Evening Public Tedger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT ries H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. Secretary and Treasurer: Philips, Collins, R. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors. EDITORIAL BOARD

CTACS II. R. CONTIS. Chairman DAVID E. SMILEY ... JOHN C. MARTIN ... General Rusiness Manager shed daily at Pratte Lassen Building. mee Square Philadelphia.

Broad and Chostant Streets
Press-Urion Building
200 Metropolitan Tower
403 Ford Hubbing
1008 Full-crion Hubbing
1200 Tethone building

NEWS BUREAUS WASHINGTON BUREAU.

N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Ave. and 11th St.
New York Hursau.

Lovidon Bureau.

Lovidon Times SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

The Brenning Praire Linoral is served to sub-aribers in Philadelphia and is served to sub-at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier. to the carrier.

Ily mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in
the United States, Canada, or United States mesersions, postags free, fifty fall cents per month;
Six (6) dollars per year, payable in advance,
30, all foreign countries one (81) dollar per
30, all foreign countries one (81) dollar per

BELL, 2000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 2000 Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not othericise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Friday, November 22, 1918

CRIMSON EMBROIDERIES FOR INAUGURAL NIGHT

AMONG the good livers of the eighteenth century two-bottle men were common. much more common than four-quart mer are likely to be among the local politicians. There are to be only 400 of the four-quarters, unless a greater number show their readiness to invest in the uniform which Senator Vare has prescribed for his Harrisburg inauguration marching club. Volunteers only are expected; that is, no one who is unable to carry a four-quart hat with dignity when it tops a frock coat and light gray spats is wanted.

The Senator is wise to make this rule. If he had not made it there would be countrymen watching the inaugural parade who would not think that the Union League had moved to Harrisburg in a body to do honor to Governor Sproul. The marchers must be men of dignified bearing, who, even if they have it not, can assume familiarity with good clothes and walk with an air of conscious pride in the wealth which they hav, spent on their outfit.

The frock coat, commonly called a Prince Albert, but rechristened a Prince Eddle for the occasion, is the badge of conservatism. It is assumed that it is to be worn beneath the four-quart hat as an indication that the capacity of the headgear faintly suggests the capacity of the stomach beneath it. Canes are to be carried also. With a crook in the handle, too, to typify the crook in the elbow which must accompany the consumption of the four-quarts. And the spats-light gray ones will be but a feeble intimation of the ructions which will follow when the four quarts have been absorbed.

Everything indicates, as Oscar Wilde would have said, that brilliant crimson embroideries will be nung on the curtains of the inaugural night in Harrisburg.

"Docked in the crudle of the deep" -the German grund fleet as the British naval elerks ticked off each item

REJECT THE BIDS

THE demand of the Chamber of Com-merce's committee of representative citizens that the street-cleaning bids be rejected is not one which can be disre garded with impunity.

The bids are too nigh, in the first place Instead of being less than those of this year they are about a third of a million dollars higher. The specifications, in the next place, are fatally defective. Under them there is no adequate guarantee that the streets will be cleaned. Such guaruntees as there are have been proved under the old apecifications to be inadequate to keep the streets clean.

What is needed, if any change is to be made in the specifications of the Blanken. burg administration, is some provision which would make it cheaper for the con tractor to do his work than to skimp it. But above all, there is needed in the City Hall a disposition to protect the interests of the city instead of the business inter ests of the political contractors. In other words, the Mayor and his department heads should recognize that their masters are the people of Philadelphia

Those of them represented on the Chara her of Commerce special committee have displayed an admirable surpose to assert their mastery, and to demand an account ing from their servants.

The long timorously discussed Hurplane attacks on America turned out to be nothing more than hot-air raids

SOUEALS AND TORTURES

LARGESS of mercy accompanied the end of the Civil War, but Henry Wirz, prison superintendent of Andersonville, had share in it. For his revoltingly inhun treatment of Federal captives Wirz as tried by special military court and anged. His case, however, was excep-Grant very justly did not balk at ding Lee's army because one maniacal lly had disgraced the gray uniform. The ment was specifically lodged where it

But Germany, brazenly bawling for food rem compatriots of prisoners whom she as persecuted with infamous cruelty, is a n of Wirnes. The horrors of the Hun camps have indeed been unspeak hie. Thousands of the soldiers of freedom could have revealed the sickening ed of wanton torture are dead. As the survivors, however, are received Into civilization their cumulative ohy comprises some of the most ful charges in human annuls.

nost recent outrages are indefensible in the nauscatingly fallacious ground ac necessity." For it is since the that Hun chamieuness attains

port, without fit clothing is one of almost indescribable distress.

