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Evening Public Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, Parateser Charles H. Ludington, Vice Presidenti John C. Martin, Georetary and Treasurer: Philips, Colling, John E. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors. EDITORIAL BOARD:

discredited as German kings.

Enterprises Held Up by the War Are Await-

ing the Chance to Ge Ahead-Adjustment

of Wages to Prices the Main Difficulty

IS THE soldier or soilor who threm

ently thinks that the men cannot be

reabsorbed in the industries in which they

were originally employed or else that

the men who have torn themselves loose

from their old surroundings will look

about for new enterprises and will seek

Frank Morrison, secretary of the

American Federation of Labor, has asked

the land in large numbers.

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interested.

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have anticipated.

tries cease functioning?

CIRUS H. K. CURTIS, Chairman DAVID E. SMILEY Editor

JOHN C. MARTIN General Business Manager Publiahed daily at PUBLIC LEDORN Building, Independence Square, Philadeiphia. Broam Chrystol. Broad and Chestnut Streets TLAYNO CIT. Broad and Chestnut Streets TLAYNO CIT. 200 Metropolitan Tower TEADT. 200 Metropolitan Tower TLAUTA. 1008 Ford Building TLOUTA. 1202 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS:

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Philadelphia, Wednesday, December 4, 1918

"KNOW THE TRUTH!"

No onE is permitted to know the nature of the somber truth that the P. R. T. is heralding in the blood-red placards on the trolley cars. But it is safe to say that if the truth in this instance were as true as any truth ever was it wouldn't be believed. That is a sad fact, but undeniable. We know too, much about the P. R. T. already. It is all irue. And that in the trouble

If the public knew less about the volume of water in which the P. R. T. flounders: if it didn't have to stand on windy corners in snow and sleet and rain for cars that don't stop; if getting home at night was not such bitterly hard work; if the transit company hadn't said so much in the past that wasn't true; if millions of trolley riders did not risk pneumonia and endure daily discomfort to pay dividends on subaidiary corporations that are only a name, then the sadly pestered corporation that runs the trolleys might unbosom itself with some assurance of sympathy.

Now, when the P. R. T. tells the truth most people will not believe it.

That is the price that corporations and iven must pay for questionable reputations.

Bill and billions will be synonymous terms in Germany when the Paris commissioners finish with her.

SELF-HELP ON THE RIVER FRONT THE versatile Mr. Schwab, who has lately been quoting Virgil to his shipbuilders. might profitably have expressed his views on the Philadelphia port situation with a Shakespearean excerpt: "The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars, but in oursolves, that we are underlings." So run the pregnant lines.

The distinguished industrial entrepreneur gives pertinence to that thought when he offers to sacrifice his entire \$1,000,000 loading system in New York and turn over to this port all his overseas business provided our railroads will make their loading charges reasonable.

been disclosed. Winds are "moderate in swer could be made to the three ques the Alleghanies up to 6500 feet." At 1500 tions with which this article begins. feet they're "shifting." It's snowing on There will be work enough for the Lake Erie, and the forecast is a white

workers. But will there be wages satismantle here at home. In the face of such an array of significant facts the ground factory to those who have been getting hog and human lay prophets become as war prices for their work? The answer to this question is not so easy. Wages Extension of this intimate acquaintance have been apparently high, but they have with Boreas through all his realm from actually been low, for the reason that a New York to Chicago is to be accomplished dollar today will not buy much more than by December 15. Among all the many forty cents would pay for four years ago. miracles of the day, first-hand weather re-So long as prices remain high wages ports acquire a fascinating distinction. must remain high unless the workers are to suffer. A man paying ninety cents a NO PATENT REMEDIES ARE dozen for fresh eggs on a wage of eighty cents an hour is no better off than a NEEDED TO ADJUST LABOR

man paying forty-five cents a dozen for eggs on wages of forty cents an hour. Fifty-cent bacon necessitates an eightycent-an-hour wage, whereas a man was better off at forty cents an hour when he could buy bacon for twenty cents.

