Evening Bublic Tedger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Business Manager shed daily at Public Landag Building,
Independence Square, Philadelphia
CENTRAL Broad and Chestnut Streets
to City Press-Union Fullding
188 208 Metropolitan Town
198 1008 Fullerton Huilding
180 1202 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS:

N Busgat.
Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th
Busgat.
The Sun Bull SUBSCRIPTION TERMS Evening Public Langua is served to sub-rs in Philadelphia and surrounding towns rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable

to ins carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month. Six (36) dollars per year, payable in advance.

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar permonth.

Norice Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

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Philadelphia, Monday, November 18, 1918

END THE SKIP-STOPS

CORONER KNIGHT'S suggestion for the cancellation of the skip-stop rule on trolley lines is justifiable and timely. Accidents under the prevailing practice are inevitable. Twenty first street is a congested artery of motor traffic, yet many of the east and west-bound trolleys cross it at high speed because it is one of the stops now skipped. Mr. Knight has found in the course of his official routine that the danger is greater even than was first anticipated.

The trend of opinion nowadays demands improvement in trolley service and a greater convenience for those who use street cars rather than the sort of restricted service which the skip-stop represents in many localities.

The sole remaining Government communiques are issued from the Weather Bureau. Unlike the battle reports, however, it s often impossible to confirm them

FREE SPEECH

THE present relation of the United States to Europe unque tionab'y represents he noblest aspiration that ever moved a and the most splendid effort ever seede by just men to establish justice everywhere. Our course in this war has cen imaginative and unselfish and unique. We have attempted to serve all oppressed peoples equally, and we have not hesitated to suffer and spend and die endlessly at the task. The principles we hold may be too big for comprehension by little minds-too new and too vast. And to we have the extraordinary spectacle of a Socialist meeting in Philadelphia wildly cheer-

The name of Lenine-the hater, the neurotic, the breeder of class passions and preacher of class selfishners-was wildly acclaimed.

President Wilson's name was received with "mild applause."

There are times when free speech seems a questionable luxury. But free speech stifles itself invariably. It often reveals far more than it is intended to reveal. In this instance it served to show that the men who like to call themselves radicals often have no more imagination, no more charity, no more vision and no more of a desire to be fair and decent than he crew of plunderers that is now being kicked out Europe. It is never quite plain whether they hate the enemy or envy him.

With the chance of a full-fledged basehall season next summer now suddenly become bright, the association of allies stands a chance of being considered only a minor league after all.

LIGHTENING THE FINANCIAL BURDEN THE immediate financial effect of the armistice is to reduce by six billion dollars the amount of money which Secretary McAdoo thinks the nation will need to raise this year. His suggestion to Congress that it reduce by two billion dollars the amount to be raised by taxation is in accordance with the plan with which he started the fiscal year. That was that onethird of the money needed be raised by tax and two-thirds by loan.

There naturally follows the conclusion that instead of being asked to lend the Government twelve billion dollars more before July 1, the country will be asked to lend only eight billion.

The six billion dollars thus released will now remain invested in the constructive work of peaceful industry instead of in the arts of destruction.

The Russian Bolsheviki seem relatively well off for food. Are we to assume that they are eating the capitalists?

THE PRICE WE PAID

WHEN the Civil War came to an end it was devoutly prayed by both factions that no such terrible toll of American life would ever be exacted in future conflicts. Up to the present that passionately sed desire has been fulfilled. Our sacrifices in the world fray in killed, nded, missing and prisoners are esti-

mated at 100,000. Without minimizing in the least the ous and energetic contribution of the thited States to the universal struggle, without belittling the full measure of devowhich the men who died have given it may be said with the most reverent gratitude that this country escaped the full e of the most monstrous blow ever ed at civilization. We were spirally ready for any sacrifice. The appailtragic tribute paid by our allies on altar of freedom would have been ed forth in similar measure by us had it been necessary.

nting both sides, our Civil war losses inted to 1,000,000 men. A great price erty was paid between the years That a proportionate repayment ot again demanded must stir faith

REPUBLICAN OPPORTUNITY

The Leaders of Cougress Must Be Men Who Know the Direction in Which the Nation Wishes to Be Led

