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Philadelphia, Tursday, January 7, 1919

A LONG WAY FROM THE END THE denial of a new trial to the seven meny convicted of conspiracy in the Fifth Ward primary murder case prepares the way for an appeal to the higher courts,

if the convicted defendants or their advis-

ers think it is worth while spending any more money for a possible acquittal. Their case is in a way tied up with that of the Mayor, who is under indictment for conspiracy growing out of the same chain of events. If the seven convicted men can be freed by an appeal, the case against the Mayor will be weakened. It is natural to expect, therefore, that an appeal will be taken from Judge Hause's decision in West Chester denying a new trial, and that the case will drag its way still longer through

T. R .- Tireless Resolution.

the courts.

HARMONY IN HARRISBURG

WOULD be idle to speculate about how much of the harmony at the Republican legislative caucus in Harrisburg last night was due to the conciliatory advice of Governor-elect Sproul and how much was due to the realization of the minority that a fight was useless.

The fact remains that harmony prevalled. Representative Spangler, of York, was indorsed for the speakership of the House and Senator Buckman, of Bucks, was approved for Speaker pro tem, of the Senate. Mr. Sproul has the confidence of both wings of the party, and neither wing can boast that it owns him. He has also had long experience in the Legislature and understands its susceptibilities as well as McKinley understood the susceptibilities of Congress when he became President. He certainly ought to be a harmonizing influence in Harrisburg this winter and the most expert agent there in securing beneficial legislation.

The session begins with the promise of a reasonable degree of co-operation between the factions and of little waste of time in futile bickering.

Despite its many charms, rainy Paris cannot deny that Mr. Wilson had to forsake it for Italy to find his place in the sun.

VARE CHARTER PLANS

THAT report which comes out of Harrisburg that Senator Vare is understood to favor abolishing the present two-chambered City Council and substituting for It & Council of a single chamber of twentyfive members elected from twenty-five wards into which the city is to be divided may be regarded as a feeler.

There are strong arguments for and against the plan. Its purpose of establishing a single chamber seems to be agreed to by all the charter revisers. If they can hold fast to that purpose the prospect of a compromise on some workable arrangement will be brilliant. The people who do not like redrawing the ward boundaries will favor electing Councilmen from the senatorial districts and at large. And those who do not like this way will suggest other systems of representation. But the reduction in the number of Councilmen and the abolition of one chamber are fundamentally the important mprovements.

Mr. Wilson admitty senses the rolls of Milan as one of the strongest guarantees of democratic security,

CLARIFYING EASTERN RIDDLES

SOME form of French control over at least a part of Syria has been urged by Stephen Pichon, the French Poreign Minister. Great Britain is said to be conemplating a suzerainty of Mesoputamini and to be in accord with France in a planfor an international jurisdiction in Palestine, including Jerusalem.

The self-determination principle is estensibly shelved in these projects, but it may pertinently be asked whether its applicalion here would yet be justified. The mixfure of races along the eastern shore of the Mediterranean is a formidable drawback to the immediate execution of plans of somplete independence. Virtual autonomy will be granted under the arrangements tow suggested and with the added prospect of a just supervision such as Syria under Ottoman rule has not known for centuries. Precedent for French interference in the Lebanon has existed since the Crusades, and her role of protecting the Christians there has never been relinquished. Legitihate arguments in favor of the "Franks" present contention are by no means want-

In the Tigris and Euphrates valleys British authority could make possible the indercaking of important irrigation works, iapable of converting that region into the Eden it is once said to have been. That til these long-misgoverned and outraged bortions of the Turkish empire are in need of certain very essential concomitants of sivilization before they can be safely intrusted with the unsupervised development

of their own destinies is a fact hardly contestable. Idealism clashes with cogent practical considerations in the East. The issues there are not comparable with those which now complicate the readjustment of

Foreign protection, wisely administered, s just as much a necessity for the variegated assortment of peoples and religious in Syria and Mesopotamia as exploitation there would be a crime.

IS A GREAT LEADERSHIP COMING FOR THE G. O. P.?

Roosevelt's Death Stimulates Speculation Concerning the Future of

UP TO the moment of the black head-lines yesterday the country was altogether unprepared for the sense of emptiness that fell upon it with the news of Colonel Roosevelt's death. And there are few who were not amazed at the immensity of the gap that appeared, with such startling suddenness, in the skyline of the Republican party.

That gap is stupendous. It is as if a tower had fallen. For T. R. was the dominant spirit in his party to the very end. He was its most alluring figure and, in many ways, its most inspiring figure, even after all his mistakes. He had what the golden-tongued Irish call The Gift. Fire and imagination he had, and dogged honesty and faith in his wings. These are qualities of leadership everywhere and they are pitifully rare.

