## EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1918

10

## Evening Public Ledger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. R. CURTIS, PRESIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President, John C Martin, Secretary and Treasurer: Philip S. Collina John B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors

### EDITORIAL BOARD:

JOHN C. MARTIN .... General Business Manager

T. CONTRACO GRITT, W.C. V. CHILLO TIMOUNE AND HILLET
Independence Square, Philadelphia,
I.spors Cantast Broad and Chestnut Streets
ATLANTIC CITY
NEW YORK
ABTROFT
ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO
NEWS BUREAUS:

WASHINGTON BUREAU. N. E. Car, Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St. New York Bureau. London HUBERAU. London HUBERAU. SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

The Events PULLA LEPARM is served to sub-meripers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of tweive (12) ch. s per week, paralle the carrier. By well to points outside of Thilsdelphia, in the United States, Canada, or United States pos-sessions, postare free, fity (50) cents per month. Siz (50) dollars per year, parable in advance. To all foreign countries one .\$1) dollar per month.

Norics-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, S000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1000

D'Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for republication. of all neura dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local neurs published therein. All rights of republication of special dis-

patches herein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Thursday, December 26, 1915

MR. WILSON IN ENGLAND

THE President has arrived in England today, according to his program, and will talk with the British war cabinet tomorrow. Word comes from Paris, where Mr. Wilson has been talking with various people, that it is generally believed that England will understand him better after it has seen him and heard him.

It is guite important that England understand him and understand also what he is trying to do to bring about conditions which will insure future peace. The British statesmen have doubtless been reading his Paris speeches and reading between the lines also, and discovering there that he is aware of many things which have not been more than whispered in public.

Mr. Wilson is engaged in the most stupendous task of his careec. He is aware of it, and he is also aware of the obstacles which must be overcome. It is unfortunate that some distinguished Americans do not seem to understand what he is trying to do, and it is also unfortunate that he has not taken them into his confidence. If he had done so his task would have been

There was probably a deal more dia. than dinner in Bolshevik Rissia yesterday.

### REINSTATED ENEMY ALIENS

easier.

THE restoration to some eleven thousand Germans in this city and all others of their kind throughout the country of the freedom of movement which they enjoyed before the war suggestively ends a chapter of fears and delusions.

Most of the dangerous Germans in the United States were melodramatic bunglers. The American Secret Service was wondrously alert and the internment camps tell the story of their roundups. But there were thousands of Teuton-born residents here who, whatever may have been their sympathies, had no penchant for getting into hot water.

It was their temperament and attitude which the Kaiser completely misconceived when he banked on their material assistance in the schemes engineered by the Bernstorffs, Von Papens and Boy-Eds His boasting set our imaginations going also until we gave that persistent bogie of Hun "efficiency" far more than its meed of awesome respect. Today we realize that, although some despicable outrages were committed, the majority of the arch-plotters had an almost ludicrously hard time of it here, while docility was the characteristic of most of the German-born population. With no disposition either to whitewash or explore the hearts of these individuals who kept away from water fronts, avsenals and camps under orders, it is at least worth noting now that the lurid days are o'er.

illumination of its exploits than the public has been thus far youchsafed. What the army did throughout the war was disclosed twice daily in communiques which, though brief, were explicit and informative. On the other hand, the whole nature of the sea strife made it imperative that the navy should perform its part in slience.

Advertisement of its accomplishment. how it infused the offensive spirit into the anti-submarine operations, how it supervised the transport service and convoyed our troopships, both those of American and British registry; how it played its superb role of relentless vigil with the Grand Fleet In the North Sea, would have been folly in the days of its duties.

But the ban is lifted now, and the American people are just in the mood to accept with joy and gratitude the most opulent chapters is sea lore from the mouths of shippers and sailors who have lived them.

## A DIVIDED SPIRIT MUST BE AVOIDED IN THE ARMY

Troubles That Loom for the War Department in the Friction Between Old and New Officers

THERE is a tough and trying job ahead for the men who must find plans for a reorganization of the army's official personnel and means for the inevitable readjustments of rank and rating between officers of the old and new crops after the last gun has rolled home.

