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Philadelphia, Wednesday, November 6, 1918

### MR. SPROUL'S OPPORTUNITY

MR. SPROUL'S election to the governorship is a triumph for decency. His plurality is so large that there can be no doubt whatever of the sentiment of the Commonwealth. The attempt to capitalize the influence of the whisky ring to advance the political fortunes of one of the littlest men who ever received a nomination for the governorship from a great party has falled. The decent elements in the Democratic party repudiated the in decent efforts of Bonniwell months ago His defeat has demonstrated the wholemeness of the sentiment of the voters Whether we ratify the prohibition amendment or not we are not going to have a Governor whose sole purpose was to the up the State to the rum interests.

Mr. Sproul's great plurality should give him some indication of what the people expect. He has an opportunity and a comnission to do for the State what has needed doing for a long time: that is, to clean house in Harrisburg and give us an administration for the next four years which will send factionalism into the background and bring public service to the front. He has the ability to do it. No man is better informed than he on the needs of the State. No man has seen more clearly than he what wreck has been caused by the use of the power of the Governor to serve factional ends. He is expected to be the Governor of the whole people, Democrats as well as Republicans, and not the Governor of a faction of his own party. If he lives up to this expectation he will make possible for Pennsylvanians to be proud of the government of their great Commonwealth. His future, for success of failure, is in his own hands. We wish him

Judging from the reports of unrest in the Fatherland, it is conceivable that when the Berlin diplomats who have fled from the Bolsheviki in Moscow get hume they will feel as though they were still traveling In foreign parts.

THE LAST CARD FILE moral isolation of Germany is made

### THE PEOPLE STILL RULE Congressional Returns Ought to Have Sobering Effect on Both Administration

and Republican Leaders WHILE Woodrow Wilson, titular head of the Democratic party, is undoubtedly a sadder and wiser man today when he scans the returns from the congressional elections, there is no reason whatever why Woodrow Wilson, thinker, student of history, lover of democracy in essence and President of the United States, should feel at all downcast.

Democracy-the theory of government and not the party-is still safe in America. That is the fact which must appeal to all of us who put country before party. It is the vital and outstanding conclusion to be drawn from yesterday's election, and before it every other lesser consideration, factious or factitious, sinks into insignificance.

There has been no Democratic landslide to "support" that autocratic kind of "undivided leadership" for which Demo-

cratic Leader Wilson pleaded in a weak moment. But neither has there been any Republican landslide to repudiate President-of-all-the-people Wilson. The only thing that has happened was the normal and proper expression of public opinion. in the regular way, rebuiling those tendencies toward megalomania which have cropped out dangerously in Washington recently; chastising those overreaching officeholders who have been perverting places of trust to construct a political machine fondly imagined to be unbeatable; restoring the constitutional checks and balances of the Federal organization and proclaiming anew with salutary effectiveness the principle that this is a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The people rule, and not more individuals, singly or in groups. Long may they continue.

In this bright, clear light of the day after, what utter bosh appears to be those solemn and ominous phrases of Mr. Wilson's about the effect a Republican victory in Congress would have abroad. Can any same man believe that the results will affect in the slightest degree those international questions relating to the ending of the war which the President has been conducting with such consummate skill? Does it look now any more hopeful to Germany's lost cause than it did last Monday? Is there any statesman or politician in England, France or Italy such a fool us to feel that the American people have repudiated in any minutest degree the stand which they have been pre-enting unitedly behind, not Woodrow Wilson, chief Democratic officeholder, but Woodrow Wilson, spokesman, by virtue of his exalted office, for the nation as an indivisible whole? The questions seem almost silly now, do

they not? The people of Europe understand the significance of yesterday's results quite as well as the people of the United States. They know that if there is international significance at all it is only to strengthen the hands of the President in the conduct of the war to an indubitable victory over the enemies of peace. They will know, despite Mr. Wilson's own foolish prophecies of gloom and faintheartedness in his monumentally blundersome recourse to partisonship, that the American public has undergone

formally come into being until March 4 next. Actual hostilities will probably be over long before that time, so that the new members will have little to do with war-making. But the momentous problems of peace will fall into their jurisdiction and the country will expect the

loftiest sort of legislative ability in dealing with these. They will tolerate no quibbling and filibustering for party advantage. They will expect patriotic and business-like action. Nothing less will do.