up his job when he was drafted It would take the seventh son of : going to get it back again when he is seventh son, born with a caul, to foretell honorably discharged from the service? how this question of wages and prices is What is to become of the men and to be adjusted without causing disconcomen, the boys and girls, who took tent and suffering. Most of those who the jobs of the men drafted into the have tried to tell how it would come about have been whittling a peg to fit a What use as to be made of the workers hole the shape of which they did not uployed in the war industries who will know. be discharged as rapidly as the indus-The best we can hope for is that the

underlying common sense of the American people, employer as well as em-These are questions in the answer to which several million people are vitally ployed, will guide them to an orderly and approximately just solution of the difficulties with which they are con-There is fear in certain quarters that fronted. unless the Government does something

there will be a grave labor crisis, with a With our troops marching toward Cob period of unemployment and suffering. lents, we begin to understand why the Government asked ex-tourists some months ago The Secretary of the Interior has deto disgorge their well-thumbed copies of veloped plans for putting the returning Baedeker's "Rhine." soldiers of reclaimed land. He appar-

THE PRESIDENT'S DEPARTURE

P 1S altogether regrettable that Mr. Wilson, on his departure for Europe today, cannot feel heartened and supported by a more general sympathy emong his associates in the Government. It is not seemly that the President, approaching a lask of the utmost difficulty, with aims admittedly high and beneficent, should have the National Civic Federation to demand to start upon his mission under circumthat the Government pay the fares of sinces that make him appear as an an-

men released from the war industries tagonist of a majority in Congress. At this moment it is difficult to say how from the place of their present employmuch of the blame for a most unfortunate ment to other places where they can get situation lies with the President himself profitable work and that they be supand how much of the responsibility belongs ported by the Government until they with those Senators and Representatives

have readjusted themselves. He has also who used the occasion to manifest their proposed that Congress restrict immigraincurable dislike for a man whom they tion for a period of five years in order cannot understand. Open antagonism to the President at that the labor market may not be giutthis time is of grave importance, since

whatever happens in Washington or in President Wilson, on the other hand, the rest of the country now to discredit seems to see a little more clearly than Mr. Wilson or to lessen his prestige may some other observers, for he told Conbe capitalized in Europe by every interest gress on Monday that the working of opposed to the high purposes that carried natural forces was likely in many cases America into the war. to bring about readjustment of the coun-Mr. Wilson has virtually snubbed Contry to normal conditions faster than any gress. A snub is a difficult thing to forget

or forgive. Yet we have all made sacriplans for it could be made in Washingfloes and the gentlemen in Washington ton. While he was not speaking particushould learn to do the same thing-for the larly of the labor situation, there are present at least-and postpone their venknown facts sufficient to justfy the begeance until after peace is signed. It is asserted that the advice of the

lief that there is likely to be immeasurably less friction in the reabsorption of Senate should have been permitted to the soldiers into the industrial life and reach Versailles. So it should, undoubtthe employment of the war workers in edly. But since Congress was denied the peaceful industry than the alarr sta opportunity so to serve, it should turn ns talents to the great mass of work more

immediately at hand-to the railroads and In the first place, there has been a the taxation systems, to problems of recon-

READER'S VIEWPOINT

Triumph of Right

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Your beautiful Thanksgiving sermon, in the way of an editorial, reminds me of Colgate, a college town, snowclad in winter nestling in the foothills of the Allegheny Mountains, and of a venerable old Scotchman, forelock nodding with the emphasis of each spiritual sentence, whose favorite gesture was an index finger pointed at your soul, pounding into us lads that heart and soul were above everything on earth; that material things of all kinds and descriptions were as dross in comparison to the wonderful spiritual faculty. With full understanding all America un-

derstands you when you write that heart and soul and a just cause are what handled with death-dealing accuracy, the hand grenade; handled so skillfully bayonet, rifle, machine gun and cannon; suffered any and all bodily torments for righteousness sake. for rights for themselves and rights for others