The situation is one that will require endless tact and wisdom. The news that there is friction in the army between the men of West Point and the men of the training camps and that the newer officers are making plans to unionize, as the word goes, reflects a condition that actually exists and that has existed from the beginning. Impulses altogether human and natural animate each group. But a knowledge that some such state of affairs was unavoidable is not adequate to prevent a feeling of keen regret among those whose pride has been stimulated by the dazzling record made everywhere and under all circumstances by our new army under its mixed leadership.

It is a question whether there was ever anywhere a more competent lot of men as a whole than those who entered the army as reserve officers. They represented the very heart of the country, its best enthusiasm, its youth, its undismayed energy. The work that they have done in strange places, under the pitiless exigencies of war, has had the quality of inspiration. By the force of circumstances and necessity these men were lifted suddenly out of civil life and moved up, after half a year or so, to an equal footing with others who had given five or six of their best years to the acquirement of a similar rank. A great many West Pointers have cheerfully admitted the necessity of this procedure and as frankly refused to admit its justice. Men who trained for an army commis-

sion in the days of peace abandoned all other ambitions and devoted themselves to a service that is in many ways obscure, exacting, uncomfortable and, as things go nowadays, underpaid. They submitted themselves for years of grinding study and relentless discipline. To and provide for us a merchant marine assume that West Point training confers which will make us independent of the only a formal distinction is to fall into error. The West Point tradition gave been during the past four years. We are America an army that was unequaled in

ice, therefore, there is hardly any question possible. The fact remains that many of the newer men who achieved promotion after promotion because of extraordinary valor or service may have to drop colonel's and captain's bars and become again second lieutenants to make way for West Point men if plans now

contemplated are carried through. The same issue arose after the Civil

War. Then, as now, the army upon a peace basis had no room for all of the officers of high rank who had been trained for and by the war. Painful memories and painful compromises ensued and it was never admitted that the questions involved had been satisfactorily settled. The basis of the whole matter is largely a sentimental one. The judges in this instance who have to decide between two men of equal ability will have to question whether the hard years of West Point training must, in a final analysis, represent a practical asset

### to junior officers. Logically it would seem that the easier method would be to rate men, under the inevitable system of selection, according to their talents the poets? and their records in the war. For the present it is impossible to

know what our military requirements will be. We cannot know how many officers or what sort of an army will be required until after the Peace Conference. Thus the War Department will have plenty of time to prepare for what may be extremely troublesome decisions.

The proposed new shoe taxes are ingenlously of a kind to get you coming and

PROTECTIVE POLICY ON THE SEAS F THE United States is to have a mer-I chant matine there must be some agreement on the way to keep it on the seas. The Democrats are expressing opposition to all forms of subsidy. Vice President Marshall said the other day that he did not favor government ownership, but that be preferred it to subsidies. Senator Fletcher has announced his opposition to subsidies. Mr. Hurley, of the Shipping Board has said that even though it costs move to build ships here than abroad, and even though American shipowners must

pay higher wages than foreign shipowners the Americans are so much more efficient than shipping men of other races that we can compete successfully with them.

But we have not competed successfully in the recent past. And the only time when we did compete successfully with other nations was in the sailing era, when our clipper ships could sail faster than the ships built in Europe and beat their competitors in the race for business.

There is nothing more clearly evident than that we cannot build up a merchant marine without changing our national policy or without building ships so much better than any one else can build that

we can carry freight as cheaply as other nations and make a profit. No one will run ships long at a loss-unless it be the Government. And if the Government runs them at a loss the money appropriated to make both ends meet will be a subsidy, no

of hue

you.

PRUNES AND PRISMS

WE ARE informed that Count Bentinck's Christmas gift to the Kaiser was a pair of hot-water bottles, one for each foot

## Uneasy lies the head that wears a frown.

The Kaiser's earache is said to be better, at the Crown Prince's heirache is incurable.

Some of the criticism leveled at Mr. Wilon just now reminds us of the old story of the man describing his sensations while sensick. "First," he said, "I was afraid I was going to die; and then 1 was afraid wasn't."

