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Philadelphia, Friday, December 27, 1918

EVERY ONE IS AGREED ON THIS DIRECTOR DATESMAN, of the Department of Public Works, will have the hearty support of all the people in his efforts to secure money for building bridges and sewers and removing grade crossings -all work held up by the war.

The city needs these improvements as soon as they can be provided. Mr. Datesman is expected to do all in his power. with the co-operation of the Mayor and Councils, to end the delay and start work at the earliest possible date.

Two ends will be accomplished: The city will get what it needs and work will be provided for men who have been engaged in war industries, either making munitions or using the munitions when made.

Mr. Wilson has no respect for his precedent. He has asked the British to hurry.

BAIT FOR THE EASY MARK

DOUBT that the gold brick or the shell game is really outmoded is suggested by the recurrence of the Christmas fund swindle. The gullibility of his prey is still the chief ally of the sharper, and will be so long as this ancient tale continues to be recorded at Yuletide.

Year after year there are saddening instances of the easy accomplishments of the phoney "association" or oily embezzler posing as a savings fund. The subscriber's sole reward is disillusionment when he learns that he has been merely piling up his earnings for a rogue who has made way with the swag.

The warning in such circumstances is, unfortunately, but narrowly salutary. It is crafficly that the particular victims of each particular frame-up will be mulcted again, but there is ever a new crop of thoughtless, susceptible investors to encourage a new financial "operator."

He knows that the game of collecting other people's money and then coolly running off with it will thrive until all the public learns that reputable, authorized savings institutions are the only safe ones for its cash. It seems incredible that ignorance of this fact has prevailed so I

Wilson seems to be rejoining in

EDDYSTONE

THE Eddystone shops, which will close on January 11, turned out army rifles at the rate of 1,000,000 a year and made a record for speed and efficiency never equaled anywhere. No such achievement would have been possible if the men in charge of the job had not brought something more than a desire for profit to an averwhelming task thrust upon them at a short notice. We are proud to advertise this record and claim the Eddystone plant as one of the great war industries of the "Philadelphia district."

It is cheering to observe that the most relentless critics in Congress and the most astute agent of the Department of Justice has yet to turn up anywhere in American war industries anything paralleling the malodorous embalmed beef scandal which the pessimists had expected to see repeated

It was conceivably a relief to the President not to be halled yesterday as Morster Vealsong."

CHAPMAN AND THE REVIVALISTS

ALTHOUGH from the day of Pentecost great religious revivais, the term revivain religious history is usually confined to the religious awakenings in England and America which began in the eighteenth century, George Whitefield and Jonathan Edwards we mong the first revivalists. It was a to repeat the work which these men and their successors accomplished that led the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, who has just died, to abandon a regular pastorate. He had been a successful pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian Church in this city and he was equally successful in New York. But he preferred to leave to clergymen with other gifts the routine work of caring for a church, and he bedame one of the best-known leaders of revival meetings in the country. He has been credited with starting "Billy" Sunday on his career, but there was nothing in common in their methods.

The eighteenth century was distinguished by what is known in religious history as the Great Awakening, the seeds of which were planted by Jonathan Edwards in Northampton, Mass., who preached so vividly about the lake of fire and brimstone that the people in his congregation would grip the back of the pew in front of them for fear that they would slide down into it. At about the same time that Ed wards was preaching his arousing sermons in New England, George Whitefield was aguaing in the same kind of work in old d. Whitefield came to America

vast crowds, and finally dying in Newbury port, Mass., where he is buried.

The nineteenth century produced a num er of great evangelists. Notable among them were Charles G. Finney, president of Oberlin College, of whose power over men many tales are told, and Dwight L. Moody, man of a very different type. "Gypsy" Smith should also be included to represent the English.

There is a wide difference of opinion incerning the value of the work done by hese men, but it must be admitted that here have been some permanent results. Princeton College is the product of the 'Great Awakening" of the eighteenth cenury, and so is Dartmouth and several ther colleges which were founded originally for the education of Christian minis-But it is a curious and interesting fact that the revivalists receive least encouragement today from men connected with the colleges which owe their existence o the revival spirit.