Repatriation rules were categorically set forth in addenda to the tenth clause or the armistice. They have been cynically violated. At the prison camps, beyond the present jurisdiction of the Allies, the opportunity for repudiation was immediately grasped. There is every reason for believing that other pledges of the Senlis agreement would be as treacherously shattered did not the victors control the only agency which Germany seems able to understand-

Great Beltaln, burning with a sense of outrage, addresses the nebriously organized German Government in a note which clearly makes the chance of receiving food contingent on instant reform in arrangements made for the discharge, equipment and transport of prisoners. The mists of feeble sentimentality promptly vanish before such wholesome plain speaking. There can be no compassion based on any code of ound morality for a people so despicable as to snivel for help in the midst of an orgy of cowardly Iniquity's Germany in this last and most loathsome of her ugly roles should excite about as much legitle mate sympathy as a hungry snake.

SHALL WE MARCH BACKWARD WITH FEDERAL OWNERSHIP?

1. There Room in America for Imagination and Constructive Genius or Must We-Call These Things Evil?

TF OUR Government were organized like most of those in Europe Senator J. Ham Lewis would be adorned with a title far more resonant than the one he is soon to lose. He would not be a mere Senator. He would shine in the midst of affairs as, let us say, Second Assistant Imperial Minister for Feeling the Public

The resolution for governmental control of all public utilities which Mr. Lewis offered yesterday in the Senate reveals him in the familiar role. It was long expected. The Senator from Illinois even now has a passionate thumb at your wrist. On behalf of his sympathetic associates at Washington he wishes to observe our reactions to strong medicine borroved from the bedside of a sick Europe as tonic for a nation that doesn't need it. It may be assumed that the President is watching Mr. Lewis's experiment. It is to be hoped that the general reaction will be swift and unmistakable.

For the prospect suggested in the movement for government ownership in America is bleak indeed. The theory proclaimed by Senator Lewis makes for evolution-backward. It would put all the unrealized purposes of American industry, all the unfulfilled hopes of American constructive genius and all the forces of individual talent, enterprise and vision under the control of Congress. It would tie up the railroads and the telephone and telegraph wires, the mines and the shipping industry to one or another of the political parties. It would subject the vitalizing energy of America and all the means of our national development to the periodical confusion and uncertainty of elections and changes in administra-

Even under the existing arrangement we have had definite and sinister evidence to prove the dangers of government ownership in America.

Mr Burleson and his subording not hesitate to use their control of telegraph wires to intimidate newspapers dependent upon the telegraph system for their very existence. It is not difficult to imagine the endless evil uses to which unscrupulous men in either party could put the power that would fall to them with control of the wires and the railroads or the inevitable decadence of a system of utilities rotted out in contact with the fetid factionalism of commu-

But it is at the top that government ownership would be most certainly disastrous. Sectionalism is still the curse of Congress. Whatever may be charged against the industrial captains of the past-and they were robust and persistent sinners often enough-it must be admitted that they developed the great utilities from a national viewpoint.

The industrial pioneers in this country represent almost all that we have of creative genius. They did great good and great evil. They were beneficent and they were ruthless. Their offenses and their achievements were alike great. Yet theirs were the talen's and the imagination and the adventuranmers of spirit, the vision and the during that still are accessary to complete industrial America. To suppose that we shall shackle the spirit embodied in these men and put all their unfinished tasks in the hands of a listless and lazy-minded and unimaginative Congress is to cherish an intolerable presumption.

Congress has its virtues, of course. But it was Congress that rolled in pork and laughed at army officers when they begged in vain for funds with which to carry on aviation experiments before the

The true test of government efficiency in the immediate future will be in our ability to retain all that is creative and restless and pioneering and constructive in the American system of industry and at the same time submit it to wise and helpful regulation. It will be no triumph to kill off all that is good to be rid of the attendant evil. It will be rather a confession of ineptitude to meet the challenge of the times with destructive violence to national institutions.