If the Allies really want the Kaiser to commit suicide they should let him have a nice new uniform to wear. Naturally he doesn't want to be burled in civilian clothes.

### **Borrowing From Poe**

"His face is ashen and sober," reports a correspondent who has seen the Kalser. Who says that newspaper men don't read

### Three Sonnets

Now must I answer that my antic soul Shall give no grievance walking at your hand: Manage his mettle, press the firm parole

That he will do no wrong, and keep command.

Good soul, do no irreverence or riot; Our equiring, be it delicately done; Consider, she is exquisite and quiet: Her beauty, be content with looking on.

) soul, the ground she habits in so holy. There is a curse if we approac's her near, And we are marked for shame and melancholy:

Acquit me now of great defiling fear!

It is a cause that takes of time and strength.

But lusty souls can be compelled at length. . .

THE green things grow. Now this was all they meant. Saing the sun for light, the earth for

lease And having these they keep a cool content.

Vacant of passion, in a virgin peace.

One practiced bird delivers him of song. Notes thin and heartless, chanted from the tree

ike words of ladies, loveless far too long And now perfected in gentility.

One foolish wind is loose among the airs And brings distemper to the wheated hill Bending him into pharisale prayers For sinful souls less beautiful and still.

Here is that school for souls rebellious bound

To pattern after green things on the ground.

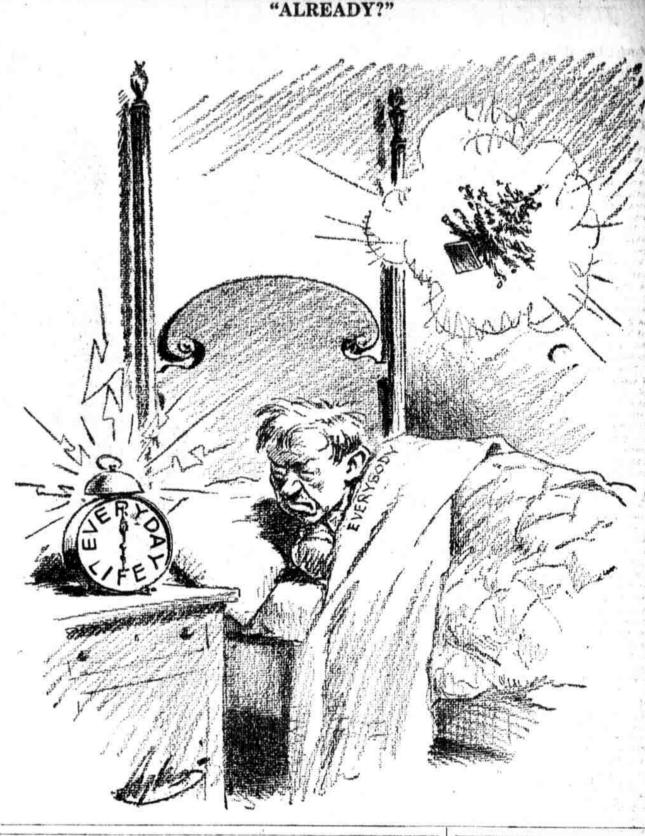
WAS this the honor estimated high. To walk so tame, to be a second choice, To see the flowers receiving love, while I Feed on such crumbs, a glance, an even

voice? Your flowers are thankless; cram them in

a vase They scarcely know they die; they're hot

But cold as slugs; then put them into place Before they brag of mere looks taking

can never be traced nor the freebooter brought to deserved justice. When the arch-How they will ridicule the beauty's wit