WASHINGTON correspondents are sending out lists of possible candidates for the Speakership of the House in the next Congress. Among those mentioned are Mann, of Illinois, if he is well enough to take the office; Gillett, of Massachusetts; Longworth and Fess, of Ohio; Fordney, of Michigan; Campbell, of Kansas; Moore, of this State; Towner, of Iowa, and Madden, of Illi-

nois, if Mann declines to enter the race. It is not our purpose at this time to discuss the qualifications of any of these centlemen. It is enough to say that some of them are better than others. What we do desire to do is to call upon the country to express itself on the character of the leadership in the House of Representatives of the Sixty-sixth Congress. If the nation is to be served as it should be served every man out of sympathy with the progressive spirit of the times must be deprived, so far as possible, of the power to interfere with the passage of legislation fitted to meet the new conditions which are upon us.

This does not mean that the old leaders should necessarily be forced to the rear, but only that unless they have learned their lesson they should give way to men in fuller sympathy with modern America.

The Republican party was defeated in 1912 because the men in control had failed to read the signs of the times. Much has happened since then; but every event has served to prove with cumulative effect that the men who led the party to defeat then were fatally wrong. The war has developed new issues and it has forced the reshaping of the old issues in new form. The nation has decided, after an experience with Democratic leadership in Congress, that it prefers to trust itself to the Republicans for the next two years. It has assumed that they have profited by the lessons of adversity and that they will do now the things which they ought to have done

The first test of the party will come in the election of a Speaker. That officer does not now exercise the power which he did in the days when Cannon wielded the gavel, but he is still a potent agent of the majority. The broadest-minded man in the House should be selected for the post. He must be a man in sympathy with the aspirations of all social groups, and not merely a representative of class interests. He must think nationally and not sectionally. He must be as willing to serve the laboring man as the big manufacturer. He must consider the interests of the consumer as well as of the producer. He must have a comprehensive vision of the part which America must play, whether it will or not, in reshaping the world, now that war has put old customs and old institutions in solution ready to be remade in accordance with the spirit of democracy and human brotherhood. He must be an American first, believing in the part which nations must play in the world, and whatever of the spirit of internationalism he may harbor in his thinking must be subordinated to nationalism.

Every American is wiser and humbler than he was four years ago. So we are confident that the Republican congressional leaders are also humbler as well as wiser. If we do not mistake their purposes, they will attempt so to organize the House as to make its Speaker and committee chairmen representative of the new spirit of America. They will be responsive to the demand for such social legislation as is within their constitutional power. They will pass tariff laws intended to develop every industry in the country that can be benefited by them. And their internal tax laws will treat all classes with justice, without any provisions intended to punish big business enterprises for the crime of bigness. They will deal with the question of Government ownership of the railroads and the telegraph and telephone lines on its merits and not for the purpore of destroying great corporations. And they will deal with the rehabilita tion of the merchant marine with sound business sense enlightened by the events

of the recent past. In view of the multiplicity and magnitude of the questions with which the Sixty-sixth Congress must deal, the selfseekers looking for notoriety are expected to keep themselves in the background and to refrain from making difficult the task of selecting the leaders from among those with the minds of statesmen inflamed with a burning desire to serve their country and, through it. the world.

It is not a time for factionalism or narrow partisanship. Nor is it a time when there should be any toleration for the old practice of promoting men to high posts merely because they have served in the House a few more years than some abler men.

The first qualification for leadership is the ability to discern the direction in which the nation wishes to be led. There are men with this qualification in the new House. Unless we are to fail miserably they must be forced into positions of authority where they can lead.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether the Germans are really well red.

BRUMBAUGH A WAR HISTORIAN?

THERE is a disquieting color of veracity in the report from Harrisburg that the Legislature will, so to speak, endow Governor Brumbaugh after the expiration of his term and name him war historian of Pennsylvania. Friends of the Governor appear to be fascinated by this idea. A considerable part of the State's emergency war fund is still unexpended. The Legis-

lature will probably be urg.d in January to apply it to the upkeep of Mr. Brumbaugh in the role of scholar and chronicler of our achievements in the work of war. Some one has suggested that such a history as is proposed should be in ten

volumes. It is a pleasant habit of this State to look after its ex-Governors. But history writing is serious work. It is difficult to avoid the conviction that the work of Pennsylvania and Pennsylvanians in the war is such as to justify the best record that the art of letters can provide. Mr. Brumbaugh isn't distinguished as a writer. There must be a college somewhere tha would provide a better field for him.

