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Philadelphia, Wednesday, November 20, 1918

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP ABROAD ON HIS journey to attend the opening of the Peace Conference, President Wilson will carry with him the high hopes and unselfish ambitions not only of the American people, but of enlightened mankind throughout the world.

Just as the ex-Kaiser typifies all that is brutal, greedy and cynical in government, the President represents in the mind of the average man and woman -ell that is broad, generous and kindly in the larger aspect. They look to him to preserve those equities and equalities for which the social intelligence has been struggling out of the darkness into light for a century and a half.

With the world once more at a turning point of civilization, no statesman ever had a greater opportunity to strive might ily and strike boldly for the things that are noble and ideal. That I e sees this opportunity must be the only explanation for thus easting aside precedent and risking the perils which are involved. The vision of his action can best be judged by its results

When he sails across the Atlantic he must feel the assurance that he is followed by the heartfelt sympathy and good wishes of a hundred million of his fellow country-

The old legend that talk is cheap is disselled when Mr. Vare speaks of the increased cost of keeping the streets unclean in 1919,

· CHILD LABOR IN PEACE

WE WENT to war for the rights of small nations. To suppose that we shall be willing to see that same principle violated in its infinitely more appealing relation to children who happen to be unprotected is to assume that we were but pretenders in a war of righteousness.

The question of child labor in a new form is one of the country's inheritances from the recent turmoil. In six States the laws enacted previously for the protection of children in industry were relaxed under the stress of emergency needs. Regulations established to restrict the labor of young children and to insure their attendance at ools were set aside. Within a year many munities reverted to the barsh conditions of twenty years ago and forgot all that had been learned of their duties to the hildren in their care. It is now apparent that the re-establishment of protective measures is to be fought by some of those who profited by the reversal from enlightened practices and that the old tale of "efficiency" is to be unfolded to Legislatures in other States with a view to discrediting aws now in force to insure the health and general welfare of children of school age.

If we have not entirely missed the larger ons of the recent war there will be no backward movement of laws or of general opinion in relation to the always signifiit question of child labor. We might as well admit that beneath the unrest everyere in Europe there is a valid objection to the ignorant and brutal oppression in flicted on those who had no means of defense. A large part of Europe was degraded and dispirited by the sort of dull bregard for human rights which is often apparent in America among those who lieve in the exploitation of children for profit. Europe is seeking relief-and will find it. And since any civilized code must be judged finally according to its effect upon the race, we cannot fail in our oblions to the nation's children unless we are willing to have a place in the future ong the backward nations

Admiral Wemyss was exactly right when he said that the German fleet had only to ne out in order to be taken. It did and Beatty now securely has it.

MARSHAL PETAIN

A COLONEL at the battle of Charlerol. a marshal of France as his victorious armies march into Metz, Henri Philippe Petaln reaps the just reward of tireless sergy, unconquerable patience, keen foreand unflagging human sympathy.

balance of these qualities is not mys preserved in great generalship. en, as in the case of Napoleon, ruthlessaccompanies superb military bril-M. At the height of the terrible First o urlais Petain declared, "It is for cannon to conquer and for the inwiry to advance and occupy." No cold, hero spoke there, but one who, by skillful appraisement of the human as us the material elements of war, was

we thousands of lives for France. It is well known that Petain strongly roved of Nivelle's costly attempt to ak the German lines on the Aisne in 1917. Following that sanguinary ort the impetuous officer was shelved and ture marshal, succeeding to the highnd in the army, achieved a series which, if unshowy, proved of sound importance and were al of the lives of his pollus.

one the value of which was unquestionable. This principle in its highest estate had been already manifested at Verdun, which

Petain saved for the republic. With Foch in supreme command of all the Allied forces. Petain's role was largely akin to that of Haig, heading the English troops, and of Pershing, leading the American army. The execution of many of the generalissimo's most masterly conceptions in the immortal campaign of 1918 were entrusted to his ablest lieutenant. Grant and Sherman, in 1865, afford no more striking example of harmony of endeavors than do Foch and Petain in the year of efetory.