# THE GOWNSMAN

buttons nor his hands eternally waving flags. some pert Miss would plaintively inquire, N A well-known essay, Charles Lamb com-"Have you forgotten the Belgians? Have I plains of the decay of beggars in the meyou no heart? They are giving all, what tropolis of his time. Lamb could have raised are you doing "" The other day the Gownsno such complaint today ; for never has begman, in the harmless pursuit of his daily gary so flourished, never has it been so unvocation and within his own precincts, was restrained, so unabashed and so resourceful. waylaid with an impertinent Red-Cross ex-From an amateurish avocation, allied to amination as to his antecedents, his relations tinkering and vagabondage, begotten of imand his intentions, and compelled, vi et providence or misfortune and decorated with armis, then and there to purchase the right rags and pathos, beggary has risen to an of ingress and egress to and from his own organized industry, more methodical and sucroom. He was guiltless of any intent to cessful than its nearest kin, highway robdefraud anybody, though his mind had bery, which it resembles in its brazen resowandered momentarily from the ever-present lution and the conscienceless proportions of regalla, posters, booths, chatter and irreleits levies, but more dangerous because, maskvancy of the ladies who hold us up in the ing under the disguise of altruism, the booty name of humanity.

AMERICA has given in our great cause A and given nobly. The Gownsman finds it difficult to believe that America has so given because of the noise, the bustle, the excitement and the junketing of the "drive." We "drive" the unwilling, the reluctant, the recalcitrant, the stupid. Has America been unwilling, recalcitrant, reluctant or stupid? Surely our patriotism is made of sterner stuff, and there is something more in it all than a chance to make a safe investment fully embraced, as there is assuredly a serviceof which we hear little, unselfish, unassuming and effective that it is-other than irrelevant masquerading and the badgering of unhappy old curmudgeons into giving when out of humor instead of in a generous contentment of spirit. AS TO spontaneous charity, has the kind-A hearted reader never indulged himself in an indefensible impulse? Has he never given to one who has neither impertinent leadpencils nor unnecessary shoe laces to sell? Has he never sought to link himself to a half-forgotten past by dropping a nickel into the hat of an anachronism in the shape of a blind man waiting for alms at the corner? Has he never listened, to his undoing, to the pathetic lying of a master-mendicant or helped a tramp, "who could eat but little meat," on his way to perdition with a dime predestined to follow its predecessors into

## Little Studies in Words ...

### POMEGRANATE

THERE is no fruit which has more romantic associations than the pomegranate, but its name, derived directly from the Latin, is merely descriptive of its character. Pome, used in English to designate a fruit having several cartilaginous or bony carpels, is the Latin pomum, meaning, fruit. In the French it is pomme, as in pomme de terre, the potato. This form pome is combined with the Anglicized form of the Latin granatus, meaning grained or having many grains or seeds. Thus, we have pomegranate, a fruit with many seeds. Granada is the Spanish word for pomegranate and it is the Spanish form of the

THE word pomp has come into the Eng-

Latin granatus. The city of Granada is the pomegranate city and on its coat, of arms the fruit appears. And grenade, a bomb filled with shot, is the same word applied to a military weapon. Grenadler is the man who throws the grenade.

out number. Intelligently applied, it will develop sea trade under the American flag shipping of the rest of the world instead of absolutely dependent on it, as we have

matter by what name it is called. The subsidy is merely the application to the sea of the policy of the protective tariff. It has developed domestic industries with

The tide of Yule and eulogy seem to have come simultaneously for Mr. Wilson.

### TWENTY MILLION REARTS

TTIS estimated that the Red Cross will L have twenty million members when the results of its canvass of the nation are known.

There were about twenty million subscribers to the last Liberty Loan.

These two groups of patriots are no identical, though they overlap. They prob ably include at least twenty-five million different individuals, perhaps more. Or this day after Christmas, when we have been celebrating the birth of the Great Humanist, it is interesting to consider what all this means and the relation it bears to the expansion of the sympathies of the human heart and its response to need.

New and revised edition-"A Christman Carol in Pose," by William Hohenzollern.

### THE DAY AFTER

THIS is the day when many grown-ups envy the baby, who is pleased with a ten-cent whistle and passes by the more expensive toys with which his adoring kinsfolk have burdened him. The baby today is blowing his whistle or beating his drum or hugging his rag doll or scrubbing the floor with his stuffed animal, while his face bears the expression of ineffable gontent.