THE SPOKESMAN OF THE WORLD'S CONSCIENCE

President Wilson Is Backed in That Capacity by United American Opinion, in Spite of Disputes About Details

EUROPE is being fed with American criticism of the President and his peace plans, according to the dispatches from Clinton W. Gilbert, staff correspondent of this newspaper with the peace delegation in Paris, and no favorable American comment is cabled, or at least published, abroad.

Those European statesmen who for reasons of their own wish to make it difficult for Mr. Wilson to carry his points are making the most of the situation thus created, if they have not deliberately created it themselves. It is important that the people of Europe to whom Mr. Wilson is appealing over the heads of certain of their statesmen should know that America stands behind Mr. Wilson to the last man on the general principles which he has laid down. We went into the war to assist in establishing justice and fair play for ourselves and for the rest of the world. We know that if nothing is done to guarantee these things to the rest of the world we shall suffer in the long run.

What difference of opinion there is over here arises out of questions of detail. Senator Lodge and Senator Knox are not opposing the establishment of a just peace. They are discussing the order in which certain matters shall be considered and the emphasis which shall be given to this point or that in framing the peace treaty. Their views should be enlightening to the President and to Lloyd George, to Clemenceau and Orlando; but no one should make the mistake of assuming that they are evidence of divided opinion here on the great issues at stake. Nor should any one so far misread the significance of the November election here as to assume that it was a rebuke and a rejection of the President as the representative of the nation in foreign affairs, although Mr. Wilson himself, by a great strategical blunder, opened the door for a misinterpretation of the election when he appealed for a Democratic Congress as a personal indorsement for its effect on European opinion.

The congressional election was carried against the President primarily on domestic issues. So far as war issues were involved the nation voted for a more vigorous prosecution of the fighting against Prussianism. This is what every Republican paper of standing said after the election. And it is the truth.

It may be a little embarrassing for Mr. Wilson to admit that he misjudged the temper of the nation in his preelection appeal and to insist now that the nation, after all, indorsed with added emphasis those things which he has gone to Europe to secure for us and for all men, but it may be necessary for him to do it in the interests of the great cause to which he has dedicated his abilities. And if the news associations, or the special correspondents of the European newspapers interested in strengthening the hands of the European statesmen, do not send to London and Paris the American comment indicating general approval of the main purposes of the President, then the State Department should see to it that the Foreign Offices abroad get that comment direct from Washington.

In spite of the fact that he is pleading for simple justice, the ability of Mr. Wilson to win his points will depend in large measure on his ability to impress those with whom he deals in his representative character as spokesman of a hundred million justice-loving freemen.

Everything that Mr. Wilson has said

on the other side indicates that he appreciates the difficulties of his position. He is the spokesman of the aspirations of America and he is testing out the sentiment of the people of France to discover whether the ideals which he has held up are their ideals-ideals which their statesmen must respect. Now that he is in England for a few days he is likely to pursue the same wise course in the hope that he can muster back of him that irresistible power of public sentiment which politicians disregard at their peril. He has set out to convince the statesmen that the people must have their way at the Peace Conference and his hands should be upheld by every believer in democracy throughout the world. It is unfortunate that Senators Lodge, Knox and others here who are criticizing the details of his program are willy nilly providing ammunition for those reactionary European statesmen who wish the Versailles conference to resemble the notorious Vienna congress

Time, however, is working with Mr. Wilson. The impression may prevail for a few days or for a few weeks that there is divided opinion here, but ultimately it will be discovered that the division is not times, preaching to this city to over fundamental principles at all 600 array.

as closely as possible.

Every time Mr. Wilson appeals over the heads of the statesmen to the democracies of Europe he strengthens the cause which he is promoting, namely, the establishment of a peace which shall be just to all, Germany included.