Each for different attributes, the three llustrious marshals, Joffee, Foch and Petain, are finely symbolical of the glory

TYPICAL TEUTONIC GALL STILL MANIFESTING ITSELF

Doctor Solf Has Not Yet Discovered That Germany Is at the Mercy of Her Conquerors

IT 18 becoming increasingly evident that Doctor Solf, German Foreign Secretary, does not yet realize that Germany is defeated and is at the mercy of her conquerors.

On the very day that the armistice was signed, he sent a message to Secretary Lansing protesting against its conditions and containing a thinly veiled threat that its enforcement would prevent a durable peace. Since then he has sent out several similar messages. His latest, made public yesterday, is in the form of a demand that Germany be allowed to administer all the territory within her old boundaries and to collect customs dues there as usual. The old boundaries of Germany included Alsace-Lorraine. This is a demand that Alsace-Lorraine remain German territory, that its revenues be collected by Germany and that its government be in German hands,

The preposterousness of such a demand surpasses belief. It is based on the assumption that Germany has rights in Alsace-Lorraine which the rest of the world must respect. It is an attempt to nullify all the provisions of the armistice intended to take from the Germans the power to repudiate the armistice, and to strike treacherous blows at the nations which have combined to establish a just peace. For unmitigated gall it has never been equaled in the history of civilized

Not only does Doctor Solf ask that Germany be permitted to administer Alsace-Lorraine; he also demands that Germans be permitted to administer all other Rhinelands, on the west as well as on the east bank of the river, occupation of which by the United States and the Allies is provided for by the armistice. Germany needs these lands for her industrial rehabilitation, he says, and should have them.

The sniveling whimper which comes from Doctor Solf is like that from a yellow dog, waiting for a chance to bite the hand that leads it. If Germany is a yellow dog, the sooner the United States and the Allies find it out the better. Every day that has passed since the armistice was signed has proved that it was none too severe. The provision that all occupied territory, including | or An Alarm Clock? about the inner mean-Alsace-Lorraine, should be evacuated within fourteen days and that the Ger- and the wails and the pleadings and the man troops remaining after that data | veiled threats that emanate at this hour should be prisoners of war, was made with full knowledge of the kind of nation with which we were dealing. The allowance of thirty-one days for evacuating the Rhineland of Germany was an act of grace to give the German authorities time to turn over to the Allies that part of their country which is to be held as a pledge of good faith.

Doctor Solf wants to take everything back which would make that pledge worth anything. The armistice provides that the upkeep of the Allied and American troops in the Rhineland shall be charged to the German Government. The natural and obvious way to get the needed money is out of the revenues of the district. The occupying forces will also occupy the custom houses as a matter of course. If there are any surplus revenues they will be held for such disposition as the peace conference may

The campaign of propaganda on which Doctor Solf and his fellow junkers are engaged in an effort to arouse the sympathies of the jellyfish-minded in America and elsewhere will affect no others. We all know that none but the Germans are responsible for the deplorable condition in which they find themselves. We all know that they have forfeited the confidence of mankind and cannot be trusted out of sight. We all know that until the peace treaty is signed and ratified, restoring the little nations to their rights, and until guarantees have been secured that Germany will make reparation and restoration, she must be held at the mercy of the armed forces now moving into her territory. There is no other course open to intelligent men.

Sympathy for Germany now is like sympathy for a brutal murderer awaiting sentence for his crimes, indulged in only by maudlin sentimentalists. Doctor Solf is appealing to such in the desperate hope that he can influence events.

When it comes to note writing, Germany seems to be thoroughly equipped with a

FACTIONALISM HAS DELAYED RE-FORM TOO LONG

CIENATOR PENROSE favors charter Senator Vare opposes charter revision. Each wishes to clip the political wings of the other. The Vare faction is in control of the Republican party here and naturally assumes that a Penrose revision of the charter would contain provisions intended to weaken it. If the Penrose faction were in control here the Vare faction would be demanding charter re-

But this city is too big to be made the plaything of factional politics. What we need is a charter which will enable the people to govern themselves with virtually no interference from Harrisburg, whatever faction of the party may control the State Legislature. We have suffered too long from such meddling. No argument is needed to prove that the charter should be amended solely with a view to securing home rule. Then the majority would rule here, whether it was made up of followers of Penrose or Vare or of whomever else might rise to a position of leadership.

