficient testimony of their effectiveness.

And now once again Vienna is the capital of an insecure empire. Perhaps the plight of the dual monarchy has been exaggerated. Perhaps some of the tales of unrest and starvation which have come from Austria-Hungary may be part of a deliberate campaign of deception inspired by Germany.

None the less, there are authentic signs which cannot be discounted. Austria has no real objects for prosecuting the war today. They are only Germany's, and that a nation bullied into continuing a war for another's gain is a "weak spot" is surely indisputable.

Italy has long insisted on this argument. Today the whole great league of which she is part gives it credence. Past Laibach the road to Vienna offers few insuperable military obstacles. There is even a chance that a great army sweeping into Carinthia might find a road for redemption of the Balkan States.

The possibilities of such an advance on a large scale are so tremendous that the mind hesitates to grasp them. Wariness of illusions is advisable, even on the crest of a victory. Nevertheless it is hard not to be convinced that the way to peace has not been considerably shortened by the

great events of the last nine days. Rome, which held the whole civilized world in peace longer than any other nation in history, is celebrating a victory. In spite of what the future may have in store for us the omen is significant. The tide has turned.

As France will celebrate July 4, it is in order for us to do fitting honor to Bastille Day, July 14.

## COUNTING UP TO FIFTY

ARNOLD BENNETT, in his cabled article on the League of Nations, which was printed in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER yesterday, pointed out two important reasons why we may believe that properly co-ordinated association of free nations will be effective in preventing future wars.

The first is publicity. In the past, diplomacy has been a failure in preventing wars because it was largely a secret tissue of clandestine understandings and purposes, upon which public opinion could not possibly be brought to bear. Did the peace-loving peoples of Austria-Hungary realize before this war that their rulers had ommitted them irretrievably to follow in the path of the Potsdam juggernaut whithersoever that sturmpanzerkraftwagen might lead them? Of course they did not.

That was secret diplomacy. The second virtue of the League of Nations is delay. This war was exploded upon humanity by means of short-fuse litimatums. In an international conferce, as Mr. Bennett says, perilous fevers

a problem has been discussed by a group of sincere statesmen willing to reach an agreement temper and excitement have evaporated. It is the old injunction of our mothers, telling us to count up to fifty

before replying in anger. The complex problems of the constitution of such international committee will have to be solved. The League of Nations is the only possible issue of this war. The plan had all been thought out years ago, but unfortunately it had not been provided that recourse to The Hague must be compulsory. In order to make that possible, the league must, of course, have force at lts disposal. That force it now has: the armies of the allied democracies. To all practical intents the league already exists

Lenine is said to have resigned. The report may be premature, but it will eventually be true

#### WHAT IS THAT DEMOCRACY FOR WHICH THE WORLD MUST BE MADE SAFE?

LOYD GEORGE has taken President Wilson's phrase about making the world safe for democracy and elaborated it He says that the world has got to be everybody's world after the war, not the world of any one class. "Out of this agony of the world let us see that no deformity is born-no militarism, no mammonism; no, nor no anarchy either." He asserts that the future must be a democratic one, and that the British empire is committed to democracy, that the rich and the poor and those of the middle classes have fought together, and that when peace comes they must all have a fair share in it. Therefore, we should begin now to prepare for peace that we may not find ourselves unprepared as we

Englishmen will read between the lines of these significant statements and discover the purpose of the British Premier to hold out the olive branch to the great labor party which has already adopted a peace program.

We in America must take heed of the signs of the times and not be found wanting. The world will not be the same world after the peace treaties are signed. War has upset the relations of labor and capital. It has expanded the activities of the Government. It has destroyed private initiative in many industries and substituted for it orders from Washington, There will be men who will demand that we shall emerge from the hell of war into an era of state socialism, which is as far from representative democracy as Russia is from a conception of what popular government means.

Lloyd George has sounded the warning in England in order that the nation may be ready for its problems. We cannot begin too soon in America to give serious thought to the question.

No. Horace, the red This Is Undignified and white colors on the flag of Poland have nothing to do with the red and white stripes on the barber's pole.