There is already a growing opinion in England against grabbing territory and creating new Alsace-Lorraine problems to curse future generations. It was expressed the other day in the Manchester Guardian, and it will be expressed in other organs of public opinion as the weeks go by. The sentiment of mankind is slowly crystallizing around the principle of fair play.

Unless this result comes to full fruition the Peace Conference will be a failure, for it will plant the fertile seeds of enduring hate and recurring wars. As we look at it, Mr. Wilson is endeavoring to prevent any such disaster and we are persuaded that the whole American people is with him in this glorious endeavor, even though some of them wish that he had gone about it in a different way. But a disagreement over method does not mean a disagreement over the ends

Christians comes but once a year, but I

THE SOLDIER VOTE

EVERYBODY with a budding ambition for office or a plan to reform life in the United States as well as the far rarer ndividual who happens to have a sound and sincere and unselfish interest in the welfare of the country is talking and thinking nowadays about the soldier vote,

The state of mind of the returning army s properly viewed as a great potentiality of the future. But it represents, for those who have reason to be concerned about it. the same sort of baffling mystery that always confronts publishers, politicians, the atrical managers or others who have to oppeal to untried public opinion. Indeed, the soldier vote is more difficult to analyze n advance than the possible reactions of nass opinion to a new book or a new play. It will be involved with new concerns, actuated by novel mental experiences. No one can tell how it will go.

The advocates of a bone-dry world, for nstance, are insisting that all the men in khaki will be solidly behind their cause. Those who believe absolute prohibition to be unwise and impractical are equally sure that the returned soldier will be upon their side. Suffragists and anti-suffragists alike are looking to the soldier vote with alternating hope and anxiety.

It will be interesting to study the mind of the new army man as it is expressed through his ballot. Will the bosses and he heelers be able to mislead him with a spurious sympathy and the faked, theatrical starspangledbannerisms of former days? This doesn't seem likely. The men of the expeditionary forces have been living very lose to realities. They have had their eyes opened to the purposes of government, and they have been able to see how abominably false and futile leadership can betray a people. They will have something of the breadth of vision that must come to traveled men. They have been educated abroad as no Americans were ever educated before. In the old days, when an American went to Europe to study he got a polishing off in art or letters, and if he had a disposition to anothery it was sedulously cultivated.

The American soldier has had an altogether different and a far more valuable sort of training. He was enabled to see and to participate in the life struggle of peoples strange to him. He was forced patience and their noble fortitude. saw the wonders that faith can do. He "saw Europe" as no comfortable tourist ever saw it. It will be his own fault if he has not acquired a new and invaluable nowledge of the world and its motives to guide him in his own contacts with life.

The soldier from the front has been brough a hard school. It will be well to watch him, for he is very likely to make himself feit in unexpected ways. And often enough, because of the intensive experience which has been his and because of his new knowledge of life, he is likely to be a better leader in community politics than the routine boss who will attempt to

icism of Mr. Wilson for the Kansas City Star, If the colonel isn't a bit more careful some one will rise up and speak of him as a Hun of Hate. Down Burlington Minery Loves County way they are talking of indicting

still writing acid crit

some of the Free-

comfortable in Philadelphia. Luckily Armistice Day Justifying a Poet's is far enough past to make Guy Welmore Color Line Carryll's throbbing poem. 'When the Great Gray Ships Come In. perfectly appropriate reading in connection with the return of our vigilant and vallant war fleet. Shrieking camouflage vanished with the sea wolves and stern but sober hues gave dignity to the wondrous scene in New York harbor.

ion. That should make us feel a bit more

European reactions ries, said Mr. Gilbert in For a Cup? his cable to this naws paner yesterday, are sniping at President Wilson. This reminds us that charpehooting is a peculiarly American talent and that our standpat friends on the other side may merely be engaged in a contest with the shrowder marksmen of America.

All this blithe talk of It Can't Be Done getting the police and firemen out of politics suggests that the cleaning up of Philadelphia might be more easily and quickly accomplished if some one would tell us how to get the bosses out of politics.

In parts of middle Europe they are already wishing each other a scrappy New Year.