Senator Vare's suggest on that the char ter revision should wait until the Constitution is revised does not deserve serious consideration. It is admitted that the Constitution ought to be revised and revised in such a way that home rule would be guaranteed to the cities by the fundamental law. Senator Penrose ought to favor such a revision. But the putting of a new Constitution into effect will take some years. Tite General Assembly, however, can amend the charter this winter and give is the benefit of the improvement without waiting for the submission of a new Cunstitution to the voters. And if the charter is properly revised the constitutional changes can do bytle more than make more surplits guarantee to the people here of the right to manage their own affairs.

Why should Mr. Hoover go to Berlin? lis inhabitants have abstained from wheat bread, three lumps of sugar in their nearcoffee, candler, mincepies and English mutton chops this many a year.

HEED THE RED CROSS CALL

PEACE expands rather than contracts the field of the Red Cross since thousands of suffering humanity, barred from aid through war, are now within reach of ministration. For this reason the plan to secure a 3,000,000 membership in the humane organization in the five counties n the neighborhood of Philadelphia warrants the most generous indorsement.

A preliminary meeting to outline the project is to be held in the Academy of Music tomorrow afternoon. The nation wide call for new members in the Red Cross will be sounded during the week of December 16. Money-raising is not the prime feature of the undertaking, since the admission fee for the society is only \$1. The ideal is universality of participation in the vast relief work that must follow the blight of conflict.

In itself the signing of the armistice merely paved the way for the opportunity to alleviate inexpressible wee in Belgium. France, Serbia and many other lands, The Red tiress has yet one of the noblest of all its missions to perform. Individual part in it through membership should be taken by every American worthy to exhalt the aims for which his country took up

For days the newspapers in New York have been telling the world that agents of the Department of Jusice are trailing and watching Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes. Mrs. Stokes might be called he youthful Queen of the Parlor Bolsheviki a the Land of the Free and the Home of things wildly. The news that clouds of Department of Justice agents are tiptocing in her wake makes it apparent that peace has come at last and that there is a tragic lack of useful employment in the Department of

We aren't concerned ing of the loud cries from Germany. We are too deeply impressed by the fact that the Watch on the Rhine

From this on ships And on Chestnut will travel upon the Street on Fine deep waters in their Afternoons old - fashioned black paint. Camouflage is to be no more. But that strange art in its subtler forms will be carried to a new perfection in the field of politics.

Vienna, cries the cable, is living on Consistency chestnuts. When you ecall the pleas by which the Austrian armies used to be inspired it becomes necessary to admit that a good part of Vienna died on chesinuts, too.

Prince Max of Baden A Four-Year-Old calls the armistice a mistake. In a sense he is right, the original misstep in the colossal blunder having been taken when Cermany challenged civilization on August 1, 1914.

Don't Ask Us contract mess appears in a fair way to be settled. Now what we want to know is who will shoulder the more difficult contract to clean up the Department of Public Works?

The street - cleaning

The real iron divisions are those which now control the Briey fields, redeemed at last from the burglarious Hun grip.

"The past is dead; woe to those daring to revive it," declares the new Bavarian premier. And yet the Allies are certain to open memories of the accomplished Hun outrages of the war and equally certain to remain the winners.

Pershing's march occomes paradoxically nflagging just when our national standard is displayed more prominently than ever in jubilant Lorraine.

THE POISONED VINTAGE

RHINE Whines! Rhine Whines! Whines of impudence, gall and greed, Whines of an oily fallacious creed, Whines with an aim to render loose Bonds of a covenanted truce. Whines of "weaken before our dole And let us retain the cars we stole." Whines of "Germany lays in chips So let us control our battleships." Whines accompanied by the groan Of "grant Solf rule to our frail Cologne." Whines of "Scheidemann's at the clutch So couldn't the Kaiser quit the Dutch?" Hasten Petain, Pershing rush, March brave Mangin, mighty Foch! Let not reason ever sup On these Rhine whines; cork them up!

THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

The Truce

WHY do men speak with bated breath Of this strange truce that they call Death?

Death is not Life's antithesis, It may be but an armistice. What is Death's analogue on earth? It is not Life, but rather Birth. Men fear not to be born; then why Should they be so alarmed to die?

