H. K. CERTIS. Chairman

Ton Bungat.

Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. Ave. Ave. Pennsylvania Ave. Ave. Pennsylvania Ave. Ave. Pennsylvania Ave. Ave. Pennsylvania Ave. Penns

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS points outside of Philadelphia, it

4 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN JOHO frees all communications to Evening Public per, Independence Square, Philadelphia,

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Philadelphia, Friday, November 1, 1918

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

HEN a man familiar with the busis of this port was asked why we not get more business for our piers. said it was because the Philadelphia cas men were pikers. He remarked that they would have to have the serum of activity injected into their veins before mything could be done. For example, the for a floating derrick for loading the viest freight into the holds of steampo is admitted, but the city has neg ed to have one built. As a consequence n a locomotive has to be loaded the has to tie up at the Reading pier there is a derrick, load the locomoand then move back to its old pier to on the rest of its cargo.

But why have we not this derrick? y are the piers used to only 50 per of their capacity? Car it be true, as one Philadelphian says, that the rest of us

Has it occurred to any one that the es on all fronts are doing their Christmas mopping early

. AN ECHO OF SALADIN

WAS the Seljukian Turks of whose chivalry tragic Tasso sung and whom quent romanticists have celebrated in and story. Their successors, the Ots, have hideously defiled ideals of stern gallantry, but that some memory their inheritance remains to them is esquely and inspiringly revealed in treatment of General Townshend. as the messenger to bear the re t for the armistice.

episode is one of the most gracious war. It is in line also with the report of the Turks in the conduct stilities, a record which when con sted with their anti-Christian outrages d their persecution of the Armenians curiously baffling. Perhaps, however, brutal Turk has been largely a product cuton dictation.

His chains severed, he is free to play : is of honor. In the selection of General shend, who has been a prisoner since surrender to overwhelmingly superior at Kut-el-Amara, the stirring of rous instincts is assuredly manifested. act recalls Saladin, the Seljuk; the of the Lion-Hearted Richard Baldwin Jerusalem and the courtly historical

For one that is so universally hated, the n rum seemed to have a great many when the saloons were opened after nfluenza drought.

SOLDIERS NEED NOT BE SCHOLARS HEN the War Department decided that indidates for admission to the Stuto' Army Training Corps need not have necessary scholastic requirements for entrance, provided that they had ry or business experience which suld qualify them for service as officers, wed much practical common sense. college entrance requirements are in order to prevent young men with proper preparation from attempting has not been laid. The members of udents' Army Training Corps are specied to pursue a full college They are to be trained as rapidly ble so they may receive commis in the army. None of them is exto remain in the college a full year ber of the corps. What is needed calify for admission to the courses is ary education enough to be able ue the studies in the course set

ruling will be interesting to many hia youth who have wished to the corps now training in the Unibut had not made the attempt of lack of scholastic preparation.

Bryan, who was opposed to making ats to sit at the peace table. The is as likely to appoint the Spanish who really fought, as to send Secretary of State to the con

ANDS ACROSS THE CHASM

onal reconciliation of the tw ean former Presidents was efmonths ago. Their political and their joint statement appealing election of a Republican Congress hat the tendency toward autoclington might be checked. have been strange if a comm had not brought them together both criticized the Republican when an outsider launches his ey forget their differences and ing for the same cause. Both had severe critics in their own epublicans are likely to have work to do for the next than to find fault with their

such as is now in progress

Germany Isolated

THE unconditional surrender of Turkey and the Austrian appeal for an armistice complete the frustration of the German Berlin-to-Bagdad plans which was begun when Bulgaria got out of the war. The dream induced by the fumes of conceit and overweening ambition to dominate the earth has ended in the cold dawn in which the Prussian junkers have waked to discover that the real world is a very different place from what they had thought it to be.