So in this day of their loss Republicans everywhere are wondering when the like of Roosevelt is to be found again-whether a similar genius is being tempered somewhere in the ranks to rise and come to them in their time of need. Nothing less than a genius will suffice in the times immediately ahead. And it is this crisis in the G. O. P. that tempts an analysis of the qualities that all great political leaders must have in these roaring years of great responsibilities and great change.

The qualities of statesmanship have undergone forced changes in the last few years. People are more critical and they are better informed. They are more sophisticated. Their needs are greater. Neither of the two great parties is they live in.

Imagination is the element most necessary to any great achievement. It is the force that makes wisdom active-that makes conquest sure in almost any field. It cannot be acquired. It doubles the power of wise minds. It enables one to know what is in the hearts of people.

It was Lincoln's imagination that brought upon him the hurt and the torment of wounded soldiers in far places so that he shared every sorrow endured throughout his country during the Civil War. And it was his imagination that enabled him to speak always for the inner consciousness of the people and to eternally true. Roosevelt, because he was devoted and sincere and gifted with imagination, could perceive needs and desires in the country that the lesser politicians of his time couldn't see. He gave utterance to hopes that were deepsented throughout all America. And so he became the medium of the best popular impulses in America. He became nized all that was best in themselves. | most lavable It is this same imaginative quality which is the secret of Mr. Wilson's success in interpreting the ideals of the people.

The death of Colonel Roosevelt leaves Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes as leaders of almost equal prestige at the head of the Republican party. Both are men of talent, of sincerity and great power. Both are gifted with a genius for fair dealing and are the richer for judicial minds. Mr. Taft especially has proceeded through the extraordinary political changes of the last few years with a mind constantly temperate, fair and just, He has met and passed crisis after crisis with sevene composite and a fixed devotion to justice. He is one of the few men in America who have been able to | mistakes of judgment and not of purpose keep above the tumult of the storm for a clear view. He has a genius for tranquillity. And it is there that he manifests a back of that sixth sense that was Roosevelt's. Imaginative men are not tranquil. Lincoln was not tranquil nor was Roosevelt. Indeed it is the great trouble of geniuses that they must live forever in a sort of tempest, praised and blamed, hated and loved with equal passion. But they usually have eyes to see and hearts to feel and ears to hear things in the common heart of mankind that are unknown to mere statesmen. So they take their chances and go it alone, and usually they go upward.

It is for such a figure that the Republican party will have to search. Lacking success in that quest, Mr. Taft is unquestionably the surest dependence of the G. O. P. Elsewhere in the party, as well as upon the Democratic side, with the exception of Mr. Wilson, are leaders of the conventional type, inspired chiefly by the memories of Clay, or Webster, or Jefferson, or Jackson, thinking in ruts worn deep generations ago. Many Republicans of prominence and promise might be mentioned, but at present they seem to lack stature when viewed against the stupendous background of 1919, and, excepting Mr. Wilson, the same is true in the Democratic ranks,

It is not too much to suppose that men will come upward from oblivion as they

are needed. America never has lacked leaders in any crisis. In the minds of younger men in both parties the affairs of today must be working miracles of conviction. The world is a great school. It is sure to graduate new geniuses for both parties. They will not go along by rote or talk

platitudes or try to befuddle and mislead the people. They will come along with great things to say and do. And they will bring to the nation's service the magic quality of constructive imaginatien that is rarer in politics even than it

is in painting or in literature. They will do as the greatest statesmen before them did. They will be able to see the truth behind the fact and to look around corners. They will be able to read and listen at the greatest source of neglected wisdom, which is the hearts of their own people. That must be the hope of America.

Service, according to the President, will onquer the world. Restaurant waiters aspiring to mundane eminence, please note,

WORK FOR THE WORKERS

WORK for 2500 hands has been found in this city during the last week, but here is still a demand for 7500 more, acording to the report of the Department of Labor. Pittsburgh needs a similar number and Scranton can find work for 4000 more men than are now available.

The increase in the forces employed in infustrial establishments is responsible for this demand for labor. And the increase has only just begun. When the army is disbanded, there is likely to be a surplus of labor for a while, but there is no evidence that such discharge of soldiers as has already taken place is flooding the labor nurket with men for whom there is Do Work.

Aparchic though Germany may be, it is the have been dissipated since demobilization

ROOSEVELT THE SCHOLAR

EVER a man took the chill off educaion it was Theodore Roosevelt. So skillfully was this process conducted and so dominant was his vigor in other fields that of all the parts he played that of scholarship was most often underemphasized. From this circumstance one of the most significant testimonies to his sagneity is deducible. Academic learning has its repellent aspects for those without the unner circle.