Our Own Private Huns No. 1

The man you are particularly anxious o hear from, who sends you a series of postcards, each bearing the message "Long letter coming."

No. 2

The man who goes to the movies at 6 clock and sits through until 11, seeing the same reels five times, delighted in the thought that he is keeping others standing in line outside.

Plans for the 1920 census are now under way in Washington, and we would like to start an agitation in favor of omitting from the count all people who use the word camouflage more than three times

A theatrical press agent has urged us say that Dove Dulcet is no relation to Pigeon Post, who is not a person at all but a play now running at one of our

Dove Dulcet, a Millionaire Proposes to Endow This Column

Dove Duicet informs us that he has come into a vast sum of money, and that therefore he will no longer need to support himself by writing poems.

It sounds suspicious to us. Is it possible that some one has taken this step in order to throttle and estop Dove's

Still, Mr. Duicet in his new capacity as millionaire has thought of an entirely novel and delightful way to dispose of his wealth. He sent for us today, and with a very grave face told us that he had decided to make The Electric Chair his sole heir and legatee.

"I intend," he said, "to leave the sum of half a million dollars to endow and perpetuate The Electric Chair as a Dove Dulcet Memorial Column. It seems to me that in this way my memory will be kept green and comparatively fragrant. It will be a new kind of epitaph, fresh every day. shall require you to print at the head of our department the words Dove Dulcat Memorial Column. Otherwise you may be unhampered in the conduct of the department, save that once a year, on my birthday, I wish you would write a little article commemorating my virtues

"There are certain difficulties in the life of a newspaper column-writer," he went on, "from which I wish to release you. There are times when even the most industrious of us do not feel a yearning for toil. There are days when even the most highly volted Electric Chair will be embarrassed by the static humor latent in the air and not be able to utter the right kind the Brave. It gives her pleasure to say wild of sparks. On such days it is my wish that you should repair to Black's Hotel, where I have placed an endowed meal at your disposal. The interest on the fund that I have mentioned-

"Half a million?" we asked politely, wishing to be sure we had not misunderstood.

"Half a million." he said firmly, "The Interest on that sum will permit you to live in a modest way, without anxieties, and also to buy enough stuff from the leading numorists of the world to fill out the column on days when you feel a shortage of ohms, amperes, rheostats or whatever they are. I should like you to use some of Karl Rosner's stuff. He is a very competent humorist now out of . job. I make rather a point of that endowed luncheon at Black's, because I have always understood that journalists scant their lunch to keep the public supplied with news. This is a great mistake.

"I do not wish you to decline this plan too hastily," he said, apparently mistaking our agitation for signs of opposition. There are a number of disagreeable codiells that I may as well be frank about. I should insist on your keeping up the dignity of the Dulcet Memorial by wearing an ornately frogged fur coat all winter and the most expensive Palm Beach fabrics in summer. Nothing but silk socks could be tolerated. I should insist on your hiring two competent stenographers to take care of your correspondence. It would be desirable for you to show yourself in public a bit, a box at the opera, you know, and perhaps an imported motorcar, with a chauffeur in Electric Chair livery. It would all be good publicity for the Chair and therefore for my memory. I would rather like you to go in for fox hunting and take your blooded mare over the jumps at the horse show. A photo of that, with the proper caption, will serve excellently to keep my memory before the public."

"You would not insist on our dying young?" we asked. "We do not feel very keen about that horse-jumping. The blooded mare is o. k., but we are all against blooded Socrates." "You need have no alarm," he said. "I

intend to make this perpetual. Your death would make no difference. I shall put the fund in the hands of trustees, and if you are carried off by a broken pun the trustees can appoint some one else to carry on the great work. I desire this column to carry the name of Dove Dulcet down to the ultimate ages. Not marble nor the monuments of princes shall be more enduring."

"Some of your conditions are disconcerting," we stammered, "but we find nothing insuperable."

"One other thing," he said. "Hard as it may be, I would like you to wear a frock coat in the office, white piping on your vest and a silk hat on the street. A fancy weistcoat now and then, leopard skin or something of that sort, will also add to the general effect. You see it is essential that you be pointed out in public as the Dove Dulcet memorial. You will owe that to my memory. I should like you to do a good deal of entertaining and to keep a good cellar and plenty of memorial cigars."