That snow scene yesterday morning was about as substantial as the Holshevik, 2,000,.

THE CHAFFING DISH

Referred to the League of Notions Dear Socrates-What do you think ough o be done with fathers who insist on playng with the clockwork trains given to their little boys? HARRY (age eight).

It is always darkest just before the dun

A correspondent questions the correct less of our statement that Burns used the word "cootie." As the rebuke comes from one who is himself a Scotsman and was born in an adjoining parish to that of the poet, we hesitate to argue the matter. But in our edition the first stanza of the "Address to the Deil" is printed thus:

Auld Hornie, Satan, Nick, or Clootie, Wha in you cavern grim and sootie, Closed under hatches. Spairges about the brunstane coolie.

O thou! whatever title suit thee,

To scaud poor wretches. is this version incorrect? You Guess It, of Course

There are three subjects that always rouse correspondence whenever mentioned in a newspaper. One is Robert Burns. One is Ireland. And the third is-well, we won't say what it is, not wishing to start any controversy.

Oliver Twisted

The other day we reprinted a verse of Oliver Herford's which has aroused some emulation among local bards. The plece in question-a typical Oliver twist-was

It is not fair to visit all The blame on Eve for Adam's fall: The most Eve did was to display Contributory negligee. To which Stanley Kidder Wilson of

heae parts, who lives up to his middle name better than most of us. emits a Qui mal y pense applies most rare

To such as blush for the First Pair. For surely it were in fra dig To hold that either cared a fig.

We imagine that Abraham Lincoln had very enjoyable time splitting rails. Splitting things is always fun, whether they are ails, quarts, infinitives, sides, hairs o

The Unforgivable Syntax

certain young man never knew > lust when to say whom and when who; "The question of choosing." He said, "is confusing: wonder if which wouldn't do?"

Nothing is so illegitimate As a noun when his verbs do not fit him: i Makes him disturbed If not properly verbed-

If he asks for the plural, why git him it! Lie and lay offer slips to the pen That have bothered most excellent men;

You can say that you lay In hed-yesterday; If you do it today, you're a hen!

A person we met at a play Was cruel to pronouns all day: She would frequently cry Between you and I.

If only us girls had our way .-!"

Some of those whose paims were greased y Herr Bernstorff are beginning to Fealize that the game was not worth the scandal

We trust no one will be so ungaliant this winter as to refer to decollete gowns as an instance of low visibility.

SOCRATES.

Brazilians Friendly to American

the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-A good many of the American do not realize how they are appreciated by their neighbors in the southern nations. A great many of them think they are hated; hey are regarded nothing but foes by Latin-American people. These ideas I gathered personally while I was studying in Philadelphia. In fact, some of the questions fired at me were of that character. These questions I could not answer correctly, for I vas only sixteen years of age when I left Brazil for the United States, but promised hould let them know as soon as I returned

I stayed in Philadelphia for six years and ame back home a few months ago. During his time I have been in close contact with seople from Para, Ceara, Pernambuco, Bahia, San Paulo, Matto-Grosso and Rio de Janeiro, six of the twenty Brazilian States, and the capital of the republic, respectively. My first mpression was that all these people had but the same idea about the American people. Their opinion I shall relate in what follows: America is known all over as a nation of practical people. Any device or object that evenls a practical idea is American. Brazilians have followed the French in their way of dressing, but since two or three years ago American fashion, for men and women, has been gradually adopted throughout the It combines simplicity out and yet becomes exceedingly elegant.
Athletics are gaining much enthusiasm
over the country, thanks to American activities. Americans have introduced bookey and holders because the roads are in bad condi-

paseball in San Paulo, and at Rio cricket is becoming quite popular. American moving pictures flood the whole of Brazil, from north to south and from east to west, and the people prefer them to any other make. They know by hear, but poorly pronounce, the names of the most famous players of the Fox film. Paramount, Triangle, Famous Players, Ince, etc. Girls of high society go wild over George Walsh; in fact, they get so ridiculous as to place his pictures in their bedrooms. The fellows, however, prefer Pauline Frederick and June Caprice. American pictures are well appreciated here, on account of their originality, moral effect and revelation of real life.