That is the responsibility which now falls upon the Republican leadership. It must match the leadership of the President in high-mindedness and constructive genius or it will in turn find itself repudiated upon that day two years hence upon which all the ambitions and hopes of the two major parties will now be centered.

Today is one of the days on which we may note how egg-rolling may be the natural consequence of logrolling.

SURGING TOWARD SEDAN

SENTIMENTAL and practical consideraions in war have seldom so harmoniously dovetailed as in the now impetuous advance of the American armies toward Sedan. The imagination is kindled by the prospect of German disaster near the battleground from which, even more than from Sadowa, the Hun drew his "tradition" of military progance. Atonement for Sedan has inherently little concern with the moral factors involved in the opening campaign of the Franco-Prussian War That struggle, although ruthlessly fomented by German chicanery, began as a contest between two monarchs for European mastery. But France, through the bitter agency of defeat, soon realized how the had been duped. With Napoleon III austed, the democracy reborn in the hour of polgnant humiliation came to interpret Sedan as its own cup of bitterness apart from association with the bungling Bonaparts. The battle became a symbol of out-

rage to a bracon of civilization, France. Germany capitalized her victory in char cteristic style. Her subsequent career of bullying was largely based on that success. As her presumption became more and more accravated it dawned on freedom-loving peoples that the Hun triumph n 1870 was the most dangerous thing that had ever happened to civilization for centuries. And that is why the thought of the retribution which may be in store for the armies of barbarism on the Meuse is today so pregnant with meaning France naturally dreams of expunging her sorrow. The same world, while sympathizing naturally with that view, sees in the situation now thrillingly presented the

opportunity to nullify a vicious and sinister precedent. The strategic reasons for a new Sedan are equally as sound as the moral obligation. Victory in that region would completely cut off one of the exit routes of the German forces. It would sever all connection, save the most roundabout, between Metz and the Hun battlefront and would plit the German army into two imperiled

ections. To its lasting honor the Amerian army has been chosen to perform this tupendous task, which it is on the very verge of performing with inspiring speed and dispatch. The vital Montmedy rallway line is already under fire. Stenay, invaluable to the invaders, is half surrounded. The Meuse has been crossed and Sedan itself is not more than seven miles from our advanced units. The grand strategy of the war, coupled with French and British successes further north and west, is being magnificently unfolded. The weary

### MINCE PIE

### Thoughts on Inserting a New Typewriter Ribbon

A NEW world era has definitely begun. We have put a new ink-ribbon on our typewriter.

THE old ribbon, that had served us faith-I fully since last March, lies before us a tangled snarl of inky tape. We feel rather sentimental about it. That ribbon

carried us through the darkest days of the war. It was hammered and thumped and worn thin with the sins of Germany, with hopeful epitaphs written for the Kaiser and Hindenburg and Ludendorff and the Crown Prince. It was beaten and buffeted with many and many a third-rate poem, many and many a shameful pun, many and many a dull paragraph. Uncomplaining, the noble strip of purple tapa carried us through, and now-on the threshold of

victory-we have discarded it. It will be this new ribbon that will carry our gloatings over Wilhelm's downfall, over the failure of Prussian militarism to crush the world to its insane ambition, over the new era in which the common people shall have

a voice in cleansing and healing the earth. . . DERHAPS we will be told that we should

not have swapped ribbons while crossing a stream; but we felt that the old one was connected with the bad grim days that are, we hope, down the flue forever. And we look forward with much humility to see what this new carbon strip may have to say to us. Shall we be able to collect our election bets? Shall we have the pleasure of writing an obit for the Kaiser? Shall we see tobacco and roast seef and griddle cakes go back to the arice where they belong? Shall we do a little better in answering letters? Shall we see a new world organization that will in some small degree compensate mankind for the abominable sufferings of the past years? Who knows? And yet it all lies hidden on our silent typewriter ribbon. . .