Some of the rest of us are wondering whether we can take our more expensive presents back to the store and exchange them for something which we really want. But, on the whole, Christmas is worth while, even if there is the after-feeling of a debauch of giving. What evil there is in it is only the evil of a good thing carried to excess. And the philosophers tell us that most evils are good things perverted or misused.

The Senate is for a tax on wealth. Let it be a tax on words and every Senator will be in the Sheriff's hands in no time

LET THE SALTS SPEAK UP is to be hoped that the return of the at American fleut, due at New York will make for a much more detailed

its way. Wherever soldiers are known the American "regular" is celebrated as the hardest, cleanest, caimest fighter finished.

upon this troubled earth. Few persons understand how much of the fine quality of the old "regulars" was re-established in the great American after next March.

army of today by the corps of regular officers who were charged with the work of laying foundations for our present military organization. Technical knowledge, ethics, inspiration and all the difficult art necessary in the maintenance of a huge fighting force are not things that may be obtained out of the thin air. It is a matter of fact that the spirit of the American expeditionary force radiated from the old regulars. When American units wouldn't fall back in France, when newer officers of less than a year's standing found the thought of retirement wholly intolerable, even though the odds were all against them, they were actuated by an American trait. But they were also sticking instinctively to the austere code of the older service.

The brilliant and moving record of desk. the vast new corps of officers is not complete. We know that these young men often moved veteran officers of other armies to wonder and admiration by a headlong gallantry and a sort of swift efficiency all their own. There were vast numbers of them who revealed something close to genius in relation to the business of organized fighting.

But the quality in them which will most deeply touch the heart of their own people when they finally know of it was a habit of restraint, of harsh personal discipline, self-inflicted, of apiritual poise, that is the great and fundamental requisite of any one who has to command men. How much of this rare quality came to the new officers instinctively, through their experience in the face of terrible realities and a sense of high responsibility, and how much of it they absorbed from the army traditions that have flowed out of West Point for more than a century it is hard to say. The old army must have contributed something of it. Because the attitude of mind that is half Spartan and half Stoic that so amazed the French and British when they encountered it in extremely youthful officers from the American training camps is not usually acquired through any familiar systems of civilian training here or elsewhere.

Of the relative achievements of West Point and training-camp men, of their relative courage and resourcefulness in action, of their relative value in the serv- | of |

lding a merchant fleet that will be qual to the best without any definite plan for keeping if on the seas when it is

Fortunately for the country, the Repubicans, who are willing to face the facts. will be in control of shipping legislation

in the far, far future. What? Oh. You when musical comedy

audiences have learned Clever Thing. to catch and laugh at a joke that hasn't the obviousness of elemental simplicity and great age, and when the recent war will be the subject of gay librettos, there is sure to appear on almost every stage a singing major general. He will dance and wave flags, and invariably he will refer brightly to the humorous junior officer at his elbow as a lemonaide.

Peace, after all, was the greatest Christman For Something More Expensive? present that the world found in its stocking

yesterday. But there are a great many excited people in Europe-nome of our Jugo-Slav friends especially-who seem strangely anxious to hustle it back to the exchange

The Yuletide doinga Time's Magle of Will Hohenzollern illustrate ngain the swift magic of modern evolution. Instead of

a conqueror's Christmas dinner in Paris, the world yesterday beheld merely an incurable Christmas sinner at Amerongen.

The former Kaiser is said to have cooked his own turkey yesterday at Ameron gen. Now, if goose were the fashionable Christmas luxury in Amerongen we should have perceived yesterday one of the most vivid parallets in human history.

The silence in Austria is more ominous than any news. Austria started the war, And the Austrians seem to be paying the penalty.

We have a Christmas cigar to wager that when Will Hohenzollern went out to cut his own Christmas tree he used a sword.

In Russian affairs at least the Christmas colors were still brightly glowing yesterday. The government is red. And the people are green.

Not all the Hun skill in fashioning substitutes could produce a victory Christman present yesterday.

It's about this time that Father Christman begins to file his claims for indemnities and reparations,

Even though Germany has been licked there are no easy marks there, as the budget hen finances significantly attests.

Who runs and gabbles to the grubby grass. Wasting her lexicon of love on it.