One cannot imagine any Hun writing such an editorial, that right goes before might and right always wins; and, in comparison, the pure logic of the mind and material things are a delusion, a snare and wiles of the devil

And yet your editorial simply voices the And yet your editorial simply voices the feeling and sentiment of the whole American peopla. It is of the type written by high-type men all over America and preached from every pulpit and taught in every school in every American town, hamlet and city. It does explain why America went into the fight when she fully understood the same that was being played, and went in to stay and win that game. Do you wonder Germany did not win when America once understood what the game was

timerica once understood what the game was hat was to be played? To you wonder Ger-nany could not win when out of our great ountry the first contingent was leavened with that kind of leaven, heart and soul and a just cause? Do you wonder that our fumberjacks and ranchmen, our college and school boys, all learened with the same leaven, dd not content themselves with sim-ple rife-fire at Chatcau-Thierry, but in per-

pio file-fre at Chatcau-Thiery, but in per-sonal combat beat the very life out of the logical, material, gooss-stepping, veteran-trained Prussian Guard, not in savagery, but in righteous rage? The Hun said in the fight of Belleau wood

the American boys fought like crazy men. They were crazy; crazy with an ideal of protecting their rights and weaker people's ights. With a heart and a soul and a just cause

With a heart and a soul and a just cause, as one parent before we were in the war said, "We will have no — Kaiser or Prince ruler here. Father and son will fight to the death first." As an Irishman early in the war said, boring his face and eyes into mine in blazing anger: "When my three boys in the war are killed, if I am needed there's a hell of a lot of fight left needed, there's a hell of a lot of fight left yet in me.'

yet in me." Germany, trying to enslave the world, could easily forgo the uncless task when she found it impossible. America, in danger of enslavement, had to fight to the last man, to the death if needed, with soul and heart and a just cause. And we come again to justice to the soul and heart and henor of our soldier dead. The rulers war lords name them what

The rulers, war lords, name them what you may; the cruel, bloodthirsty men who forced upon the world and upon us these deaths must be brought before a tribunal of justice and their just deserts meted out to hem. All America cries out for that, and voe to aim or them who say us nay. Some American herces have been shortthem. lived. American wrath is quick acting. Woe

to him or them who say us pay. THOMAS C. ELY, M. D. Philadelphia, November 30

Justice to the Jew

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—The "pogroms" or massacres that have been and still are raging against the Jews in Galicia have left a bloody stain on the hands of the Poles which will not wash off so easily

For years the Polish people have cried and entreated for an independent State ; and now when their plea is about to be fulfilled thousands of their countrymen become the instigators and principals of as sangulary an orgy as ever raged in the dark days of

darkest Russia. In the city of Lemberg alone they have deliberately murdered over 1100 Jews! None but despicable cowards of the most miserable norale could massacre unprotected people the way they did!

And when the victims barricaded themselves in their synagogues the sanctuaries vere set aflame and the refugees shot down if egression was attempted ! Those bloodthirsty coyotes in human form! That is the height of barbarity !



CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

William I. Schaffer's Financial Sacrifice in Accepting the Attorney Gen-eralship—Versatility of Mr. Stotesbury—When T. C. Patterson Sailed on a German Ship-C. J. Pilling Talks About Surgical Instruments

immensely by his Washington experier

. . .

 $J_{\rm marked}^{\rm AMES}$ M. BECK, who is now receiving marked attention in England, achieved Washington, Dec. 4. THERE is satisfaction in being a judge or an attorney general or in holding his first distinction as a speaker in Philasome other office carrying the distinction delphia, came to Washington under Mo-Kinley as Assistant Attorney General and of an honorary title, but in order to acquire it men are sometimes compelled to then left for New York, where he made make very unusual financial secrifices. a big hit at the bar. Beck was benefited