WE FACE our new ribbon with a good deal of humility, as we have said. We have made some private resolutions about the kind of stuff we intend to stamp upon it. We wish it weren't necessary to sully its virgin tape with any discussion of the fate of Wilhelm-"our sad bad glad mad brother's name." But world opinion has focussed upon Bill as it never before focussed on any one man, even Napoleon. With a directness and immediacy never before attained by any popular mandate, the world insists that the Kalser must go. He will. Neither he, nor any man, is strong enough to withstand the united typewriter ribbons of humanity. A League f Typewriter Ribbons is as powerful as the League of Nations. It is the typewriter ribbons of the world that express the thoughts and hopes of men. And Wilhelm has get himself pretty badly snarled and noosed up in those same ribbons, . .

 $S_{\rm pretty lively hope for this new type$ writer ribbon of ours. The world is moving through amazing days, days so full of meaning that it will take most of us a long time to catch up with them. Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of humanity. The peace settlement is o be one that will do justice; justice to the memory of the dead; justice to the onduct of the living; justice to the future of the unborn. It will not be ideal justice: t will be human, and subject to passion and error; but it will be a better justice than the world has yet seen. The conscience of humanity has been aroused.



## WHAT A CONGRESSMAN SEES

Semiweekly Letter Touching on the Washington Doings of Personalities Familiar to Philadelphians

### By J. Hampton Moore

cern, who takes a hand with Charley Am-Washington, Nov. 6. CONGRESSIONAL elections over and the bler in Lower Montgomery, and you will U ban on politics having been lifted, get a variety of answers. One is that a gossip of Philadelphians in Washington business man should participate in politics as a matter of duty; another, to secure or ventures into the realm of local leadership. There are signs of a lively fight for prevent bad legislation, and so on. We the Mayoralty and the City Solicitorship. have many business men here in Washing and the question is, will the leaders get ton who talk the same way. Some of them enjoy politics for the novelty of it. If they together or will there be another factional fight? So far as Penrose and the Vares are | can afford to come to Congress it is a good oncerned, the political dopesters say there thing socially. But the average busines men in politics will admit there is danger will be no truce. It is admitted that fac-Pronounced serenely in Versailles. of playing the game too long. It depends tional warfare is expensive, but the two No oath of bronze need we to take, upon the ability of the player to take care elements have not been conferring for some time past. If McNichol were alive it is of himself financially and otherwise. Few business men have figured more successsaid the business relations of the belligerents might induce them to submit to fully in politics than those to whom ref erence has been made, but Washington seer an armistice, at least for the purpose of considering terms, but McNichol is not many business men who enter the arena buoyantly, are carried away with the exhere and a go-between is wanting. Some citement, neglect the home foundations think that Senator Sproul may have a word to say about the Philadelphia situation and overstay their time. when the proper time comes. Meanwhile . . . candidates for Mayor are being discussed APPLICATIONS for appointment in the office of the Judge Advocate General by the adherents of the contending forces, One hears the name of Freeland Kendrick have been for more numerous than the as a Vare possibility and of A. Lincoln number of places to be filled. The pressure Acker as one who might be acceptable to has been so great that General Crowder the Penrose people. City Solicitor Connelly and some members of Congress have had is likely to be a candidate for re-election, it "words" on the subject. So far as the is said, but the name of David J. Smyth, relatively new appointees are concerned former Director of Public Safety, is 'also they have been put on a war basis and mentioned. Enough names have already made to go to school on international law come to the front to insure a lively con-Crowder insisting that he wants no astest. sistants now who are not well up on Euro Meanwhile, as Philadelphia visitors talk pean conditions. Therefore, Major Bob Vare and Penrose, there is a growing sus-Bright, who once ran for one of the row picion that two important factors, even offices on the Democratic ticket, and Steve apart from the new Governor, if he decides Hecksher and Harry Hodge, who are like. to take a hand, will have to be reckoned wise majors, have been going through an with, viz., David H. Lane and David Marinteresting and somewhat seclusive' course tin. These two men have been in politics of sprouts. Major Jasper Yeates Brinton, a long while and know the game thoroughly the law partner of Billy Conlen, of the Land They have friends to serve and organiza-Title Building, is a little more fortunate. tions to maintain. In the opinion of some His appointment came along before the a Lane-Martin combination would hold the rush and enabled him to get to France balance of power in any municipal contest. early in the game. It is now reported that James M. Dohan, counsel for the Dem WHEN the political fellows get the min-tary bug they get it all over. Fredocratic City Committee, is slated for the Judge Advocate General's office. eric A. Godcharles, formerly Deputy Sec. . . . retary of the Commonwealth of Pennsyl-A FORTY-FOOT channel for the Dela-ware River, as suggested by Admiral vania, is one of them. Godcharles hails from Milton, Northumberland County, the Charles F. Hughes, the new commandant same place that introduces Gifford Pinchot to the nation as a Pennsylvanian, and for of the navy yard, sounds good, a. d it is hoped that Emil P. Albrecht, the bourse many years he represented that section president, who is at the head of the trade in the Legislature and in Republican State bodies co-operating on river work, will be conventions. But Fred is out of politics drawn to it; but it is always to be borne now and in the war for keeps. He has been in mind that we have ahead of us a big specializing in guns and their upkeep, and job to complete the thirty-five foot channel since leaving Cyrus E. Woods to struggle and that Congress will have to be satisfied with the affairs of state at Harrisburg has and labored with before it enters upon the put in appearances at army headquaters and training camps as an instructor. 'He new project. The thirty-five-foot channel. tells the new recruit how to take his gun which is now about 50 per cent completed. was authorized in 1910 and should have apart, put it together and keep it in order. been done in six years. Work upon it has The former Deputy Secretary holds the been delayed during the war, partly for rank of captain. He recently received orders to leave these parts, and like a good want of dredges. 2 G L soldier is now on his way.