It is reported that in Germany the table nen is to be commandeered for baby clothes. That is not as great a sacrifice as it sounds, for if Germany has nothing to eat what is the use of napkins and tablecloths?

### THE ELECTRIC FAN

Grace Before Hot Weather (To the Weather Man)

FOR what we surely shall receive, For sultry heat and lightning prankful, For storms you may have up your sleeve, We pray thee, Boss, to make us thankful

TULY and August come apace. The burning days that vex us greatly: The sky will show no April face Such as our hearts rejoiced in lately.

BUT though we stew with beaded brow, and crave the self-destroying pistol; We shall (we hope) remember how You gave us days so cool and crystal.

WHATE'ER you send to wilt and grieve-Humidity and heat together-We thank thee, Boss, for this reprieve,

This spell of mild and joyous weather!

Among useless occupations might be induded that of Ludendorff, hastening by special train to Vienna to show Kaiser Karl how to accept defeat more gracefully

If Ludendorff is the brains of the German army and Hindy is the fist, what is the Kaiser? The wrist watch?

Probably one of the reasons for the discontent of the Austrian people is that there is no Karl Rosner on the Italian front to describe the beauties of sunsets seen over the left shoulders of the strategically retreating Austrian armies.

Perhaps the Kaiser asked Hindy to go to Vienna instead of Ludy, but Hindy declined. He has such a large appetite.

#### The Kaiser of Venice Scene: A hilltop overlooking the Piave,

from a discreet distance. Flourish of rosners. Enter the two Kaisers and train of Magnificees. KARL: By my troth, Wilhelm, my little ody is aweary of this great war. WILHELM: I also, friend Karl, am

KARL: Your mind is tossing on the ocean. There where schnelldampfers of the Bremen Lloyd, Now changed to transports of base Uncle

Sam.

Do overpeer the petty submarines That peep upon them with sly periscopes, And andly miss their aim. WILHELM: My armies! O, my U-boats!

O, my armies! KARL:

nake a note of that.

How far your propaganda throws its beams. So shines a Hun deed in an Allied world. WILHELM: Well said! My Rosner,

A Denver millionaire has taken a plodge to vene overalls for the duration of the war.

#### READERS VIEWPOINT

Teachers Ought to Be Paid Better to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Your editorial suggesting methods by which funds can be secured for the increase of pay for policemen inspires a hope that some equally good method may be employed for the increase of teachers' salaries. The public must already be acquainted with the fact that the salarles paid to teachers fall below the level of pay granted to ordinary laborers whose school careers ended at the age of fourteen. The truth of this statement can be proved by a glance at the salary schedule, which grants a remuneration of \$20 a week for primary teachers and about \$22 a week for grammar-grade teachers provided, of course, that the teacher is receiving the maximum pay given after ten years of service. If she is a newcomer in the ranks her pay falls far below this figure. Many of our good citizens remain in bliss-ful ighorance of the fact that a large number of teachers are driven by necessity work at night, on Saturdays and during the summer, a season held in horror by the teacher because she receives no pay from June 28 to October 10, a stretch of three and a half months, during which the usual bills for rent, food, etc., fall due. Yet the teacher is expected to live in good surround-ings, to dress well, to acquire culture through the various expensive avenues—the drama the opera, the university and travel at home and abroad. Will the prosperous citizens who are truly

devoted to the civic welfare bestow some time and thought upon the pressing problem of a new salary schedule for the teachers of the public schools? Philadelphia, June 24.

### A Real Estate Dealer Belittles the Housing

Shortage To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir—I have read with interest Mr. W. R. Nicholson's letter in your issue of the 18th and your editorial referring to the communication. Mr. Nicholson's letter is correct to a certain extent, or, probably I should say. from the standpoint of the material man However, neither his letter nor your editorial covers the question, nor do I expect to fully in this letter. It is partly true that trust companies will

not make collateral loans under present con-ditions and that material houses will not give bonds to carry out their contracts. However neither the trust companies nor the material houses run any proportion of risk such as is assumed by a respnsible builder who puts anywhere from \$10,000 to \$50,000 of real cash into an operation. Many operations are not financed as outlined in Mr. Nicholson's letter nor do the supply houses assume a great risk in quite a proportion of building operations.