America has sent down some of her people America has sent down some or her people as merchantmen, representatives of corpora-tions, etc., since Brazil was looked upon as a nation of possibilities. Thus, American people have been judged in all their particulars by these types. Since they did not show much courtesy, their manners were reflected on all of their countrymen, and only recently impression has been changed, due to better, types of men, such as tourists, diplomats, teachers, etc. Now the Americans are considered as "manly" polite; that is, discarding all sort of ridicularism.

War has brought forth all the capable, most intellectual men. Wilson was soon picked as the foremost type of diplomat. He is known in Brazil as the man of the occasion, the Hero of the world, a great thinker, an impartial and independent speaker. His speeches concerning the Liberty Loan, peace and war have been published in good Portuspecches conversing the theory Load, peace and war have been published in good Portu-guese translation in the best Brazilian papers. His integrity is known by all who read his The elected President of Brazil will take

oath on November 15 next, the day of proclamation of the republic. One of most important items on his program, according to what has been said by the newspapers, is to provide all means for a closer relation with the United States, thereby proving the great affinity existing between

JACK'S BACK, GOD BLESS HIM!



Old Thoughts After Christmas

That man should be shot who would try to brain one. It is an impertinence even to write about Christmas. Christmas is a matter that humanity has taken so deeply to heart that we will not have our festival meddled with by bungling hands. No efficlency expert would dure tell us that Christmas is inefficient; that the clockwork toys will soon be broken; that no one can eat a peppermint cane a yard long; that the curves on our chart of kindness should be ironed, out so that the "peak load" of December would be evenly distributed through the year. No sourface dare tell us that we drove postmen and shopgirls into Bolshevism by overtaxing them with our frenzied purchasing or that it is absurd to send to a friend in a steam-heated apartment in a prohibition city a bright little picture card of a sentlaman in Georgian costume drinka gentleman in Georgian costume drinking ale by a roaring fire of logs. None in his senses, I say, would emit such sophistries, for Christmas is a law unto itself and is not conducted by card-index. Even the is not conducted by card-index. Even the postner and shopgiris, severe though their labors, would not have matters attered. There is none of us who does not enjoy hardship and bustle that contribute to the happiness of others.

THERE is an efficiency of the heart that transcends and contradicts that of the head. Things of the spirit differ from things material in that the more you give the more you have. The comedian has an immensely better time than the audience. To modernbetter time than the audience. To modernize the adage, to give is more fun than to receive. Especially if you have wit enough to give to those who don't expect it. Surprise is the most primitive joy of humanity. Surprise is the first reason for a baby's laughter. And at Christmas time, when we are all a little childigh I hope, surprise is are all a little childish I hope, surprise is the flavor of our keenest joys. We all re-member the thrill with which we once heard. member the thrill with which we once heard, behind some closed door, the rustle and orackle of paper parcels being tied up. We knew that we were going to be surprised—a delicious refinement and luxuriant scasoning

delicious refinement and luxuriant scasoning of the emotion!
Christmas, then, conforms to this deeper efficiency of the heart. We are not methodical in kindness; we do not "fill orders" for consignments of affection. We let our kindness ramble and explore; old forgotten friendships pop up in our minds and we mail a card to Harry Hunt, of Minneapolis (from whom we have not heard for half a (from whom we have not heard for hulf a dozen years), "just to surprise him." A business man who shipped a carload of goods business man who shipped a cariosa of goods to a customer, just to surprise him, would soon perish of abuse. But no one ever re-fuses a shipment of kindness, because no one ever feels overstocked with it. It is coin of the realm, current everywhere. And we do not try to measure our kindnesses to the capacity of our friends. Friendship is not measurable in calories. How many times dasurable in calories. this year have you "turned" your stock of