that makes the bother worth while.

we stand !"

### A HYMN OF HATE

Uturried in accordance with the news and with no apologies to Ernst Lissauer) TURK and Bulgar they matter not, Nor Austro-Hun whom Diaz got, We fear them not, We cheer them not, We hold Trieste and the Stamboul gate, And just at this writing we've but one hate, With precious few days to announce with gun That we've one foe and only one-

He is known to you all, he has flown from you all;

He has seen his "exalted alles" quit. Preparing the way for his destined fall: And stuffed with surprise, but depleted

in grit. He whines to escape the judgment high

- complete by the note which President Wilson sent yesterday to Berlin. The remnants of autoerney are left desolute. in a pitiless light adequate to reveal even to the Germans themselves the ugliness and the terrific cost of the thing they tolcrated. For under the conditions explicitly stated the full burden of future responsibility for the sins of the Hohenzollern dynasty is shifted to the shoulders of the people. They must pay to the hilt-in shame, in sacrifice, in money. There is to be no saving of the Hun face. The Berlin Government, if it accepts conditions harsher even than those imposed upon Austria, must go to Foch in the attitude of a suppliant and ask for an armistice and for peace. Otherwise the war will Ko on.

It is plain that this public statement of final terms and conditions and the cul minating message with which the President definitely ends the correspondence with Berlin had a double purpose. The note must be read not only as a flat and hard statement addressed to statesmen. It is an answer and a challenge to the restless and questioning opinion in Ailled countries and in Germany Itself which would be disposed to become critical if the conflict were continued indefinitely. It places the necessity for a decision in Berlin. It is outwardly and in form a statement. In effect it is a ringing question. It is the last card of a series boldly and masterfully played. Germany faces the necessity for what virtually is unconditional surrender and long penance on the one hand and annihilation on the other. And no one is left with a shred of doubt as to where full responsibilities for future bloodshed will lie.

The note further shows that the Allied nations are in full accord in relation to the fur-reaching principles already stated behalf of the United States, conditions hich imply the accessity for a complete revolution in the methods of European litics and diplomacy and the creation of new and formal code based upor the simple sense of common justice to guide nations, big and little, in their various relationships. This acceptance by European statesmanship of an altogether new ok and its frank expression through the medium of the Supreme War Council a profoundly significant. It wipes out many's last hope, which was to create discord in the Entente.