It is amazing to observe the hold that the theory of public ownership has upon the Washington mind. Mr. Lewis, Mr. Burleson, Mr. McAdoo, in some of his moods, and a great many men in Congress and the Senate appear to believe that governmental control of all utilities

represents the ultimate jewel of modern economic thought. No greater delusion ever flared from a soap box.

Government ownership as it is contemplated in Mr. Lewis's resolution of yesterday represents a theory contrived to protect peoples who have admitted in desperation that they are unable to protect themselves. It is a doctrine suitable only for the backward peoples of Europe, for those who cannot or will not think for themselves, for tired millions and burnt-out races who prefer a paternal government and an existence of slack indolence rather than independence and responsibility. Thus paternalism and government ownership appear first in countries where the people are either irresponsible by temperament or discouraged and broken by long oppression. It was paternalism and government ownership that robbed all of Germany of the habit of independent thought. The American is now asked to confess that he cannot regulate the life about him through the medium of his Government. He is asked to destroy forces that made his nation strong and self-reliant and marvelously vital. It is suggested to him that he let the Government do his think-

Responsibility for the conditions that give some force to this suggestion is pretty general. The corporation chiefs and the organizers of great utilities have much to answer for. The copper mines in Colorado, the coal industry, the wire systems and the railroads have, in their relations with their workers and the public, left dark pages in the history of American industrialism. It has been said that they corrupted politicians. They did. But is the corrupted man any safer or more virtuous than the man who corrupted him?

Much of the violent logic, much of the selfishness of modern radicals in the labor movement was learned in bitterness at the knee of capital. Yet the suggestion that the constructive energy of individual organizers be hampered comes at a time when the prig and the snob, the fool and the mandarin are alike disappearing in the high places of industry. Corporations are actually finding conscience. They have found that it pays. To turn all talent out of industry now. to shut off all opportunities for the expression of individual genius and to formalize utilities as a government monopoly would be to sin against posterity. Legislation and legislators in America have a better task in the encouragement of the forces that built America and in regulating them and adjusting them to new ideals of service.

That would be constructive work. Is Washington equal to it?

It would be well for the public now if there were a pulse feeler in Washington. The Administration and its supporters can exert great influence in the S-nate and the House. It is fair to presume that Mr. Wilson has an open mind on the question of government utilities. What he should do now, without a moment's delay, is to inform the country of his beliefs and plans in this relation. Public opinion is supposed to dictate all great decisions in American legislation. It should be given the opportunity to form intelligent judgments before the

Industry needs to be stabilized. Anxiety and uncertainty at this crucial time may be costly and destructive. The Administration can do a great service to the country with an explanation of the attitude it will assume in the greatest question of domestic policy that has confronted the United States in a century.

The new Vare marching club just organized might take its practice in some of the downtown streets where a sweeper hasn't appeared in years and years.

THE HOSPITALS' SHARE IN VICTORY

THE superb efficiency of the Pennsylvania Hospital's overseas unit is more eloquently expressed in figures than by any marshaling of glowing epithets, Base Hospital No. 10, in charge of the Philadelphia contingent at Treport, France, treated 78,000 wounded men during the war. Only 300 of these died. Lieutenant 'olonel Rienard II. Harte disclosed this augnificent record, supplementing it with ributes to the unflagging energy and deotion of the entire staff-physicians, surses, surgeons, orderlies and ambulance

Apart from the brevity of America's articipation in the war we are now beginning to understand why our fatalities were o much less than had been feared. The by owed to the self-sacrificing medical rofession is vast indeed. Doctor Harte urnishes a significant, index of it. The ole of battle has a rival in the tale of mmeasurable humane devotion behind the

The mystery of Von Horror of War Tirpitz's which ers. which had disap seared when the Hun admiral appeared yeserday from a long retirement. has already neited the whole world to feverish speculation. As a matter of fact, the incident offers additional proof of terrible hardship in Germany. Von Tirpitz probably ate his whisk-

A survey of the plan and But True by which Councils Finance Comm Ittee pared down appropriations for charity in order to keep salaries up for the holders of noft lobs at City Hall makes it once more apparent that one has to be fairly well-to-do pefore he can expect alms from a politician.

Lord Charnwood, who was "rah-rahed" by the West Phliadelphia High School boys yesterday, said it was the first time he had ever had such a reception There spoke the true diplomat. An

THE CHAFFING DISH

To JUDGE by some of the soft soprano yelps we hear from Germany about the armistice terms, it seems that she thinks the truce was arranged simply to please er errant fancy.