And hangs her lover's honest head, alas!

insensible, the flowers, as hardest stones; Lovers are people made of flesh and bones. LIEUT. JOHN C. RANSOM. With the Army of Occupation.

Think of the expectant eagerness with which the Amerongen undertaker must run to the phone every time the bell rings. Who knows? The best may have happened! 

Even Gott must have turned in his grave o hear of the Kalser preaching a Christ-SOCRATES mas sermon.

### THE READER'S VIEWPOINT

Pershing Should Be Rewarded o the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-That was a timely and well-put edi-orial in your issue of the 20th, and we Americans deserve it: "Rewards in England and America." Some one should start a popudemonstration of appreciation of the deliverance and the glory General Pershins

has been largely instrumental in bringing to America by raising a penny fund. A penny on the average from every child would bring about a half-million dollars. A cent from each oitizen would yield nearly a million dollars. A nickel from each adult would come to a round million or more, to be ap portioned to Pershing and the chief com-manders under him. To grant a large min by congressional action might become a precedent for abuses later. Let the people ersonally honor these men. Person would be pleased to contribute for twenty a hundred children myself. AMERICAN. Philadelphia, December 24.

### Do Something for Pershing

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-"Rewards in England and America, an editorial in the issue of this date, should an entorial in the use of this date, should start something. There should be a popular movement demonstrating our country's gratitude and appreciation of the glorious results gennered from the wise, loyal, determined efforts and leadership of Pershing and other commanders J. A. O. Pitman, N. J., December 20.

### It Was Gladly Done

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—The committee wishes to convey to you its thanks for your generous support of the Red Cross rollcall campaign. The space you have given us has been remark-able for its extent and character, and we feel that whatever success the campaign may attain it is largely due to your generous help CHARLES D. HART.

Chairman Christmas Rollcall Com Philadelphia, December 23.

The news that the Yanks in Germany are rejoicing that the word beer sounds the same in both languages is of transitory import. Next summer it will be quite untranslatable in "American."

If the ideal league of nations is really formed we might offer it the use of familiar U. S. A. would do alosly for inicials. Universal Satisfaction Association.

empter in his reach after human souls found that few were beguiled by his ugly demons, his old hags, malevolent witches and fiends deformed, he bethought himself of the hourls and peris of his friend Mahomet and of the marvelously enchanting sirens of the old, wicked world; and, employing their unhallowed aid, filled the coffers of Hades with lost souls. His modern reincarnation. the cunning god of Beggary, has profited by his art: he waylays us not with masked bravos in byways at midnight, but with fair matdens, charmingly capped, becomingly uniformed, enchantingly soft-spoken, who, before we know what has happened, relieve us of our present belongings and mortgage us as to our future. Thus Beggary de luxe stalks among us and, wearing our antebellum overcoats, our years-old hats and thrice-patched shoes, we dine on a sustaining sense of our generosity and go proud

Beggary and Our Herded Charity

and supperless to bed. WHEN Charles Lamb thus deplored the decay of beggary, he meant not the wretched condition into which beggars had fallen in his time by reason of the neglect of their sometime benefactors to administer to their needs, but rather that the restraints put upon public beggary in the streets should have reacted upon the hearts of givers and have deprived those who have of a legitimate function of the generous heart, the opportunity of spontaneous giving. The opportunity of spontaneous giving-here is precisely the point. Our time is assuredly not

wanting in opportunities for charity. As the Gownsman looks about him at the moment he can discern only two classes of mankind-those who subscribe, donate, present, bestow, unpocket and disburse, and those who eternally hold out the expectant paim The Gownsman labors under no delusion as to his personal classification. While not yet exactly a bankrupt, he is hopelessly in the hands of the receiver. Independent volition in the matter of disbursements has long since passed from the average man. He is in this respect as in so many, the creature of soclety, or rather of societies. The channels of his gratuities, his charities, his benevolences are all predetermined for him, even to the amount of his giving, which is verily unto

the last denler. It is not, then, that our opportunities to give have been impoverished. There seem to be few opportunities to do anything else; and the impoverishment is elsewhere. It is that spontanelty, has gone out of giving, and joy and independence with it.