The position of the responsible builder is this: Labor and materials are at an ab-

normal figure today; more than either is worth. A builder erecting under this year's prices is gambling with fate and has staring him in the face the fact that he has no guarantee when he could complete any opera-tion. In addition, Government officials are to requisition and seize en route any material in shipment to a builder or supply house. (The writer financed one operation last year which was held up for three months because the Government sgized a large part of the lumber en route.) When you consider the fact that a responsible builder assur in addition to money invested obligations often equal to his wealth when he undertakes a large operation, it can be readily perceived that few builders of responsibility are liable to engage in "building houses by private enterprise" under the deals handed out to them at present. I might add that the proportion of rent

profiteering has been small. The increases in many cases do not equal the increase in taxes cost of repairs, but it would take separate communication to cover this point to any extent. I will be glad to present the case of the North Philadelphia brokers on this matter to you separately.

The attitude of the public and some news-papers appears to be that food, material and wage increases are to be expected and justiwage increases are to be expected and justi-fied, but that real estate and rents should remain at the figure of two years ago.

The cost-plus plan of building dwellings to house Government employes would un-

doubtedly create similar conditions of waste and graft as were predicted when the ministration made its 1917 contracts. houses are really needed for Government employes I have no doubt that, if the Govern ment guaranteed prompt delivery of mate-rials and an adequate supply of labor at fixed wages, a number of responsible builders would undertake to build. Without such guarantees few builders would even consider

many parts of the city I am not convinced that a large number of new houses are of paramount necessity at this time. In the recent campaign to secure housing facilities for Emergency Fleet employes the real es-tate brokers furnished the corporation with the location of several thousand desirable rooms and spartments available. A large proportion of these were not taken, principally because there were not sufficient Government employees to fill them. A few days ago the United Business Men's Associa-tion advised the food and fuel administrators that in the event of their removal to this city the lists furnished by the North Philadelphia brokers were available.
S. C. ABERNETHY.

Philadelphia, June 24.

#### Keep Up the Fight for Repeal of the Postal Rate Law!

Conceding that the newspapers are an absolutely essential arm of the national in this war crisis—that the Government must ely upon them to afford that contact with the people which assures national unity of purpose and effort—that in hampering them Congress would be directly hampering the Government in the prosecution of th war, can anybody defend the new postal

The law, which becomes operative July 1. was hurried through the Congress as a part of the first great war revenue bili-in which even many of its defenders conceded that it had no proper place. It was passed under the pressure which demanded immediate ac-tion on the revenue bill as a whole. Pub-lishers were assured by no less an authority than Senator Simmons, chairman of the Sen-ate Finance Committee, that there would be ample opportunity to reconsider it and to either repeal or amend it before the date set

r its operation. Recently the argument has been advanced that the new law should at least be tried out, in order that its merits may be tested, before further postal legislation is attempted. So it is to become operative.

The Government is placed by the Congress the position of limiting its co-operation with the newspapers, of imposing burdens upon them which they are in no position to assume in wartimes, while at the same time asking of the newspapers the largest possible neasure of service and co-operation The postoffice, created as a service institu

would be quite as reasonable to expect the Agricultural Department to earn cash divi dends. Canada, as a war policy, has reduced the second-class postage rates to one-half a cent a pound, flat. We, as a war measure are increasing these rates from 50 to 300 per cent, and adding incalculably to the admin-istrative expenses of the publishers and the

Publishers are subject to all the taxation burdens that other business men carry. If they were profiteers—if they were conducting of questionable usefulness in the risis—special taxation might be ustified. But they are serving the nation with the same loyalty that the men in the armed services exhibit—and their service links up with that of the boys at the fighting fronts. If they are to serve fully they must not be hampered and hamstrung as though they were public enemies.

The fight for the repeal of this unwise law must be pushed to a successful issue— in the national interests!—New York Editor and Publisher.