Ye terday's note will have the effect of a political bombshell in Lorlin. It says othing more of the Kaiser. If the Ger nan people can tolerate the Hohenzollerns after this they are indeed mad and unfit for any of the duties of government or naality. It still remains with them to re, in the matter of their emperor, that are not actually unfit for any state one of blind vassalage. And what ourse will be under the whip of this y, in these days of terrible countd, It is easy to imagine.

not the slightest change of mind or heart concerning the relations of the United States to our enemies or our allies, except, possibly, the change which might be involved in an unmistakable indication that we are more determined than ever to see our part in the struggle through to a just conclusion. That is all.

So we repeat that the President has no reason for repining, save for the lapse into factionalism that he allowed to polson his judgment. If he will disabuse his mind of the petty partisan spirit obviously instilled at closet counsels with certain evil geniuses who are the bane of his statesmanship, he will be enabled to reform his mental attitude toward Congress. He will realize that the time has not yet come when the American people are ready to tear up the Constitution, force Congress to abdicate its coordinate powers and hand over the sole dictation of their affairs, internal as well as external, to him or any other citizen. He will recognize that the faith in the republic still endures and he will summon up that scholarly philosophy born of study of American institutions as revealed in his textbooks to aid him in se-

curing those measures of legislation and those indorsements of policy which he, as the chosen executive, believes best suited to the needs of the country. That is the victory which Mr. Wilson

must win, a victory over himself, if he wishes to maintain without repudiation or discredit the high record already won for his administration.

thing.

There is also a lesson which ought not to be lost to the Republicans. In the first flush of a well-won success, let their leaders not think that they have received a commission to bedevil or obstruct the President through congressional control. That would be an error of woeful consequence, not only to their continued party success, but in its direful results to the country.

The people have shown that they wish Congress to be more than a rubber-stamp. They want intelligent action on every measure. Even though they have clearly indicated that they are "pro-war," it does | will unite and work for the next two years not follow that they are "anti-Administration" in the omnibus sense. They want Congress to fulfill the function marked out for it in the laws, but no more. They do not want Congress to run the presidency any more than they have just shown that they want the presidency to run Congress. It is well to keep this in mind.

The new Senate and House will not future will run, "as a king !"

armies of invasion may yet be caught. Poetle justice would desire nothing more ecstatic than springing the trap at Sedan.

To is a pleasure to hear that Mr. Lodge approves the armistica terms provided for Austria. This time he was not accused by the Democrats of playing politics.

#### WORDS DO NOT CURE

WHETHER the political proclamation of the Interchurch Federation is anything more than a bunch of words will tot appear until the next municipal campaign begins. It was issued on election lay, when only State officers were to be hosen, assuming that Congressmen, as well as those men who will perform their juties within the boundaries of the Com-

nonwealth, are State officers; but it was in exhibition of municipal conditions and an arraignment of the clergymen and churchgoers for neglect of duty. Its significance lies in its revelation of the state of mind of a group of religious leaders. They at any rate are no longer content with existing conditions, and they

are not afraid to utter their protest. This s good, so far as it goes. But they have said nothing new. We all know what is the matter. We allow the politicians to make the nominations by selecting the men who will do their bidding. We think that we rule ourselves, but we do nothing of the kind. We merely accept such rule as those who make a usiness of politics have the grace to give us. We have stood for so much that they are persuaded that we will stand for any-

If the protest of the clergymen is to be anything more than a mass of empty words it must be supplemented by a con-

structive program intended to bring about a better state of affairs. While we put up with the present conditions, we would be glad to have them bettered. But no one seems to have the nerve and the organizing genius to offer to the voters an adequate alternative which promises something different. When we have to choose between two evils we have usually chosen the evil with which we are

acquainted in preference to an evil the possibliities of which we do not know. Now, if the clergymen, as citizens, not

as representatives of organized religion, and if the leading men in the churches, who accept the leadership of the clergymen. to create an organization of voters determined to redeem Philadelphia they will accomplish something. But they must

work with the same zeal and persistence for the public good that the politicians show in working for their own pockets, otherwise the next mayoralty election will be as great a farce as the last one.