But the surrender of Turkey means more than the end of the German dream. It means the freeing of the Near East from the terror which has dominated it for many generations. The achievements of the British armies have liberated Palestine and Mesopotamia and have guaranteed to the Armenians the right to live their own lives in their own way without fear of massacre at the hands of the Mohammedans. Just what will be the ultimate destiny of these districts it is too early to say, but it is enough to know that they will not be left to the exploitation of the most incompetent colonizing nation of modern rights of republication of special distimes. The terror of the German is not to be substituted for the terror of the Turk. This is a great gain for civiliza-

> Still further, the opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus, which is said to be provided for in the armistice, frees Rumania from the German menace and opens Russia to the Allies. If Germany should decide to continue the war she would find it absolutely necessary to reconstitute her whole Russian policy. The grain of the Ukraine, which has been kept in Russia because there was no way to get it out, will have free passage from the Black Sea ports to western Europe. This means that the economic rehabilitation of that district, with all its political and social consequences, can begin at once, under the tutelage of the nations in sympathy with the desires of the Russian people.

The remoter effects will be of still greate: moment. It is inconceivable that Constantinople shall remain under the absolute control of the Turk. Its neutralization is advised by those best qualified to pass upon the question. Dr. E. J. Dillon, who is the most export authority on the subject of Russia and Constantinople now writing in English, has suggested that the city be neutralized and put under the control of the United States, the disinterestedness of whose purposes is admitted on all sides.

Such an arrangement would do more to settle the disputes over the questions of the Near East than any other that can be conceived. It would insure to all the nations an equality of rights and a fairness of treatment, the absence of which has been the fertile cause of trouble. It would facilitate the development of Russia, for it would transform the ice-free port of Odessa from a port on a closed sea to a port having free access to all the oceans of the world. It would encourage the building of railroads into the heart of Russia and would open up that great country as it has never been opened before.

The break-up in the central European alliance which began with the surrender of Bulgaria and was continued by the surrender of Turkey will be complete when Austria's request for an armistice in the field is granted. This request is the first step toward the withdrawal of that nation from the military alliance. It had to be made for the preservation of what there is left of the Austro-Hungarian empire. In spite of the unofficial statement from Vienna that Austria was not seeking a separate peace events seem to be proving that she must have it.

Germany is thus soon to be left alone o fight the rest of the world, provided she decides to continue fighting. Ne one believes that she will be so mad as to challenge certain destruction by any such foolish course. The end of the war is rapidly approaching, shaped in accordance with the desires of the nations which have been fighting for freedom and for guarantees of the preservation of the world's peace against violation by any greedy power.

Austria sues and Italy pursues. The ventual effects of either action will be

DEFEAT THIS AMENDMENT

THERE was general approval of the amendment to the Constitution, ratified by the voters in 1915, permitting this city to increase its indebtedness to a sum equal to 10 per cent of its assessed value, provided the extra 3 per cent above the normal 7 per cent debt limit should be incurred for the construction and improve ment of subways, tunnels, railways and other transit facilities and for the construction and improvement of wharves and docks and for the reclamation of land to se used for such wharves and docks owned

or to be owned by the city. But before this extension of the debt incurring power of the city for specific purposes was agreed upon the General Assembly was asked by interested parties to take out of the amendment all limitation on the use of the 3 per cent increase in the size of the possible debt. It adopted the necessary resolution in 1915 and again in 1917, and the voters are asked this year to ratify the desires of the political con tractors to use for any public works the funds earmarked by the previous amendment specifically for port and transit de-

The objection to this proposed amendnent is not that 10 per cent is too big a debt limit for Philadelphia, but that there is involved in it the possible mortgaging of the resources of the city for other work to such an extent that no money will be left to carry out the transit and port for the work to come. I plans. There is no public demand for the

be defeated by an overwhelming vote in Philadelphia in order that a possible favorable vote up the State may not carry It.

The resolution will appear on the bal lots as No. 2. Voters should remember this in order that they may be certain they put the negative mark against the ight resolution.

Among the beneficent results of the war nust be listed the final reconciliation of Will

MR. SCHWAB'S EXAMPLE

and Theodore.

WHEN Charles M. Schwab, as director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, recommended the cancellation of \$60,000,000 shipbuilding contract with Charles M. Schwab, the steel man, he provided a fine demonstration of the American spirit at its best.

Mr. Schwab as an officer of the Governnent has consistently made his personal interests secondary to those of the nation His Union Iron Works at Alameda, Cal will lose virtually all its shipbuilding contracts because of his decision that the work being done there doesn't meet the requirements of efficiency in the general war plan.