The Real Plutocrat

# WHAT MEN LIVE BY

By Christopher Morley

WHAT a delicate and rare and gracious | smoke bombs and decoy ships and all art is the art of conversation! With what a dexterity and skill the bubble of speech must be maneuvered if mind is to meet and mingle with mind.

THERE is no sadder disappointment than to realize that a conversation has been complete failure. By which we mean that it has failed in blending or isolating for contrast the ideas, opinions and surmises of two eager minds. So often a conversation is shipwrecked by the very eagerness of one member to contribute. There must be give and take, parry and thrust, How uneasy is the qualm as one looks back on an hour's talk and sees that the opportunity was wasted: the precious instant of intercourse gone forever; the secrets of the heart still incommunicate! Perhaps we were too anxious to hurry the moment, to enforce our own theory, to adduce instance from our own experience. Perhaps we were not patient enough t wait until our friend could express himself with ease and happiness. Perhaps we squandered the dialogue in tangent topics, in a multitude of irrelevances.

HOW few, how few are those gifted for real talk! There are fine merry fellows, full of mirth and shrewdly minded observation, who will not abide by one topic, who must always be lashing out upon some new byroad, snatching at every bush they pass. They are too excitable, too ungoverned for the joys of patient intercourse. Talk is so solemn a rite it should be approached with prayer and must be conducted with nicety and forbearance. What steadiness and sympathy are needed if the thread of thought is to be unwound without tangles or snapping! What forbearance, while each of the pair, after tentative gropings here and yonder. feels his way toward truth as he sees it. So often two in talk are like men standing back to back, each trying to describe to the other what he sees and disputing because their visions do not tally. It takes a little time for minds to turn face to face.

TERY often conversations are better among three than between two, for the reason that then one of the trio is always, inconsciously, acting as umpire, interposing fair play, recalling wandering wits to the nub of the argument, seeing that the aggressiveness of one does no foul to the reticence of another. Talk in twos may, alas! fall into speaker and listener: talk in threes rarely does so.

TT IS little realized how slowly, how painfully, we approach the expression of truth. We are so variable, so anxious to be polite, and alternately swayed by caution or anger. Our mind oscillates like s pendulum: it takes some time for it to come to rest. And then, the proper allowance and correction has to be made for our individual vibrations that prevent accuracy. Even the compass needle doesn't point the true north, but only the magnetic north. Similarly our minds at best can but indicate magnetic truth, and are distorted by many things that act as iron filings do on the compass. The necessity of holding one's job; what an iron filing that is on the compass card of a man's brain!

WE ARE all afraid of truth: we keep a battalion of our pet prejudices and precautions ready to throw into the argu-

manner of cunning colorizations by which we conceal our innards from our friends, and even from ourselves. How we fume and fidget, how we bustle and dodge rather than commit ourselves.

PATIENCE PERSONIFIED

TN DAYS of hurry and complication, in the incessant pressure of human problems that thrust our days behind us, does one never dream of a way of life in which talk would be honored and exalted to its proper place in the sun? What a zest there is in that intimate unreserved exchange of thought, in the pursuit of the magical blue bird of joy and human satisfaction that may be seen flitting distantly through the branches of life. It was a sad thing for the world when it grew so busy that men had no time to talk. There are such treasures of knowledge and compassion in the minds of our friends, could we only have time to talk them out of their shy quarries. If we had our way, we would set aside one day a week for talking. In fact, we would reorganize the week altogether. We would have one day for Worship (let each man devote it to worship of whatever he holds dearest); one day for Work; one day for Play (probably fishing); one day for Talking; one day for Reading, and one day for Smoking and Thinking. That would leave one day for Resting, and (incidentally) interviewing employers.