Foch had only one kind of armistice in stock, and it is not exchangeable.

Sir John Lavery, the noted British artist. sat in at the naval surrender in Admiral Beatty's cabin on the Queen Elizabeth, in order to make sketches for an oil painting. What one might call oil on the troubled waters.

It is said that there will be fifteen figures in the painting, just abo as many as there will be in the German indemnity to France and Belgium.

The other evening whil reading one of Joseph Conrad's stories we came across a centence that has some vibrations of its

More oppalling than the fury of a solld beast, accomplishing in all innocence of heart's natural function, is the fixity of savape purpose man alone is capable o

Will government ownership of "means of communication" imply that not answering letters will be treason?

Firing squads will be busy, we fear,

The Operator Speaks (After reading Dove Dulcet's "Midnight

Lunch") ELECTION night, with all its worry and hustle. The cries of "Boy! Boy! "Shoot this to the copy desk." And, "Watch that At. P. bulletin wire, kid." On the figger "P" office clamoring: "Wilkes-Barre has 500 for you." Harvey, at the A. P.,

Laying down a barrage of bulleting and Sending beautiful stuff, too And a "lid," somewhere up the street,

breaking shamelessly (And he never "signs" eithers When, Joy, oh! Joy, at 11:20 Harv. says "All out for 20 minutes." And I grab my coat and hat

And beat it for Dove Dulcet's shining porcelain counter. admire with tired eyes The blonde with the arched eyebrows And the Barrymore voice That shot my order-Instead of hot coffee-Down the little brass tube To the chef.

The coffee, Dulcet, ran through my veins like fire And I hustled back to the grind With a renewed spirit. "All in! All in!" Harv, was saying

"A fried egg sandwich, make it two."

So we fell to, more cheerful perhaps For the brief respite. At 2 a. m. the party began to break up So I said "30" to Harv. And descended to the windy corner To wait for a night liner

There I was bothered by the cool breezes And a quotation that ran through my "Don't carry your troubles to bed with

Well, it's a great life if you don't weaken.

ONLY AN OP. Patriot on the Hearth

He's got out more'n a hundred flags Draped his whole house with bunting, Chants praises to the grand old rag's Achievements at Hun hunting; Then-hollers home each night on jage

With indignation he orates: Sure vengeance should be his'n To wreak on the rectangular pates Snatched from his wrath by prison; Then-showers his wife with breakfast

plates On the next green morning risen

That hell's too good for Heintes, rlps Quite frequent from his palate: Phose gentry would get no round trips If he could swing his mallet; Yet "Go to" oft adorns his lips In the heart of his own chalet.

He libates dram on lusty dram Burning to scourge the vulture With ale pots back upon Potsdam : But in his own home's dull tour Alas! he devours the ewe kimb

Like any lion of Kultur! STANLEY K. WILSON.

A reader (or is it The reader?) of The Chaffing Dish says that Dove Dulcet gave himself away by speaking of clipping Liberty Bond coupons with a scissors. He says that no bondholder uses a scissors for this purpose, but a little notched piece of metal that the banks keep in the safe deposit department for the convenience of clients.

Dove, however, used his scissors on purpose. He always carries them with him so that he can cut his stuff out of the paper right away, without waiting to get home. He first got in the habit of carrying scissors in order to sever the links of Frankfurters that are so toughly joined

The favorite French phrase of commendation for great men is that they have "deserved well of humanity." We hope. however, the French papers were tactful enough not to spring this when the Boisheviki dropped some grand dukes down an artesian shaft.

Getting Experience A sailor friend of ours, who is a member

of The Chaffing Dish's official family and now serving as second mate on a schooner. reports progress as follows: "I got sick and tired being on that ship

for two months, I month in the North River and another in dry-dock it was disgusting for I did not get a bit ahead, what want is some experience on my license. so that I will be able to get my chief Mate's ticket, well I am going to get all the experience I want, for this is a four masted sailing vessel, I guess we will be away for about four months and when I get back I intend to get married to a little Irish-American girl." We can't help wishing we had a few

hares of stock in the German white flar SOCRATES.