The country might expect some specacular reaction if all unfortunate politicians are to be occupied in the work of war memorials. If Governor Brumbaugh is to write a war history of Pennsylvania there is no reason why Senator J. Ham Lewis shouldn't be appointed by the State of Illinois to design a series of war monu ments Similarly, the State of Massachusets might appoint Senator Weeks to paint a new set of mural decorations for the Capitol.

At least there is no lack of food for thought in hungry Germany.

DEMOCRACY AND THE NETHERLANDS

THE Netherlands as the refuge of a despot presents an unconvincing spectacle. That the Dutch themselves have been quick to realize the inconsistency of the scene is fast becoming manifest in the rising tide of uneasiness over the ex-Kaiser's residence in the stanch little land and in the extremely frank expressions of anti-monarchical sentiments.

Peter Troelstra, one of the Socialist leaders of Europe, is pointedly outspoken. The possibility of a queenless Hague is discussed. It is supported there by one of the poblest of historical bases.

For more than two centuries the flame of democracy was kept alive in the Netherlands a gleaming challenge in an era of despotism. The Dutch republic fought in turn the sinister absolutism of Philip of Spain, the dissolute aristocracy of Charles II of Britain and the grandiloquent tyranny of Louis XIV of France. It assisted in freeing England from the Stuarts. It was the first of all nations to salute the American flag, a standard deriving its hues directly from the freedomloving Dutch.

When republicanism had appeared traduced by the Napoleonic infatuation, a kingdom was for the first time organized in the gallant lowlands, following the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Memories of the old glorious past were preserved in the clevation of the line of the Orange Stadtholders to the throne. Kingship, however, thrived chiefly on sentiment.

Dauntiess William of Orange "was the guiding star of a brave people, and when he died the little children cried in the streets." Queen Wilhelmina, who has ruled with liberalism and discretion, has been honored as the descendant of the Washington of the Lowlands. For more than a hundred years the nation has furnished the paradox of a monarchy whose sources have been affectionately traced to a heroic republic.

Any governmental transition there now would be in strict conformity with logic and tradition.

Some of the soldiers When War votes obtained by Pennsylvania ballot Was Heaven commissioners detailed to the various camps by Governor Brumbaugh cost the State almost \$100 each. The money was spent for "expenses" by the various commissioners. Obviously we must have a few men in Pennsylvania who had reason to feel that every war cloud has a silver lining.

What more delightful scene of misery can One With the Crown Prince Added be imagined than that of Mr. Hohenzollerr pacing a chilly railway platform and trying to light a German cigarette with a Swedish match?

Seven days of uni Irreconcilables versal peace and still of the Millennium not the faintest hint of the slightest prospect of a Princeton-Pennsylvania football game. There are some things not even the most gigantic of all wars can pettle

Consideration of what A Royal Four-Flush America owes John J Pershing and the Hunowe the Kaiser suggests that Germany made the mistake of not drawing a "Jack" instead of a "King" in her war game.

Not He!

to tell all he knows about Pennsylvania politics we might be willing to accept him as State historian-at any salary he might name.

If Governor Brum-

baugh would promise

Cabbages and kings are about equally carce in certain European countries. The ex-Crown Prince, scurrying to cover,

sems to have symbolized the "Him of Even yet the ex-Kaiser's trip to the Netherlands is incomplete, but the prospects

are still bright, not to say ruddy,

The German request for Hoover's servces proves again that crow was never a nourishing diet.

Now that airplanes are actually carrying letters on a regular schedule, it will be proper to talk of love notes as hot-air mail.

Having failed with the sword, Germany now takes Richelieu's tip and tries out the pen. Up to date she holds the note-writing championship.

Hog Island's Quistconck, which surpassed her speed requirements on her experimental trip, has been truly tried and not found vaunting.

It is safe to forecast that Peter Troelstra is not the man to plug any cracks in the Dutch royalty dike.