"When do you think of dying?" we said. At that moment we heard a ring at the bell and Mrs. Dulcet entered the room. She was evidently much agitated and beckoned to some one behind her. "Here he is, doctor," she said, "Dove, my dear, the ambulance is here from the asylum." SOCRATES.

WHAT A CONGRESSMAN SEES

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

By J. Hampton Moore

Washington, D. C., Nov. 20. have been in the majority in Washington that the result of the recent elections has aroused the keenest interest in the reorganization of the Senate and House. Old-time political activities have been revived and groups of party men are everywhere discussing the situation. Democrats accept the conditions philosophically, exclose, and the Republicans are feeling each other out, conscious of the responsibility they must now assume and hopeful that ultimate unity of action will ensue from their counsels. The big contest, of course, will be over the speakership of the House. For this high and honorable position a half-dozen names have been presented, including Mann, of Illinois, who has been absent recently because of sickness; Gillett, of Massachusetts, who has acted as Republican leader in Mann's absence; Madden, of Illinois, who announces that he will be a candidate if Mann is not; Longworth and Fess, of Ohio; Fordney, of Michigan; Campbell, of Kansas, and Towner, of Iowa. Other States, including Pennsylvania, which has the largest Republican delegation, are also considering the presentation of the names of "favorite sons." In addition to the speakership, discussion is proceeding with regard to floor leadership, and the possibility of a fight by the younger or newer element in Congress to change the existing order of priority on committees.

IN THE coming shake-up, the date of which depends largely upon whether President Wilson calls an extra session of Congress, Pennsylvania is bound to play an important part. In the Senate, if the Republican majority is sustained, Penrose will rank high. As chairman of the important Finance Committee he will, unless the priority rule is beaten, be in command of all questions affecting the revenues, including the tariff, with the same influence that was once exercised by Nelson A. Aldrich. He is also the ranking Republican on the committees on Naval Affairs and Postoffices and Postroads. Senator Knox, whose service has not been so long as that of Senator Penrose, will also be advanced to important places commensurate with his fine abilities. The junior Senator is already on the Committee on Foreign Relations, of which Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, is chairman, and to that committee the President will be obliged to look for sympathy and support in treaty negotiations and other vit: problems of an international import. In the House, the ordinary priority rules prevailing, the Pensylvania Republicans step forward to many legislative honors. They will have a hand in the distribution of several hundred places from which they were separated six years ago by a Democratic subcommittee on patronage, of which Mitchell Palmer was chairman; but their big game will be in committee appointments, if they do not secure the speakership itself.

DENNSYLVANIA Democrats hold no chairmanships in the House. The best they ever did under the present Administration was to capture the Cor Milegge, but that they lost when Warren

Worth Bailey disappeared from congres-T HAS been so long since Republicans | sional life. As is well known, most of the important committee chairmanships went to the Southern States and are still there. With Republican control restored significant changes may be expected. Butler, of West Chester, will supplant Padgett, of Tennessee, as chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs, and Browning, of Camden, will rank second. Edmunds, of Philacept as to the Senate, where the vote is delphia, will succeed Stephens, of Mississippi, at the head of Claims; Porter, of Pittsburgh, will have the choice of Foreign Affairs to succeed Flood, of Virginia (which he will doubtless accept), or of Expenditures in the Department of Justice, to suc ceed Walton, of New Mexico; Kreider, of the Dauphin-Lebanon district, will take Expenditures in the Interior Department from Hastings, of Oklahoma, if he wants it; Temple and Robbins, of western Pennsylvania, will take from western and southern Democrats the committees on Expenditures in the Treasury Department and on Public Buildings respectively; Garland, of Pittsburgh, will takes Mines and Mining from Foster, of Illinois; Kiess, of Williamsport, will succeed Barnhart, of Indiana, as chairman of the Committee on Printing, and Ben Focht, of Lewisburg. will succeed Gregg, of Texas, at the head

of War Claims.