T 18 the gradual approach to the Great Surprise that lends full savor to the experience. It has been thought by some that perience. It has been thought by some that Christmas would gain in excitement if no one knew when it was to be; if (keeping the festival within the winter months) some public functionary (say, Mr. Creel) were to announce some unexpected morning, "A week from today will be Christmas!" Then what a scurrying and joyful frenzy—what a festconting of shops and mad purchasing of presents! But it would not be haif the fun of the slow approach of the familiar date. All through November and December All through November and Decembe date. All through November and December we watch it drawing nearer; we see the shop windows begin to glow with red and green and lively colors; we note the altered demeaner of beliboys and janitors as the demeanor of bellooys and partition as the Date flows quietly toward us; we pass through the haggard perplexity of "Only Four Days More" when we suddenly realize it is too late to make our shopping the display of lucid affectionate reasoning we had play of lucid affectionate reasoning we had it is too late to make the constraint we had contemplated, and clutch wildly at grotesque tokens—and then (sweetest of all) comes the quiet calmness of Christmas Eve. Then, while we decorate the tree or carry parcels of tissue paper and red ribbon to a carefully prepared list of aunts and godmothers or reckon up a little pile of bright quarters on the dining-room table in preparation for tomorrow's largease—then it is that the brief, poignant and precious awestness of the experience claims us at the full. Then we can see that all our careful wisdom and altereduced were folly and simplifity; and we can see that all our careful wisdom and altereduced were folly and simplifity; and we can see that all our careful wisdom and altereduced were folly and simplifity; and we can single-mand the meaning of that Great during the careful was a planted wealth we

A NEW thought for Christmas? Who ever found ourselves poor; that where we thought to be impoverished we were enriched. The to be impoverished we were enriched. The world is built upon a lovely plan if we take time to study the blue-prints of the heart.

> HUMANITY must be forgiven much for having invented Christmas. What does t matter that a great poet and philosopher it matter that a great poet and philosopher urges "the abandonment of the masculine pronoun in allusions to the First or Fundamental Energy"? Theology is not addled upon pronouns: the best doctrine is but three words. God is Love. Love, or kindness, is fundamental energy enough to satisfy any brooder. And Christmas Day means the birth of a child; that is to say, the triumph

seems, how unnaturally happy we are! We feel there must be some mistake, and rather yearn for the familiar frictions and dis-tresses. Just for a few hours we "purge out of every heart the lurleing grudge. We know then that hatred is a form of illness; that suspicion and pride are only fear; that the rascally acts of others are perhaps, in the queer webwork of human relations, due to some callousness of our own. Who knows? Some man may have robbed a bank in Nashville or fired a gun in Louvain because we looked so intolerably some in Potterause. rause we looked so intolerably smug in Phila-O AT Christmas we tap that vast reser-

Svoir of wisdom and strength—call it emciency or the fundamental energy if you will—Kindness. And our kindness, thank heaven, is not the placid kindness of angels; it is veined with human blood; it is full of absurdities, irritations, frustrations. A man 106 per cent kind would be intolerable. As a wise man said, the milk of human kinda wise man said, the milk of human kindness easily curdles into cheese. We like our
friends' affections because we know the
thecture of mortal said is in them. We remember the satirist who remarked that to
love one's self is the beginning of a lifelong
romance. We know his lifelong romance
will resume its sway; we shall lose our tempers, be obstinate, peevish and crank. We
shall fidget and fume while waiting our turn
in the barber's chair; we shall argue and
muddle and mope. And yet, for a few hours,
what a happy vision that was! And we turn,
on Christmas Eve, to pages which those who
speak our tongue immortally associate with
the senson—the pages of Charles Dickens.
Love of humanity endures as long as the
thing it loves, and those pages are packed as
full of it as a pound cake is full of thing it loves, and those pages are packed as full of it as a pound cake is full of fruit. a pound cake will keep moist three years; a sponge cake is dry in three days

AND now humanity has its most beautiful and most appropriate Christman gift— Peace. As the Magi of Versailles gradually unwind for us the tissue paper and red ribbon (or red tape) from this greatest of all bon (or reu tape) from this greatest of all gifts, let us in day's to come measure up to what has been born through such anguish' and horror. If war is illness and peace is health, let us remember also that health is neath, iet us remember also that health is not merely a blessing to be received intact ence and for all. It is not a substance but a condition, to be maintained only by sound regime, self-discipline and simplicity. Let the Wise Men not be too wise: let them remember those other Wise Men who, after their long journey and their sage surmisings, found only a Child.