SOMETHING ACCOMPLISHED, SOMETHING DONE-

THE READER'S VIEWPOINT

Tribute to Mothers, Wives and Sisters To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-I would appreciate it very much if your paper would publish this open letter of to Messrs, Gimbel Brothers for the wonderful tribute paid by these gentlemen to the mothers, wives and sisters of the boys in their employ who responded to the coun-

y's call, some never to return. The gentlemen were the first to recognize the sacrifice made by the women at home, who had sent their loved ones across the sea to fight and die for liberty. I am sure all the ladies who were present at theh store Friday last desire to express publicly their thanks. May the welcome they give to the boys, when they return, be equally as magnificent. ELLEN A. CONWELL. their thanks magnificent. ELLEN A. Philadelphia, November 18.

"Nobody Home"

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir-Last Monday morning, November 11, at 4 o'clock, my wife and I were awakened by the peace whistles, and quickly arose, dressed and started for the Bulletin office to see the latest news, as they said. "Don't dressed and started for the bundle, to see the latest news, as they said, "Don't believe it unless we say it." Their office was deserted—no one home. We then went to the Ledger office, read the news-war overboys were selling the Ledger telling.

WILLIAM J. SCHINER. the news. WILLIAM J. SCHINER. 926 Spring Garden street, November 20.

Wilson the Humanitarian To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledges Sir—Now that a complete victory has been achieved by America and her noble Allies our minds naturally turn to the principal

causes for this brilliant success. causes for this brilliant success.

First, we naturally turn to the brilliant achievements of our glorious armies, and their leaders who, with undaunted courage and faith in God, whipped the mighty German army until it begged for mercy, re-moving the last doubt of its superiority over the other nations of the world and dis pelling forever their deeply imbedded idea that "might makes right."

Then, we naturally turn to the wonder. ful statesmen of our noble Alles who ful statesmen or our none Alites who, with a single purpose, planned and devised the procedure of the greatest of wars to their everlasting credit.

But lastly we turn to the man who, chosen by God himself, stood at the head of

his great nation, and through his matchies diplomacy, singleness of purpose and faith in God Almighty, brought us safely to a glorious peace and Germany and Austr'a to their koees, and stands today recognized as he foremost statesman of the world. When distory shall have been written of this cruel war, a chapter will be reserved for Wood war. Wilson, and deservedly so,

Today Germany and Austria, our bitter-rat enemies, look to President Wilson as their only hope for peace, liberty and pros-perity, due largely to his humanitarian ethods throughout the war. Instead o seeking revenge, as some of our foremost statesmen. Wilson, following in the steps of the Divine Master, strives to mete out justice together with humanity. In years to when strife shall have forever pas from the earth and when a permanent peace shall have long been established, the people of the world will remember Woodron as a statesman, humanitariar wilson only as a man, and a God-fearing man, william F. FEIST.

Philadelphia, November 18.

Public Monuments Should Be Artistic To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledge: Sir-I wish to express my hearty approval of the timely article in your naper of the lith lnst., signed by Elmer Peavey Bienkh.sop, on a question that should be of great interest to both the public and to artists.

The many efficies of soldiers strewn all over the United States, which have been dignified with the name "monument," occupying conspicuous park sites, are a disgrace to America. The pity of it is that as memorials they are hard to remove. The memory of the grand old men that helped to erect them, as well as what they commemorate, makes it almost an impossible task to do anything with them, and as their greatest qualification and selling point was that they ear made of anduring grands as the timely article in your paper of the

in the natural process of disintegration.

Since then, however, we have had many years of progress in art, due to our many schools, and it is really up to the artists to declare themselves, and in a body. See to it that the major or city fathers are not beguiled by the slick representative of a granite quarry, or some stove foundry, who will talk them into buying something that. while it may be inscribed as a memorial to those departed for a glorious cause, would also be a record of the intelligence of those

also be a record of the intelligence who were intrusted with its erection. a point that must not be lost sight of. If a mayor or the authorities of a city admit that their knowledge of art is very limited, they will make a very good beginning toward good results for their community for they will then engage experts to take care

judgments for results.

In this city we are fortunate in having a number of excellent organizations whose membership is replete with men enjoying na-tional reputation, and who could, therefore, lo justice to any commission intrusted to The organizations I refer to are th following: Fellowship of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, T-Square Club, Philadelphia Sketch Club, the Art Alliance, and the Philadelphia Chapter of the Ameri can Institute of Architects.