McDonaid, entertains the hope that the commercial relations between the United States and Japan will be greatly improved as a result of the war. The captain was stationed in Japan for a long time and made many warm friendships there. He was not quite so successful, however. as another Philadelphia naval paymaster. J. Morton Riggs, who fell in love with that country. Riggs will be remembered as a good fellow who fraternized with Union League members when Dave Conover, Bill Littleton and J. R. Jones were of the live spirits of that organization. On his way from Japan Riggs stopped at Honolulu, where he fell in with the family of a rich Japanese merchant. The result was that the latter became the father-in-law jolly Philadelphian. Riggs lives in a but his readiness to "talk on his feet" was dreamland pagoda-like home on the outaccentuated by his membership in the Five skirts of Honolulu, from which he reo'Clock Club of Philadelphia, which he cently departed to answer the call of the still retains. Another old time Five Government. o'Clocker, Henry B. Gross, whose fortune was made in the soap business in Phila-

THE MESSAGE AND THE MESSENGER

10

Here is an opportunity which should prompt the city to back up its desires with self-help. New drydocks, nn additional grain elevator and the execution of the Reading's plans for great new terminal acilities at the Port Richmond coal plers re also urged. Even with the thirty-fiveseld channel, already half completed by thouGovernment, Philadelphia, with its fine iral advantages, may lag far behind er eastern ports unless her citizens and tilliness men rattle the dry bones along the river front with some actual accomplishment.

With our own energies properly organized, the attitude of "our stars" will be insufficient cause for resentmen!

The quickest way to get rid of war was to fight to the death, as some disillusioned Russian guitters are now possibly aware.

WILHELM'S FRIENDS IN AMERICA HERR HOHENZOLLERN has just announced through his secretary a firm belief that "he still has many friends in America."

There are two ways in which to explain this high optimism of the first of international yeggmen.

The Secret Service is lamentably in efficient.

Or else Wilhelm has been reading some oid copies of the Congressional Record. -

Chastened Bethmann-Hollweg now sorrowfully admits that errors were committed by his gang of diplomatic junkers. All, all ave gone-the old familiar curses.

STRAIGHT TIPS FROM BOREAS

THE well-meaning erudition of the A weather bureau has not always inspired confidence. Empirical meteorological sages have for years challenged its verdicts with variety of prophetic machinery. und hogs have been pressed into service. Rheumatic twinges have been extolled as accurate, though painful, weather nets. When the late Max Adeler, of this city, dared to be merry, ere his fun ne withered under the weight of poitical economy, he suggested corns as an meering index of imminent humidity.

Gut the amateur experts have finally their authority before a wonderng achievement by the oft-maligned feral weather bureau. The first aerial at has been made in co-operation the airplane mail service of the Post-Department. Here is authenticity at Birdmen can reliably inform us conwhat season of storm or sunshine whissing straight off into the weather is manufactured and g to the meteorological desk e mow, rath or solar radiance a appearance liero.

or various altitudes on the

shortage of labor for more than three years. It was noted long before we entered the war. The virtual stoppage of immigration at the end of the fiscal year of 1914, which was about a month able before the war began, stopped the annual increase of crude labor necessary on the railroads and the farms. Immigration fell from 1,218,020 in the fiscal year of 1914 to 326,000 in 1915, to 298,000 in 1916 and to 295,000 in 1917. The railroads have had to import Mexicans and draw on the women to keep their tracks in order. There was a shortage of labor

also in industries where more or less skill was required of the workers. Then, still further to increase the

acuteness of the labor shortage, we entered the war and have drawn about four million young men from the arts of peace to the arts of war. This has forced the stoppage of all public works save those which could not be delayed. Right here in Philadelphia it has stopped work on the extension of the subway system, on the Free Library building, on the sewers, on bridges and on a score of other public enterprises. It has brought great building operations to a standstill and it has prevented private industries from

expanding by healthful growth. Expansion of private industry and the creation of the necessary public works

to accommodate the growth of the cities have been at a standstill for about two years. Now that the fighting has ceased and the armies are being disbanded the labor supply necessary to enable us to catch up with the work delayed for two years is slowly becoming available. Virtually every large employer of labor in this city has said that he will take back all the men who left him to enter the army. This will relieve thousands of soldiers of any need of worry about what they are to do when they put off their uniforms. Other thousands will find em-

ployment on public works and still others on building operations that will begin as soon as the men and material can be found. The employers are looking for men instead of the men looking for work.