Mr. Schwab is one of those who ceased o think of himself when the war began. What his service to the country has cost him no one knows. He is a tonic for our national faith in these days of screeching politicians, who seem never to be able to look upon their own country as anything but an institution that can be exploited for private ambitions and restless egolsm or made to provide an easy life or easie money for those who prey upon it.

The Tigris-Euphrates country, where the Turks surrendered, is said to be near the site of the Garden of Eden. Evidently the tradition of ban'shment still obtains there.

FORCED LABOR

THE draft laws and the work-or-fight rule operative under the more recent war legislation do not contemplate the investment of any Government board with autocratic rights over any worker. The community labor boards in this sity are doing a mos, important work in their efforts to provide adequate man-power for essential war industries. But there is a disagreeable odor of coercion in their effort to control those under and over the draft age. No interpretation of the existing laws gives the labor board any such authority. Yet in some instances the officers of the boards have assumed by implication to exercise a universal pressure in the less essential industries.

This is perilous ground. All men and boys of working age should contribute their efforts to those war industries that are sorely in need of help. But they cannot be forced. If they are of draft age they may go voluntarily into war industries and thus win exemption from arm: service. The Government never intended to coerce labor. It recognised a danger and a moral factor which the officers of the local labor boards have shown a disposition to ignore.

Edward T. Fleming We Thought secretary of the Penn-He Was Self-Made sylvania Distillers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' League, says that the liquor dealers have made Senator Vare what he is today.

Admitting that there Please Be Serious recently has been a maximum of talk and minimum of action in diplomatic quarters at Berlin, there is one fact that ought to b nembered. Germany has been short of food for years, and no one need be surprised If the hungry statesmen chew, in the absence of more nutritious things, the legendary rag

the Last Ditch there is said to be a sort of honor. Germany and her allies aren't living up to the implications provided for them by the old axiom. Every Government in the crumbling system opposed to the Allies is for itself now, and none of them seems to care about the fate of its neighbors.

If we believe half that But We Don't is being said on the one side by the Republicans and on the other by the Democrats would seem certain that whichever way the election goes on Tuesday the country is doomed.

Prepare to hear of a strategic abdication ictoriously accomplished.

With the surrender of Turkey the world nust look to Berlin for the Sick Man of Europe.

This is indeed an abnormal year, with Turkey "all in" three weeks before Thanksgiving.

if armistices keep on being consum mated on the battlefields the Versailles Council may be forced to adjourn because of "no new business."

Mazakazu Nakatani, chief of the Tokio

police, is in town to study our system. Let us fervently hope that no one will mention Honorable Frog Hollow in the presence of this friendly viattor. William Jennings Bryan hopes, it is said o be appointed to the peace conference. And

yet if W. J. B. had had his way there might

not have been a peace conference, as we understand it now. The theatre at Sing Sing, which had been closed on account of influenza in the prison. has been reopened. We presume, however that the boys "up the river" are still rooted

to the spot by a ban on gasoline. Army doctors in authority at the universities say now that the college yell is unhygienic. Somehow or other we would have expected stronger language than that from army doctor under the circumstances.

Germany's troubles will never end. Now they are talking of giving her a twelve-yearold king, the Kaiser's grandson. And twelve-year-old king seems a poor reward for four and a half years' horror and sac-

> Turkish Peace Ditty Quit. Pight?

on Pay Envelopes HEAVENS, how I hate the guy Who's never, never, never wrong-

He always has an alibi, He always pulls the same old song; He lamps the boss straight in the eye As confident as a star boarder And has some ready reason why The other fellow got the order

HE KNOWS exactly how to pad Expense accounts on every trip: His bean is bony as a shad, But always well supplied with lip; Some day that guy will get in bad, His bright young dream be rudely shaken

Jupiter, come can the lad-Who never, never is mistaken!

When municipal buildings are as chastely cautiful as the little gasoline temples on North Broad street and Walnut street civilization will be well advanced toward the millennium

The Flag of Italy 8 GREEN as mountain torrents, As white as Alpine drifts, As red as the heart's pulses Italia's banner lifts-Green mercy stripes that bunting. White truth, red anger's glow Honored by all freemen And even by her foe.