NICOLA D'ASCENZO.
Philadelphia, November 18.

Don't Forget Von Bernstorff To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir—The Kaiser and his rat-faced son have fled to Holland, Von Tirpitz to Switzerland. Hindenburg at Cassel. What has become of that arch plotter and sneak. Von Bernstorff: The last heard from him he was in Constan-tinople as ambassador. When it comes to a final settlement. I trust the United States Government will not lose sight of him, but bring him to justice for his double-faced treachery while the representative of Gernany at Washington. Howas a worse con-pirator than any of the militarists in Ger-nany. While professing friendship for the nany. While professing friendship for the the destruction of vessels and ammunition lants and other deviltry too numerous to If any Hun ought to hang it Von Bernstorff.
Philadelphia, November 19.

The President Should Attend the Peace Conference

to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir-Since you have started this interroga ion about the personnel of the peace cor mission, let me say as for one reader that I am not in favor of sending any one unless the President goes at the head of the American delegation.

Why? Beccause of the psychology of the

British people, of the French people and of the Italians.

The President is in the same class with Lioyd George, the accepted head of the Brit-Government; with Clemenceau, the ac epted head of the French Government, and

cepted nead of the French Government, and with King Emanuel, who is the accepted head of the Italian people.

If Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Emanuel are to sit at the peace table as the heads of their respective Governments, it is imperative that Woodrow Wilson sit there with them as the head of the American with them as the head of the American Gov

ernment, if the proper regard for the feelings of the others Powers is paid to them by us. This is not to be handled wisely unless we reg., o the precision of the European mind properly and defer to it, since it means so much to them, though it signifies little to us

here in America.

For that reason I hope that the President will go to that peace conference as the head of our American delegation. He should go as such, and I firmly believe that it is best

all concerned that he goes. know full well that certain interests are now decrying such a move on his part; but they are those who do not wish this, that or the other one of those "fourteen articles" or the other one of those souther adopted. Nevertheless, an overwhe jurity of good Americans want a signed up at that poace table; know that they will be if the Prethere.

HENRY W. E.

Thanksgiving Pumpkin Pie

OH, the mellow days of autumn When the sun is hanging low; The harvesting is over And our hearts are all aglow; The proclamation's sounded, Thanksgiving's drawing nigh.

nd aiready comes the longing For the old-time pumpkin pie. Oh, the happy days of boyhood When we harvested the corn, When the golden tinted maples Blazed out at early m

When mother did the cooking.
While we were standing by.
And watched the rich crust rising
Round the luscious pumpkin ple. Of course we went to meeting And heard the sermon through; It told of many blessings Coming daily into view; We were glad when it was over, "Amen" came with a sigh;

There are "heaps o' human nature" Round a luscious pumpkin ple When lonely hearts are aching For some sympathy from you.

And others may be breaking

At the old Thanksgiving dinner Wipe the tear from every eye, And share in love and gladness, The old-time pumpkin ple, So let us live for others, The golden rule our guide

And always have Thanksgiving Till we reach the other side; Because we shared with others Our Thanksgiving pumpkin pie.

JOHN McMASTER. Maybe Councils is after a monopoly of he skip-stop system. The City Fathers order the P. E. T. to cut it out at the same

time that they themselves practice it most mpetuously with regard to the expenditure of the public's money. When Mr. Widener says we must guara the beauty of the Parkway his aim is com-

mendable, but it would be interesting to be told just what precious part of it demands artistic sentry duty at the present moment.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

Where is Harwich, where twenty German British?

2. How many Germans are said to have been killed in the war? What is the capital of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg?
 What State does Senator Borah represent in Congress?

5. What Poglish general was called the Great 6. What is the origin of the word potato?

. Who was Alessandro Manzoni? . What are the two largest cities of Japan?

Auswers to Yesterday's Quiz General Petalu is in command of the French troops which have entered Metz. Champs Elysees means Elysian Fields.

3. King George broke precedent this week by roing to Parliament to receive and reply to the loyalty address passed by the house. Heretafore on such an occasion it has been the custom for the Parliament to go to the King.

e inination of "static," with the that wireless communication will a hamnered by atmospheric condition, latest accomplishment in radio select

7. Wordsworth. Colrridge and ranked as the Lake Poets.