THE best week of our life was one in which we did nothing but talk. We spent it with a delightful gentleman who has'a little bungalow on the shore of a lake in Pike County. He had a great many books and cigars, both of which are conversational stimulants. We used to lie out on the edge of the lake, in our oldest trousers, and talk. We discussed ever so many subjects; in all of them he knew immensely more than we did. We built up a complete philosophy of indolence and good will, according to Food and Sleep and wimming their proper share of homage. We rose at 10 in the morning and began talking; we talked all day and until 3 o'clock at night. Then we went to bed and regained strength and combativeness for the coming day. Never was a week better spent. We committed no crimes planned no secret treaties, devised no annexations or indemnities. We envied no one. We examined the entire world and found it worth while. Meanwhile our wives, who were watching (perhaps with little quiet indignation) from the veranda, kept on asking us. "What on earth do you talk about?"

DLESS their hearts, men don't have to B have anything to talk about. They just talk.

AND there is only one rule for being a

Problem of One-Shirt Man

If a shirt which cost \$1 before the war costs \$2, does the man who had but one shirt before the war wear a half shirt, and if so, will he be kind enough to say where he gets it and how he camouflages the unshirted part of him?-Louisville Courier-Journal.

Eclipses in Season Austria threatens to follow Russia into etirement.-Omaha Bee.

The Gas Brigade Some very good people have talked and still the war is not wo

#### THE OLD STOCK

Reuben Watson, Abner Jones, Eliphalet Thomas and Obadiah Freeman have been drafted from our WATCH out for the chap with a Bible name that comes from Dedham, Mass.

Thompson, Uriah. Johnson, Josiah-Watch out for the boy with the Bible name from Peavine, Arkansaw, Ezekiel, Josh,

And Jared, b'gosh! He will bite his name in the crust of hell and thinks it's garden sass— Reuben, Abijah,

Peleg. Elliahand eat the damned thing raw.

The red-necked deacon named the lad right out of the Holy Writ— (Watson, Nehemiah)— The country parson lessoned his son to turn the other cheek— Hezeklah)-

But the Hun that he smites with his freckled fists will know he has been smit— Hey, Obadiah?— And something solid is going to bust when he gets through being

If the Kaiser listens, one of these days he is going to get some news, From Smith's son, Tubal, And Bogg's boy, Jubal;

Watch out for the hick with the Scripture name when he goes forth to wa Nathan and Heth-He will kick the innards out of a bull and

Blodgett, Abihu, Saunders, Elihuwill bite his name in the crust of hets and pass his plate for more.

Gettysburg and Marston Moor, Naschy, Bunker Hill: He squared his God with a nasal psalm and then sailed in to kill!

Apollyon! Back to hell, Apollyon! here

comes the Jones's Zeke And the skull that he hits when the praying's good will split from crown to check! -Don Marquis in the New York Evening Sun.

### For the Duration of the War Only

We trust Mr. Creel's committee will be liberally supported during the war, for, in spite of a few mistakes, its work of propa-ganda has been conducted with increasing effectiveness, discrimination and imagina tion. But we trust also it will be ruthly suppressed just as soon as the war is over. There would be no better way of poisoning There would be no better way of pointing the well-springs of a democracy than that of permitting public funds to be used by administrative officials to give publicity to the policy and achievements of the Government.-The New Republic.

And Some Are Wild And Some Are wise

If poetry could win the war it would have
been over long ago, for the doggerels of warwere loosed at the start and have been runwere loosed at the start and have been running loose ever since.-Nashville Te

# What Do You Know?

OUIZ

1. Who is Major General William M. Brancher
2. What are the colors of the University of
Pennsylvania?
3. What is meant by a "peace offensive"?
4. Where is DePauw University?

Who wrsto "The Broune of the Dead"?

Who called a political opponent "A scalled a political opponent "A scalled understand including the state of his own verbosity" and was the opponent?

Which is the Felican State?

8. Who is the Duke of Aosta?
9. Who was the composer of "Rule Britannia"?
10. What is the origin of the term "Queensberg rules"? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Comp Dix is at Wrightstown, N. J.

Mrs. Gaskill. British novelist and wrote "Cranford."

Montpeller is the capital of Vermont.

Decimal aystem, the mathematical
eration in which numbers are nam
multiples of powers of ten; the mest
eral system of numeration base.

The Good Gray Poet, Wait Whitman,

Dr. John Gricy Hibben is the presider

Frinceton University.