"FT us take this matter of the war and our contributions to it, if we dare talk of such a thing. Would our patriotism, which is unquestioned, whether it take the form of standing behind the President or of getting in front of him-would our patriotism have given any less, financially, if it had been less prodded, pushed, pulled, haled, badgered battered and kicked into giving? Is the Gownsman conspicuously alone when he conferses that he has been just a bit ruffled at times when, knowing that he had done his best, although his chest was not covered with

the bar till? If the reader has in none of these things been reprehensible, if he has given a soup ticket to one who cried for bread, the address of an organized board of charity to him who was a-cold and good advice, with nothing more, to the widow and the orphan, then may he in a world even more organized than ours considering that

there could be so awful a place-congeal in a charity colder than his own. HARITY begins at home and sometimes U stops there. Other charity stirs only when sbroad and knows not home or kindred, it is so impersonal, so impartial, so just, so regulated, so commercial. The charity that keeps a daybook and a ledger is scarcely authentic. The Bookkeeper of our good deeds should be alone the Recording Angel, and with all our giving calcu-

lated, herded, organized and arranged for us. it is at least questionable if the Celestia Bookkeeper is greatly overworked. It might be worth the inquiry as to whether, despite our apparatus in this matter of giving, we have noticeably raised the spiritual consciousness of the race. Measured by material standards, by statistics to the effect that more people are fed, more warmed, more reformed, perhaps more pauperized, much may be said for the intrusion of the ordering intellect into our charity. As much may

some day be said, alas! for sugenics in the sphere of marriage. But what is love and what is charity if each be not an affair of the heart7

There is some satisfaction in the thought that while the P. R. T. incists in

POMP

L lish language from the Greek through the Latin languages. It is still used in French, Italian and Spanish in a significance substantially the same as that which we give it in English. The Greek word is pompe, meaning primarily a sending. and it comes from the verb pompein, meaning to send. It was used to describe a religious procession when the people sent their representatives to propitiate their gods. Later it was applied to all processions. As these were accompanied by display of banners and gorgeous trappings the word came to mean a display of mag nificence and then splendor itself and finally vain or ostentatious display. In the last sense we have it in the phrase "the pomps and vanities of this world."

### Out of the Reign

"You are old," said the Prince, "and you're getting quite bent, And rheumatic, yet only just now,

ou turned a back somersault into your tent, Pray why did you do it, and how?"

In my youth," Kaiser Wilhelm replied to the Prince, "I kept all my muscles in training; "art

ve practiced one thing that I learned ever since

And that's to go in when it's raining." -Oliver Herford, in "The Laughing Willow."

-44 What Do You Know? OUIZ 1. Who is Theodor Wolf? 2. What is a slip? 3. Who wrote "Gil Blas"? 4. What is the capital of New Brunawick? 5. What was the cost to the United States of the war as estimated by the denate com-mittee on Appropriations? . What part of Spain is demanding auto 7. Who invented waterproof fabrics? s. What is the meaning of Madonna?

9. Name two celebrated American actors, new deceased, who were Philadelphians.

10. What color is marcon.

Answers to Tuesday's Quiz 1. The American hospital visited by the President last Sunday is in Neulily, a suburb of Parts.

2. Etah, to be used as one of the bases for the expedition which will fiv to the North Bale, is in northern Greenland.

Tenter books are those used to hold the clath on a tenter, a marking for stretching the article to set or dry,

Pewter is a gray alloy of tin and lead or other metal.

5. Gettfried Wilhelm, Baron von Leibnitz, Gas a celebrated German philosopher, theolautar and mathematician. His dates are 1615 1716

. The Po is the largest river in Italy.

- 7. Bombay duck is a dish made of a resall fish called bummaio, native to South Asiatio values.
- 5. Edsar Alian Poe enlisted in the United States army in 1527 under the name of Eduard A Perry.
- corse Meredith wrote "Irians of the Creat-
- 0. One bundent und twenty de house enall a

## announcing what news ian's the papers keep right on showing us what it is,