___ ANN DANTE.

Only fifty-five days to Christmas. Now s the time to write Christmas letters to the boys over there.

If Poems Were Written Like the Tailors' Ads

Mature men of youthful spirit Who are compelled to be dignified But still feel the pep boiling in their veins, And busy executives whose important affairs Require mahogany filing cases, Like their poems cut with a little flare

and jazz. But still with sufficient restraint and me lowness

To prevent them from being taken For burlesque comedians For these gentlemen we have devised Poems of this sort. How do you like them?

If the Kaiser spent last night throwing apple prelings over his left shoulder to see they would spell Abdication, he wasted his time. He would have been better employed in getting a pair of walking shoes half-soled.

Prayer in Time of Victory GOD of our fathers, Who hath called

once more Our far-flung legions to the parent shore Where England guards the gateway of the seas

And France upholds man's old equalities, Where Belgium bleeds beneath the steady

And Serbia flames through freedom's avatars. Where grace of Florence and the bills of

Rome Still lift the cross to fling hell's cohorts home. Grant Thou, our God Who nerved Crom-

well with steel. In Maenad forms cried loud A bas Bastile. Who breathed through Garibaldi and Rous-

And lifted Lincoln to prove a nation's woe. That we not lightly overthrow the suns Too young, too proud, for all our belching

guns. REMEMBER Thou the agony of cross

Which turned to triumph all the bitter loss. America runs swift upon appointed feet

Break Thou our backs and crown our brows with pain. we become as those that we have

sinin: and then in faith of love's great victories Broken with wonder fling us to our knees. PVT. WILLARD WATTLES.

Why is it always the wooliest pair of ocks that doesn't come back from the laundry?

The Clocks The clocks of the city Are striking the time Some strike in melody, Others in rhyme.

Time for getting up, they say Time for lying down: Time to follow all the roads That wind about the town.

Time to love, the tall clocks sing, Chiming through the night; Time to hunt for all our dreams, Now it's time to fight.

Time for work, time for play And time to suffer pain. Time for happiness, perhaps, Then time to sleep again.

BEATRICE WASHBURN. Armistices are being accepted so fast it looks as though the demand would exceed SOCRATES. the supply.

The dispatch of General Townshend to olic't the British army to let up was a practical idea as well as chivalric. As a master of his native tongue errors of translation with respect to his interview with that English commander were happily obviated.

Ministering Angels Dedicated to the Red Cross (Air-Integer Vitae) Pure as the flowers brought with sweet

devotion Beaming with sunshines, ministering angels, Round the white couches serve with faithful tenderness,

Sisters of the Red Cross.

Comfort our heroes, ministering angels. Care for the wounded in their pain and anguish. Bind up their hurts, send messages to loved ones. Sisters of the Red Cross.

Blue service stars are turning into golden As shadows deepen, ministering angels, With holy fervor, whisper inspiration, Sisters of the Red Cross.

JAMES H. PENNIMAN.

Versailles: The Stage of Stateliness

mount to the world's-rushes past the control of its actors. Paris is usually the locale of those crises. When formal staging is in order, when

hedramatis personae are in a sense masters of the event, the scene shifts from a fervent metropolis, a true capital of spon taneous, passionate endeavor, to a dusty underpopulated town, conceived in selfconscious artifice and through the surge of centuries unfalteringly true to its essential character. This little city, whose streets are too wide for its sporadic traffic. whose vast parks and gardens are almost depressingly disproportionate to the prevalling numbers of their frequenters, whose grandeur in public buildings is redolent with the quality of stiff and silent seclusion, is Versailles, where the preliminary steps toward re-establishing security for

the globe are now being taken. Let it not be construed from this analysis that Versailles-made history is of delusive pretentiousness. Its contributions to world annals have been epoch-forming and magnificently vital. But, as a rule, it has authoritatively controlled the clutch of circumstance. Had the Bastille raised its grim towers in Versailles the destruction of that symbol of tyranny would scarcely have been consummated by an irresistible popular uprising. Formal resolutions would probably have been passed and the structure would have been razed, though with thoroughness, yet with austere and confident dignit.