Lines by the Lorn

It is Vik, Vik Vik,

You crushin' Russian bombshell, Bolshevik Though my armies worked to aid you. It can now be sadly said you

Have the bulge on banished Wilhelm,

CHOWDER-

Some of our lawless contributors are threatening to raise the red flag and appoint a committee of workmen and poets to run this column unless we treat their ejaculations with more respect. Rather than incur any assassinations we will give the poets the best of our space today

The Organ Man

The organ man is playing The tunes we used to dance: 'O Boy" and "Tipperary," And is it just by chance

He plays the fox trot and the waltz Till all the children, too. Catch up their feet and whirl and turn Just as we used to do? There's "Underneath the Stars," perhaps,

Among the things he plays, Poor Butterfly" or "Egypt." And now the "Marseillaise." He plays those tunes so very loud

The ones we used to dance So happily those months ago Before you went to France. BEATRICE WASHBURN.

Midnight Lunch

What is so delightful as An all-night lunch room at midnight? The shining porcelain counter. The bright-nickeled tanks of coffee. With their glass gauges showing the clear

brown liquid, The pies and puddings keeping hot in the steam-chest, Mince pie, apple, raisin, cocoanut, leinon

pumpkin-And the fried egg sandwiches and frank furters And the little pots of baked beans

And the corn cakes coming up hot from

the kitchen With their minute silver-plated jugs of syrup! admire the waiter in a white coat: And the waitress in a white shirtwaist: They bustle about on their feet

From 5 p. m. until 1 a. m. But they are never too tired to do their job Promptly and humorously And they please the newspaper men By asking to see the bulldog edition of the

morning paper When it comes off the press just after midadmire also the little brass speaking tube

that talks Down to the kitchen And I can never help thinking what fun it would be

To pour a beaker of hot coffee down it While the chef was listening At the other end. DOVE DULCET.

Lads of the Khaki Returning

To the memory of Lieutenant Robert C. West man, killed in action August 18, 1918.) You tell me the war is now over, That Hunland has crumbled down, And peace in triumphant advances Has won through each flaming towngreet you, rejoicer, with gladness, Yet mine is the harder fate. For peace with her banners and bugles Has come to me too late.

In a grave on the Lorraine sector Where I cannot know even the place. Lies quiet a torn young body. My lad of the shining face. He rose in the hour of our anguish With his eyes on the ultimate star; Now never again may I greet him. He has wandered so far.

O honor and heauty and splender Of manhood as clean as the wind O hands that were hearty to welcome O Roland whose trumpet was thinned. ho blew in the beleaguered pas The horn of our desperate chance, Whose faith and whose body were white as

The lads of the khaki returning March down the long lanes of the dag And some of their coat sleeves are empty, And some are on crutches that drag; They are back to the home of their father! They have stormed the battalions

Hate. Yet one face of gay laughter is absent . . Peace, you are late, you are late! PVT. WILLARD WATTLES

A Portrait

Light as the angel shapes that bless An infant's dream, yet not the less Rich in all woman's loveliness. With eyes so pure that from their ray Dark vice would turn abashed away, Blinded like serpents when they gaze Upon the emerald's virgin blaze. Yet filled with all youth's sweet desired Mingling the meek and vestal fires Of other worlds, with all the bliss, The fond weak tenderness, of this

A soul too, more than half divine Where through some shades of earthly feeling

Religion's softened glories shine Like light through summer foliage steal ing.

Shedding a glow of such mild hue. So warm, and yet so shadowy, too, As makes the very darkness there More beautiful than light elsewhere.

MEREDITH JANVIER. Dr. Edward Muybridge, of the University of Pennsylvania, invented the movies when he began to study and photograph the motions of walking, trotting and running horses, thirty years ago.

If he found the gait of horses curious and worth study, we wonder what he would have thought of the gait of Charley Chaplin?

It is amusing to recall that the first movie theatre, erected by Docto: Muybridge in Chicago in 1893, was called a Zoopraxographical Hall.

Economic Pronouncements We believe that the seriousness of after-

the-war economic problems has been greatly exaggerated. It is our conviction that the only/people out of a job will be the un-

Taking the Joy Out of Life What does the legal profession think of

these crape-hangers who keep on telling us that Marshal Foch doesn't look like a soldier at all, but more like a lawyer? If the war hadn't come to a triumphant conclusion we would say that these reports were intended to undermine our morale. SOCRATES.