The conditions which prevail here are repeated in every large city. Word came from Nebraska the other day, where there are no big cities, that there was work in that State for 50,000 more men than could be found. The people of the State have accumulated an enormous surplus from the sale of their crops at war prices and they are planning to spend it in the things which labor can provide. All the agricultural States are in the same fortunate postation factory an-

truction and to the other matters that are almost as important to the country as the terms of peace. It will be time to rebuke the President when he makes a false step. But then the rebuke should be unmistak

We believe that when Mr. Wilson's ship is out at sea even those Americans who do not understand his methods will at least send their hopes and good wishes after him, and that even Congress itself, though it manifest bitterness and distrust, will hope in its secret heart that the muchcriticized pilgrimage may end in triumph.

The Bolsheviki are A Chance for said to be issuing "peace feelers." If slavie Gloom this means an "orgy

of notes." at least deep interest in the prospect is whetted by curiosity as to how Lenine and Trotsky will explain their repudiation of Russia's just debts.

There are some Sena-Look This Up in tors in Washington the Dictionary whose efforts to keep in line with popular sentiments remind one of the contortionist

who boasted that he could lie prone on his Captain Carpenter, Give the Girls Time who bottled up the

German U-boat base at Zeebrugge, has not yet had his gallantry put to the same kind of a test to which Hobson succumbed.

The temptation to Restraint Is may that the gallant Conceivable General Paraskevopoulos, now head of the Greek army, bears a name to conjure with

is seriously weakened by difficulties of pronouncing it. Every time we invoke Not Se "Corking" the memory of our own exploit of twenty at That years ago to give

colorful comparison to Britain's bottling-up achievements along the Belgian coast the cold douche of history reminds us that Cervera's fleet came out after all.

According to a Lon-The Lass That don dispatch, ex-Crown Prince Rup-Lingered precht, dressed in ci-

vilian clothing, fled into the Netherlands accompanied by a single companion. It's safe to bet it wasn't the lucky little sister of the Grand Duchess of Luxemburg !

"German soldiers move freely among British," says a headline. Considering what conditions were before November 11, the cause of Hun freedom seems to have undergone a truly amazing development.

fi's not so much the doughboys as the "do-boys" who are blithely returning to our

We read but the reported cruelties; what t the unknown atrocities those damnable when Belgium and northern France were overrun by Hun hordes who practiced fear-

ful depredations, one thing could be said for the Huns-they did that in time of war, When the Turks slaughtered the poor Armentans even they raised an allb!; that it

was a war measure. But what can the guilty Poles say? What alibi can they give? In a time of peace to deliberately wage a one-sided slaughter on a peacefully inclined people is beyond de-nunciating damnation of the human tongue A pity the Jewish Legion was too far away o offer aid. Doubtiess a few shots would have set all those cowardly assassing run-

ning. Some of the local English newspapers are apparently unconcerned. They print the news of those awful massacres in an out-ofthe-way part of the paper, while the type is so small as even to be passed over by a

For shame! You newspapers of righteousness and justice! Are you really represen-tatives of the people? If so, surely you have no prejudicial enmity against certain creeds f peoples. You have cried loud enough that justice and retribution be given Belgium and

the other oppressed countries; why don't you say something of that massacre that has been and still is raging in Galicia? Let the guilty dailies awake and treat all rights and wrongs neutrally and impartially i Let there be justice and retribution for aff creeds when the peace delegates sojourn !

The righteous newspapers which believe in ustice to all will denounce those atrocitie Galicia ; but those dailles which are prejudiced and perhaps political side-money ar-tists, will cower silently in their shell and

show the yellow streak. MAUR DRANCE.