THE unfailing instinct of French taste has been quick to sense the very special and exalted role of Versailles. Unless the foreign visitor realizes it also his impression of it will be entirely out of key with its singular functions. Over Versailles hangs the oppressive melancholy of delib erately manufactured importance. Its deserted avenues, laid out with geometrical accuracy, seem dishearteningly un-European, woefully unpicturesque.

Conceptions of the brilliant, graceful elegance of the days of the Great Louis are rudely dashed by the first glimpses of the huge brick chateau and its grounds, to which the eye can fix no limits. Monumental as that palace is, its exterior evokes no thrill. Grass grows between the paving blocks of the courtyard. A crowd of people would seem merely a handful there. The scene is almost dull. Facing the gardens from the terrace on the other side of the building the formal trees, the rigidly outlined pools, the fountains, grandiose but somehow distressingly superabundant, neavily appall one with their excessive suggestions of megalomania.

In a word, Versailles appears too big for its present boots. Even the charming Trianon retreats, the Great and the Little, with their associations of sham rusticity, of Watteau-like festivals, of kings and mistresses, intrigues, courtiers and sycophantic exquisites, but slightly affect the overones of the general "composition."

BUT Versailles can afford to be con-temptuous of hasty and superficial verdicts. The pageant of history justifies her. Her place is unique and France seems consistently determined to keep it so. There can be no question that .ll its sweeping flat-like grandeur fully measured up to the colossal and egoistic aims of Louis XIV. So long as the State was the king, as the Grande Monarque declared it to be, where the ruler lived became in fact the capital of France. Such was Versailles during most of three reigns-those of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Louis. In the chateau on June 20, 1789, the

WHEN French history - often tanta- | States General of France took the thrilling Oath of the Tennis Court, whereby they pledged themselves not to separate until they had given the nation a constitution. That this solemn formality occurred here was intensely typical of the spirit of Versailles. Quite naturally, Paris took over the blood and terror of the Revolution. Versailles is for treaties, proclamations, councils, documentary and legislative grandeur.

In 1783 the armistice preliminary to the reaty of peace between Great Britain and the United States was signed there. Far way from the scene of hostilities, it was raditionally correct that isolated Versailles should be assertive when the time for selfconscious performance arrived.

TTS temperament was again strikingly exhibited in the Franco-Prussian struggle. Paris had been the goal of the conquering Teutons, but Versailles witnessed in Louis's palace the proclamation of fhe new unified German empire by Kaiser Wilhelm I. It was the headquarters also of the German army which besieged the capital and later of the French national government exiled from Paris by the Communists.

After both international peace and internal order had been restored. Versailles, perhaps by virtue of its very aloofness, its apparent repose and its security, became the seat of the French Assembly, and until 1879 it was the official capital of the republic. When the third republican regime was fully on its feet considerations of geographical and historical fitness determined that the old eminence of Paris be restored.

But the claims of Versailles were then recognized in the constitutional provision that once in every seven years the Deputies and Senators should convene in joint session in the royal chateau twelve miles from the capital to elect the President Somehow it seemed to be felt that Paris should not be honored by that event. Versailles-like deliberative dignity was considered essential.

THE Versailles Supreme Council is, of course, distinctly in line with the whole flavor of the little city, and most of all are the immeasurably significan, armistice proceedings grappling with destiny there oday. Paris is an epitome of kaleidoscopic human life. Versailles symbolizes existence regulated and formalized for the undertaking of achievements scheduled for magnificent official performance.

The impression that the architectura clothes of Versailles, dreary as they may appear, are cut too big for it is on in vestigation specious. It fills out superbly when the curtain rises on stately world irama.

RHEIMS-1918

THE cathedral's lyric stones Spoke in faithful monotones; Through their dust I heard them say Beauty has not fled away. Windows where the glass was gone Put the sky's blue crystal on. And the barest to my sight Was a rose of colored light.

Where a saint had left his place, Memory filled the wounded space. And the nave I knew so well Trembled to a ghostly bell. Forth I went to see once more Joan of Arc before the door. Still unburt and polsed to ride Victory! I thought she cried. -Grace Hazard Conkling in the Century.