"HUNGRY, EH? WELL, WHEN YOU'RE FIT TO GO INTO THE **DINING ROOM -**

THE READER'S VIEWPOINT

Where Did McKinley Review the Parade? To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-May I correct a statement in your issue of November 13, made by Hon. J. Hampton Moore concerning the Peace Jubilee

President McKinley did not review the military parade from the Mayor's office, north side of City Hall, but from the official stand in the beautiful Court of Honor which was designed by Joseph M. Huston, the architect. Referring to the photograph made of that stand by William H. Rau, I see President Mc-Kinley, Mayor, Warwick, General Alger, General Shafter, Charles Emory Smith, Henry Clay, James H. Eckersley, Joseph M. Huston. Secretary Porter, and in the foreground Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and James W. Nagle and Director Frank Riter. HISTORICUS

Philadelphia, November 16.

Liberty Das To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Today conceiving the idea that it would be a fitting thing to commemorate the great defeat of Kaiserism by making November 1. ber 11 a permanent legal holiday, I snatched a couple of spare moments to hastily pen you note in the matter.

Tonight I got a glimpse of a leading article the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER relative to omething of the kind, showing that you ere aiready "on the job," which I was glad

Whether or not the effect bears results, it is quite certain, in view of Monday's spontaneous outburst, that there will always be many who will on their individual account, at least, celebrate the 11th of November, as many do Easter Monday, for instance, without any legal warrant.
This sentiment will doubtless find expres-

in Europe also, particularly in those countries that have suffered most; even Germany, for the Germans, too, have much to be thankful for in the overthrow of Kalser-In this country, coming so close to our es-

edient to combine the two in one grand day of Thanksgiving. before a peace conference would comple work, your suggestion of a peace jub!

work, your suggestion of a peace patie at that time would also prove a fitting celebra-tion of that event. All patriotic citizens will most assuredly be with you in this work. - C. L. MANNING. Philadelphia, November 13.

Justice for the Hun

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledge Sir-Lest we forget just retribution to the forever hateful, hated, hellish Hun, it is only a fair question whether all of the down-trodden, military-oppressed German people would not have taken American swag and oot and put it in their pocket if they could have gotten away with it, just as they did in Belgium and France.

If they would commit or have committed and robbery, let them take what is

murder and robbery, let them take what is justly coming to them—just retribution for murder and rapine and robbery.

May no nice preity lady or ladylike man with maudlin sentimentality carry them flowers as was went to be done to fall-birds at Moyamensing.

at Moyamensing.

Did the poor, down-trodden, military-oppressed German people whom we are asked to forget and forgive and to be merciful to—did they celebrate the sinking of the Lucitania, the foul deed of drowning helpless women and children, our own neighbors? Did the very school children celebrate the

was a medal struck in its honor and glori-fied in by the whole German people? Did any one hear of any protests or dissent by any of the downtrodden, military op-pressed German people? In the early war days did I dream it or

did I hear it from a foretime friend—a Ger-man-American upholding the drowning of women and children on the Lucitania, our own fine citizens, as a military necessity of

own fine citizens, as a mintary necessity of the great German empire?
"Might, without honor, is right" seems the foul creed of all, of some few here and of all of this generation there.
Did officers order crucifying and unman-ning, or were such foul deeds done by the poor, ignorant, downtrodden military sof-diers of their very own foul-volition?

o humanity? Officers only, or the poor down-

trodden German soldier whom we are now Perhaps the next German generation may be different, but with this present cruel German generation as they have shown them-selves the American people want nothing— nothing but justice for wrongs done them

or theirs. I pray the peace commission will remen ber liquid fire and gas and the blind. Did you ever see the war picture of a handsom noble blinded youth wearing a basket? In justice, I hope the peace commission will remember the thousands of bilnd young men in the prime of life, their chiefest cial sense, their sight, obliterated; and by what means? By gas and liquid fire—hell's weapon which only Satan would have orig

Inally used.

I do not speak of revenge, though Heaven

strong chord of American feeling. I write only for justice. The will of the American people is for justice, full and plenty, that the chiefest of those foul German murderers be brought before a tribunal of justice and their just

deserts meted out to them.

Nothing short of that will patisfy the American people, with dead and maimed and blinded.

E. C. W. and blinded. Philadelphia, November 15,

The Tale of Mons

IN ACCORDANCE with the principles of both poetic and transcendental justice, the tragic Belgian town of Mons was captured by King George's warriors on the last complete day of the world conflict.