THE WHITE ELEPHANT

IN ADDITION to these chairmanships Pennsylvania members will advance in other ways. Moore, of Philadelphia, who is second to Butler in seniority in the State delegation, will sit next to Fordney, of Michigan, the successor of Kitchin, of North Carolina, as chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee. Vare, of Philadelphia, will be number five on the Appropriations Committee, or one point ahead of the veteran Uncle Joe Cannon. McFadden, of Canton, will move up next to the chairman of Banking and Currency, with Darrow, of Germantown, a peg or :wo behind. Rose, of Johnstown, will advance on Coinage, Weights and Measures; Watson, of the Bucks-Montgomery district, who is on Insular Affairs, will move up next to the chairman of Patents, with a strong probability of securing the chairmanship if he wants it; Graham, of Philadelphia, will advance to number three on Judiciary; Morin and Crago will move up to numbers five and seven on Military Affairs, the chairman of which, Kahn, of California, will succeed Dent, of Alabama; Griest, of Lancaster, will be number three and possibly number two on Postoffices and Postroads, the chairman of which, Judge Moon, of Tennessee, led the Burleson forces against the pneumatic tubes; and Costello, of Philadelphia, will become number three on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, the chairman of which, Small, of North Carolina, gives way to Kennedy, of Iowa, Congressman Strong, another of the re-elected Pennsylvania Republicans, is on Mines and Mining and one of the expenditures committees. When the new Pennsylvania members come up for consideration there will be some changes in these prospective committee appointments and some additional places will have to be found, but what has been set forth is sufficient to show how consequential is the tion from a Democratic to a Be

Mystery of Wilhelm's Alleged Abdication So far the world has only the word of an alleged revolutionary Government of Germany and the physical pregence in a foreign country of Wilhelm Hohenkollern to substantiate the declaration that the Kaiser has abdicated as King of Prussia and Ger-

man Emperor. It has been asserted that he

retains the title of count, and by some it is

reported that he clings also to the state of Margrave of Brandenburg. The singular fact remains, however, that no document bearing the sign manual of Wilhelm Hohenzollern renouncing his authority and power as German Emperor and King of Prussla has been given to the public in his beh Germany. his behalf or in behalf of the people of

This curious emission is the more worthy of remark because the paper in which Charles of Austria remitted his authority has been published throughout the world. It cannot be argued that an embargo on vented the communication of the text of Wilbelm's abdication to the belligerent and neutral peoples. The various channels for the dissemination of news from Berlin are notoriously free. The propagandists, headed by Herr Self, find them ample for the circulation of their documents. Yet not one word of the supremely important writing by which the head of the Hohenzollerns is declared to have quit his imperial and kingly offices has reached the deeply interested peoples

Why is the Wolff Bureau, official vehicle transmission of Kultur to the far ends of the earth, silent about this matter of gravest international import?-New York

It looks as though Prince Rupprecht would have to get a permit from General Pershing if the desire to keep on courting the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg's sister still burns in the breast of the defeated Hun

In view of the impudent, lachrymose efforts to pervert the armistice terms, "Saecharineland" might fitly describe a certain uneasy German valley.

The Huns seem to have adopted the rall way to freight their sinister grievances.

The skip-stop stands a chance of being

elegated to the list of public futilities.

General Jubilation holds the supreme high command in Metz.

What Do You Know?

1. In what city was the international congress 2. What is the date fixed in the wartime "dry"
hill for the establishment of national probibition?

What is the plural of the word dictum t battle was won by the Federal forces hen Sheridan arrived after his famous renty-mile ride?

What is the origin of the word quarantine? Who wrote the poem on the American flag beginning "When freedom from her moun-tain height"?

what country is the celebrated pianist, 9. What are switches called in English railway 10. Who is the only ruler among the nations of the Central Powers who has not left his

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz About 750,000 American troops participated in the campaign of the Argonne or Sedan, which began on September 28 and ended with the signing of the armistice.

2. Canada was the only British colony which adopted the policy of conscription during the war. 3. The title of the present ruler of Luxemburg is Grand Duchess. 4. Mississippi is Indian for "Great Long River."

Carne diem" is Latin for "beware of the day." The phrase was need by the pert Horace to indicate that life is short and that it is necessary to put to profit the present day. 6. The Grand Dauphin was Louis, aon of Louis XIV of France and Maria Teresa. He never reigned as king.

nterland is the district behind a sea coast or river's banks.