THE READER'S VIEW POINT

"Wilson the Voice of America" To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger, Sir-As a Republican I want to say that

Senator Lodge and Colonel Roosevelt are not taking a course calculated to give a Republican hope of great leadership. Both exhale the aroma of provinc'allam still, at a time when, whether we would or no, we joined the new and necessary world of joined the new and necessary world of self-government. Roosevelt has become a reac-tionary: it-looks as if he could only see the old order, with America dominating the world with a "big stick," instead of Great Brita'n doing so with a big boat. The "big stick" sounds entirely too much like the "mailed fist." The world, in a new union of nations, has no room for either a mainer nations, has no room for either a national "big stick," big boat or "mailed fist" as a symbol of control. The "ma'led fist" is now the baton of a funeral march, and the other two may well take warning. Woodrow Wil son has given us new slogans: law, justice right, self-government of the nations an an international power to make them effec-tive. He is our first international statesman

as well as the voice of his American ey. Bryan Democrat, nor a Tammany Democrat, and that he is not carrying out a Democrate Administration, but the Democrate are carrying out his principles, because they must; for they know that the moment they do not the Republicans, who made him possi-ble, would get out from under so quick it would make their heads swim. This Admin-Istration is primarily a liberal Republican one, by the liberal Republicans who hold the balance of power, because they made Wood-row Wilson President twice, and I, for one of those liberal Republicans, want that of those liberal Republicans, want that status quo preserved until this war is through and reconstruction well under way. Not for Woodrow Wilson's sake, and certainly not for partisan Democracy's sake, but for the sake of the great work for the world that has fallen to the lot of our great land and institutions through President Wijson's Administration. His letter candidly said this very thing, and not what the Lodges, Roosevelts and their followers distort it into. All he has said is: "Let us preserve' the same

veits and their followers distort it into. All he has said is: "Let us preserve' the same front to the world that has won the war."

And will the provincial partisans see the great peeples of the Allies, of the neutrals, and even of those heretofore bound under enemy governments, looking toward American leadership to establish law, justice, right and liberte throughout the earth. right and liberty throughout the earth right and liberty throughout the earth for all time, and then drag some partisan im-pertinence into such a great situation! If so, there is but one inference to be drawn from it: namely, the Lodges and Roosevelts are against international self-government, and the consequent establishment of law, justice, right and liberty! They want only the old order, with America dominating the world with a "big stick" or joining with Great Britain in dominating the world! Either one—let us carefully say—is only batter than the once famous "mailed fist." Here, gentlemen, is where the acid test is to be made of so-called "statesmen" in every Allied country, but especially in America and Great Britain. are against international self-government, and the consequent establishment of law Great Britain.

BURTON ALVA KONKLE, Swarthmore, Pa., October 28,

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What distinguished English prisoner bere the armistice terms to the British army?
2. What is the capital of Bohemia?
3. Who is the Empress of Austria-Hungary?
4. Who were the Gnostics?
5. Was wrote the modern novel "The Old Wives"

6. To what race did Heinrich Heine belong?

7. Who is the chaleman of the Natio Nhat is a Negrito?

Note that is a Negrito?

Note that is a Negrito?

Note that is the meaning of plenipotentiary?

Answers to Yesterday's Quis

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Charico S. Whitman is the Republican candidate for Governor of New York.

2. A helystone is a self numbrous used for securing decks.

3. Charies V. Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, voluntarily ableuted in 1555 and relied to the monasters of Yunte. Spain.

4. A gambit is a kind of opening in the game of chees in which the player mayless a pawn or piece to secure certain ends.

5. The buttle of Mukden in the Russo-Jupaness War was faught between February 19 and March 10. 1805. It resulted in the defeat of the Russians.

5. Peath Valley, Cuiffornia, is the hottest portion of the United Mater.

7. Lyurenes Sterne wrote "Ffairpum Shandy."

8. The Mines Rows marcest to French territory in its course near the southern end of the boundary between France and Alacer.

9. The leasur of a prancets to the one who receives the result.