The piteous, yet soul-stirring, tale of British valor has few parallels in war annals. The retreat of Sir John Moore's army at Corunna in the Peninsular campaign of the Napoleonic era foreshadows the tale in little. But in that campaign a very small expeditionary force was concerned. In the epic of August, 1914, the flower of the entire British army was involved. By Hun computation this dauntless body was in numbers petty, yet it, and armies operating nearby, constituted at that time the maximum of Britain's military effectiveness. Von Kluck's hordes overwhelmed it.

The heroic stand of General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien outranged and still outranges tributes. The chivalric nobility of this episode was so stupendous that a flavor of the mythical was soon associated with it. The legend of the angels of Mons. with its narration of the visitation of the three medieval bowmen, gleaming in gallant armor to inspire the cause of justice. soon became one of the persistent superstitions of the war. It matters not that Arthur Machen some months later confessed the fancy to be the product of his imagination. Its spiritual significance abided.

Mons, a symbol both of fairly inconceivable bravery in the face of inseparable obstacles, became a byword in the chroncle of England's honor. The feeling that atonement for the sacrifices made there was exigent before the whole long grim adventure of combat could be brought to a close, doubtless pulsatingly inspired the troops which rushed the capture of the place just before Germany admitted in writing the full extent of her, hideous folly.

As the curtain fell on the most terrible struggle in history Mons was redeemed. Canadians were the victors. The children of old England have been supremely worthy of their sires. Among the epic notes of the war there are few that sound with more of Homeric beauty than those of the tale of Mons-with its vivid nuances of both pathos and triumph.

THE SERGEANT

WE 'AD a sergeant once, oh lor! With a voice to wake the dead: 'Twas a sort of a 'usky animal roar, An' we couldn't tell what 'e said. An' one day 'e was drilling us, When in a sudden pause,

. A dog barked, An' we all formed fours. E swelled is gills like a turkey cock, An' oh the rippling word! We felt like pris'ners in a dock, As we stood at ease an' 'eard. An' as 'e paused in slangin' us, An' our sufferin' ears burned,

An' we all 'bout-turned. With that 'e threw a foamii Upon the gravel 'ard; 'E squirmed an' writhed an' rolled an' bit, An' cursed us by the yard. An' when 'e (ailed in utterance,

A 'orse neighed,

An' shook 'is nobbly fist, A rook cawed, An' we all dismissed. 'E chased us with 'is swagger-stick, An' 'is language was a dream!

'E formed us up in arf a tick

On the banks of a runnin' stream. An' while 'e stood an' glared at us (You could 'ave 'eard a pin), A duck quacked, An' we all fell in.

The Swiss are as richly entitled as Gerany to boast that their fleet is unbeaten. In both instances there were formidable reasons why the ships could not plow the ocean waves.

-G. F. N., in The Passing Show.

Doctor Solf suggests that the task of feeding Germany be entrusted to "the tried Mr. Hoover." "Tried" is exactly it, as they who harassed him the most in Belgium must now be poignantly realizing.

Are the guns of a new waterloot campaign ominously audible in the \$45,000,000 plans for revising and extending the filtra-

If the Germans aren't careful their big

river will be rechristened as the Whine.

What Do You Know?

In what building in Versailles did the armistice framers meet?
 After whom is the Delaware River named?

Why are the writers honored by election to the French Academy known as the "Forty Immortals"? Who was called "The Bismarck of China"? 5. How many American Presidents have circled the globe and who were they?

7. What is Charles M. Schwab's official non-in the Emergency Fleet Corporation?

8. What is the German name for Bayaria? 9. Why is Parmentier soup so called Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Peter Treeistra is one of the leaders of the Socialist party in the Netherlands. 2. Arthur Henderson is one of the chiefs of the British Labor party.

3. Queen Wilhelmins of the Netherlands is a member of the house of Nassau-Grange.

4. The White House was hirned in 1814 in the administration of President Medison, when the British, under General Ross, captured Washington. 5. Echelon. a formation of treens in perellel divisions, each with its front clear of that in advance. The word is derived from the French "echelle." meaning ladder.

6. The Greek god Dienves was the equivalent of the Roman Bacchus.
7. The planet Saturn has cight moons.
8. Decidious trees are those which shed their leaves.