"I'm as unhappy," the complaint of the

ND the election, that we are all think-Aing about? As the ribbon unrolls be-

fore us we have not heard conclusively how it went. But honestly now, between the ribbon and ourselves, does it really matter? The country is not going to the dogs no matter how it polls. America entered the war in a high mood of resolution and unselfish sacrifice, and we shall bring our share of it to an end in the same spirit. We have all grown in stature since April, 1917, and we have learned that many of the old fctishes are vanished.

THE one thing for all to remember is that the war is not over even when Germany accepts our peace terms. There are thousands of shattered villages to be rebuilt, thousands of broken lives to be natched, thousands of hungry homes to be fed. There are thousands of readjustments to be made, thousands of griefs to be mastered, thousands of ambitions, rivalries and hatreds to be adjusted. We may well find the slow perplexing years of world-rebuilding more trying, more puzzling than the high adventurous mood of combat.

THE fifty days from now to Christmas will be days of vast omen. It lies with the rulers of Germany to say whether there shall be peace or war. As there is no limit to their madness, it is still conceivable that they may choose to refuse our terms. But there is no question of the outcome. It will be written, and written soon. This typewriter ribbon is one of those that will have the joy of celebrating it.

## The Piker

We had a friend once who always cele brated elections by laying two five-dollar bets, one each way. Of course, he always lost one and won the other. Thus his own pocketbook remained in statu quo, he had the pleasure of collecting from one friend and gave another friend the pleasure of collecting from him. He slept soundly on election night, for he felt safe whatever should happen. The question in our mind is, Did he or

did he not increase the sum total of human happiness, which is supposed to be the only worthy aim in life for a conscientious man' Our theory is that he did, for though the pleasure caused by his shelling out to the man who had won may be said to have been canceled by the pang of the chap who had to surrender to him, still he himself derived a certain amusement from his two-faced financiering.

#### Disappointment

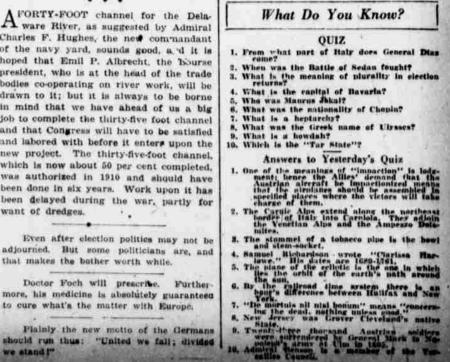
We were delighted to observe that at least one poet had a cigar named after him, even though it was only a mild eigar. And then we remembered that it must

have been because his name had something to do with combustion.

SOCRATES.

. . .

WHAT is it that induces a man who has a good business and is making money to go into politica? Put that question up to a man like Joseph R. Grundy, who does not seek office, or to Governor-elect William C. Sproul, who has been a very successful business man, or to William Henry Sayen, of Wayne and St. Davids, who was once talked of for Governor, or to Senator Frank P, Croft, of the Croft & Allen conQuick, concentrate on the foe, just one-



No oath (while decrepit kingdoms break), For facts and battalions on the run Have neatly reduced our foe to one-Germany! At the Sauerbrau in the town of Zug Are stacked (richly monogramed) trunks that plug The hotel doorway from floor to roof. Walt they for Berlin's Whiffenpoof? Is that Karl Rosner, wrapped in gloom, Warding the "Abdication Room"? Mid Alpine fog

Be this the long-expected "Tag." Which game has shown The player, who is "It," alone-Germany? Aye, this the sport we speed to play,

While war is spinning fast away; This be the gist of the battle log-In twin significance 'tis "Tag''! Turk or Bulgar they matter not. They pay for the sorrows their sins begot. We fight one battle, we crave one meal Before the time that fair peace will seal. You, while the hatin's still good we hate. We will hate to forgo that hate Must we when the marshal cries "Too late"!

Not hate by water nor hate by land; Not hate by head nor hate by the hand; Not hate duil hammer nor still duller crown;

Not hate seventy millions toppling down? Let's hate ere "withdrawal's" a scuttling run:

Germany!