Karl may not have abdicated, but in any event he is about as much emperor of Aus-tria as James II was king of England after Boyne Water.

George Creel's mysterious resignation in the President's staff in Paris—which George Creeks hysterious resignation from the President's staff in Parls—which means his resignation from the chairmanship of the Committee on Public Information—makes us sort of wish that Mr. Creek could have held his job long enough to tell could have held why he quit it.

Herr Hohenzollern is now said to be grieving because he abandoned his country. We had always supposed that it was the country that abandoned Herr Hohenzollern.

The first aerial Santa Claus, an army aviator who dropped his Christmas gift to his best girl in Brooklyn from a height of 1000 feet in the air, wrecked his machine on the roof of the young lady's home. We would like to hear that rouling man's superiors talk

Not Even Cigars Are Safe on the P. R. T. To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir-I've never been much of a fellow to

knock, but things are getting pretty bad and I've simply get to register this one kick: It used to be that a fellow could buy a fat clear or two after work, stow them away in his vest pocket and get them safely home to enhance the comfort of his armcha'r. Well, it can't be done now in Phila-

delphia. You can buy the clears all right, and slow them away all right; but when you lit the moba that storm our street cars, good-by clears! Fend and fight as you will. good-by cigars! Fend and fight as you will, they can't be saved. All the football (action, all the art of self-defense that long P. R. T. riding may have taught you won't leave of the fair show.

rep off the fatal elbow.

Therefore I protest. It seems to me that nickel is enough to pay for the privilege of mailing your way into a car every evening, of awaying violently hither and you in embarrassing proximity to somebody eles's wife, with another woman's hatpin gently the exhibaration of the danger, the benefit of

the exercise and the free massage the growd administers, a nickel seems enough. The sacrifice of those evening cigars is simply too much to ask.

Therefore I protest again. This ought to be a free country, at least free enough so that a poor man could get his stogies home intact, especially since they're getting to be more precious than platfurm. As a to be more precious than platinum. And I say that if any street-car company won't guarantee that c gars can be transported upon its ears in comparative infety, that company should provide its patrons with upon its cars in commarative garety cast-iron eigar cases, or pass out free smokes, or do some other reasonable thing. I'm not pigg'sh in this matter. Of course, if don't expect any such company to provide more cars, although that would help.

The internal condition or Germany scenar to prove that the Germans were right when they said they'd never leave off fighting.

Philadelphia, December 26.

The ascendancy of the plane people was logical and visible feature of the Press/ dent's reception at Dover.

With the bull's eye closed indefinitely for repairs, it was inevirable that the Eddystone rife plant should shut up shop. Under the Burleson system, Christmat ards are likely to become a prominent fea-

ture of New Year's Day. After all, it is a good sign that the Peace Conference will not meet on January 1, thus saving us the usual qualm about

New Year's resolutions.

What Do You Know?

Where is the town of Chaumont, where Prost-dent Wilson addressed the American troops 2. What treaty of vital import in the history of France was made in that place and when was it signed? 3. Haw old was William Shakespeare at the time of his death?

4. How does Charing Cross get its name? 5. When did the Hely Reman Empire come to at

6. What is the "Almanach de Gotha" and why 7. In what group of Islands is Guam?

8. What are the insignia on the shoulder loops of an American general? 9. What is the largest river in Europe? 10. What is a fiduciary position?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

3. Alain Rene Le Sage (1668-1717) wrote "GH 4. St. John is the capital of New Brunswick.

5. The Senate Committee on Appropriations has estimated that the cost of the war to the United States was \$25,500,000,000.