2410 South Third street. Philadelphia, December 1.

What the Methodist Ministers Didn't Do To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Sir-On the second page of the Evening PUBLIC LEDGER today you quote the weekly meeting of Methodist Episcopal ministers of meeting of mechadist Episcopal ministers of Philadelphia as being unable to get a mo-tion through sending a telegram of godspeed to President Wilson on his departure for Europe. Are the Methodist ministers of Philadelphia getting so far away from the doctrine taught by the Wesleys that they would above sub-sensitive transitionable and

would show such apparent partisanship and lack of religion in refusing to extend god-speed to a great President who has successfully and apparently divinely brought successful termination the greatest of all wars? The religion as taught by the founders of Methodiam would wish godspeed to any ordinary citizen going on a journey and it is almost unbelievable that a set of such intelligent men would show such disre gard for our noble leader in the world's fight for democracy. Mr. Editor, do you think it would have been possible to have voted down a similar resolution if offered in meeting of ministers of the Methodis Episcopal Church South? Do you think a arger percentage of the laymen of this would indorse the action of their ministers at the meeting today? It seems to be a rule worth noting that the more meddles in politics the further it gets

church most religion. away from religion. H. S. RICHARDSON, 5007 Pine street 5007 Pine street. Philadelphia, December 2.

Even if choral festivity within certain walls along the Hudson be unavoidably de-scribild as a Sing Sing sing, the omphasis on three in this instance does not necessarily mean "out."

When Mayer Sulzberger accepted a place upon the bench in Philadelphia he was said to be making \$50,000 a year. It certainly would never have paid John G. Johnson to take a place on the Supreme Court bench of the United States, no matter how attractive the honor and the title. The question now arises with respect to William I. Schaffer, who has been appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania. Schaffer has acquired a big practice in the shipping world and among munition manufacturers along the Delaware. He has enjoyed the work of Supreme Court reporter and has become a big factor in the Pennsylvania State Ban Association. He is one of the Governorelect's closest personal friends. Will it pay

with one of the family of Sarah Bernhardt effected an Anglo-French alliance which boded no good for Germany during the war. Beck and Gross have probably been mixing it up a little in "dear old Lunnon." CHARLES J. PILLING, who has been

U helping the Government on the war Schaffer to become Attorney General and put aside the fine professional business he service committee on surgical instruments tells a startling story about that industry has built up? which has recently been the subject of an

inquiry by the Tariff Commission. At the WASHINGTON hears a good deal about the Stotesburys, since Mrs. Stotesbeginning of the European war, according to Mr. Pilling, at least 80 per cent of the bury was formerly a resident of this place, steel surgical instruments used in this but the one thing Washington does not country came from Germany. To that understand as well as we do in Philadelextent, apparently, we had been dependent phia is the rising reputation of the big upon Germany for our hospital, medical Philadelphia banker as an all-round orator and dental supplies. The tariff was said People who have not come in personal to be responsible in part, but superior contact with the head of the Morgan conworkmanship and application of labor in cern in Philadelphia may be surprised to Germany was also assigned as one of the know that after the day's work is done reasons for our dependence. With the in and the interest is all accurately calculated creased demand for surgical instruments, no one more thoroughly enjoys an evedue to the return of our injured soldiers ning's symposium than E. T. Stotesbury. and the ordinary requirements of the At the head of the table he is as ready in hospitals, the problem of providing sultbadinage as Moses P. Handy was in his able instruments during the war has been day, or as Governor Bunn, of the Clover a serious one. In order to supply the army Club, is now. He can talk finance, war or and the navy and to provide for the civilian trade it has been necessary to human sympathy with equal facility, and, if need be, he can lead the orchestra with draw upon Japan and other countries and a fork for a baton, and sometimes he does. to increase the United States' production. . . .

THEODORE CUYLER PATTERSON, of L De Lancey street, had an interesting

DAVE PHILLIPS, who was a partner of Judge Monaghan before the latter went war experience, which has been brought to the attention of the State Department. Mr Patterson was abroad before the big affair opened and happened to be on the high seas in a German ship, the Prinz adelphia, was one of the events of the preterson and the other passengers were forcibly detained for about five days under very distressing circumstances. The seizure took place August 4, 1914, about 2 o'clock in the morning, and, as the pas enough, however, not to make the missengers were unaware of war, they natu rally protested. When they got back to the United States they set up claims for the damage they had suffered in humiliation and loss of baggage, but no reparation has yet been made. Some of these passengers were constituents of Senato

Saulsbury, of Delsware, and House Repub-lican Leader Mann, of Illinois, through whom the State Department was made aware of their griovances. CAPTAIN MITCHPELL MEDONALD, U. S. N., who holds the naval purse stringer for the Fourth District and who was long known to Philadelphians as Commander

delphia, is now permanently located at "I have not renounced anything and I Castle Close, Sangate, Kent, England. An have not signed any document whatever." intermarriage of one of the young Grosses boasts the German Crown Prince. As the open season for kings is on, the closed season for such boasting rapidly approaches.

> Senator Sherman's resolution declaring the President's office vacant upon the departure of Mr. Wilson to Europe, and directing the Vice President to occupy it. is defective in that the method suggested for filling the vacancy would still leave the office empty.

The Orizaba, which is taking the newspaper correspondents to Europe, was named after a volcano. Well dubbed, O ship of Fourth Estate!

Mr. Wilson, en route for Europe, seeme to have decided that the freedom of the seas already exists.

The departmental estimates for running the Government in 1920 call for only \$7.448 .-000.000-some falling off from \$34.000,000. 000 for 1919.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

- What is the German name of Treves, which the American troops have just entered?
 What is a metronome, and who invested is?
 What is the promier of Bararia, who is new meeting separation of his mation from Provider
- 4. What famons classical writer was the author of "parallel lives" of celebrated Greeks and Bomana"
- 5. What is the southernmost town on the Amer-6. When was "Black Friday" in American finan-
- When did the real Cyrane de Bergerse live?
 What is the meaning of "Le Mails." name o a noted French daily newspaper? name of
- 9. How many years ofter the scknewledgment by freaty of the independence of the United States was the Constitutional Convention culled in Philadelphia?
- 9. Who wrote the score of the opera "The Bo

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- Bethmann-Hollwer was Imperial Chancelier of Germann wheat he was broke ent.
 Berts is the copital of Switzerland.
 Albert Galight was a distinguished American public Banancier of Ewiss birth. He was herereary of the Treasury under Seffer won. He performed distinguished services in menoistic and over the treasy of Ghest, while ended the War of 1812, and he was minister to Transe from 1816 to 1822.
 The Underwood tariff takes its name from Dear W. Underwood, Hennater from Alle
 Cooping is derived from "Utopia:" title ef a
- Utopian is derived from "Utopia" tills of a work concerning an ideal commonwealth, written by Theman More, an Englishman of the altigenth century.
 Aree was the Greek equivalent of the Roman Mare.
- 7. Spiders, scorpions and miles are classified as arachide. 8. Devil's Island is off the coast of French
- Gulana. 9. The alkohost is the alchemist's supposed uni-versal solvent.

on the bench, is wondering whether the junior bar intends to give Congressman John R. K. Scott the same kind of a "blow cut" at Harrisburg that was given him on his first appearance in Washington. That Scott dinner at the Willard Hotel, at tended by Senator Vare, Senator Salus and a host of the bright young lawyers of Phil-

Adalbert, when Great Britain made her formal declaration. When the vessel came within range of British guns she was seized and taken into Falmouth Bay, England, where Mr. Pat-

war period. One of the wag orators of the occasion said he was glad Scott was elected to Congress, because, it would enable the rest of the boys to slice up his profitable practice. John was wise

> take that many western lawyers coming to Washington are obliged to make. He did not divide the practice and the boys

. . .

say it will not embarrass him in this regard to go to Harrisburg. . . .