Theodore Roosevelt, marvelously sensitive in his interpretation of popular viewpoints, was ever quick to discern this feeling. One of the most widely read men of his blessed at this hour with many so-called generation, he abhorred the literary pose leaders who measure up to the times and yet at the same time employed the fruits of his erudition in the most incisive and characteristic fashion. I- was a unique achievement best exemplified in his hauntingly vivid phrases, many of which have occome part and parcel of popular speech.

Bookishness has seldom been so cleverly coated with zestful vigor., "Muck-raking" stems from the largely neglected pages of The Pilgrim's Progress," "Cave of Adulam" betrays comprehensive biblical exploration, "Byzantine logothete" smacks f the erudite pages of George Finlay, other similar instances could be enumerated, all of them typifying a warmth of uman sympathies from which the savant on often holds aloof.

Colonel Roosevelt, Harvard graduate, his torian, goologist, guest speaker at the articulate things only dimly felt and yet Sorbaine, possessed the rare gift of turning erudition to the most appealing and heart-winning account. So little did his qualities savor of the academic that such a revelation as, for example his introduction to Jeremiah Curtin's "History of the Mongols" elicited a note of popular sur-

Learning he had, but the mental snobbery that frequently accompanies it was not in his nature. Of his distinguish-"Teddy" when in him the people recog- ing truts this was assuredly one of the

> The Peace Congress seems to be one of those legislative bodies with the accent on the inied syllable,

UNANIMOUS REGRET

THE old brounds about saying nothing I but good of the dead was an innecessary caution to those who commented yesterilay on the death of Colonel Roosevelt. The unanimity of the expressions of estern and admiration for the sound Americanism of the man was spleadid. However much men may have disagreed with his methods, not one has seriously prestioned the sincerity of his purposes. He made mistakes, but he got away with them, as the man in the street would say, because every one knew that they were

The suggestion nucle We'd save Money by Frederick P. Gruenberg, director of the tures of Municipal Research, that a smaller between her established, with samuels of \$5000 year for members, is, of course, in line cith the modern theory of municipal adminstration. As it is, Philiadelphia could well ford to pay some members of the existing touned shows a year of they would consent to stay at home when meetings are called.

The hubbul to Har-Hush! The Allies risburg briween Gov-Might Hear! ernor Brumbaugh and the Republican leades, who threaten to take away his new gracion july because he broke a quiet promise of to appoint any more Judges seems to your maxims unhindered. edicate that secret treaties haven't been

tispensed with in Pennsylvania.

Any belief to certain Boomerangs Are European circles that Ingenious Weapons Mr. Wilson is the Bort of man who won't ome back is untenable after the announcement that he will return to Europe for the winding up of the Peace Conference after the congressional dissolution in March.

Imparient Mayor Smith The More Haste wants more drydocks the Less Need for the city commerce, and yet incoming sailare well find more than they want of them on July I next. Half a year onward and be thick is turned.

The situation in Trouble, Trouble! Europe doesn't seem easy for Mr. Wilson. If he agrees to all the demands made by the ensor Powers among the Allies, Europe will he pretty certain to have another jolly old

THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

HE HAS gone West, to whom the West was dear: Fought his last fight, who never shirked

a blow-His vision, right or wrong, was vision

Impatient, since he loved the battle so. HE PLAYED a vivid and an honest part; He knew no doubt, no lassitude or

fear-

Loving his life, he lived it with full heart, He has gone West, to whom the West was dear.

The adage about not putting a gift cigar in the mouth is all wrong. Generally the cigars a man's wife buys for him are far better than those he buys for himself.

Our Own Proverb Factory He preyeth best who hateth best.

When any one says "I don't see how you to it," pray that he may remain blind.

On Being a Recluse WE HAVE been reading a little book of

maxims compiled by a Japanese priest called Kenko in the fourteenth century. This man Kenko seems to have led a ery agreeable life. He was ace-high with the Emperor, and when the Emperor died he felt it so much that he retired to a cottage in a grove of plum trees, among mountains and near running water, and spent the last twenty years of his life in meditation. Occasionally he would embody his meditations in a concise little paragraph. Gradually these paragraphs grew demable that divisions to the number of into a book, which is now said to be a classic in Japan. Kenko's paragraphs are very good reading. They are full of humor, tinged with cynicism, colored with lively ove of nature and an abhorrence of exhausting bustle. Kenko would have been a good colyumist if he had had to produce a column only once in six months -which, after all, is the only kind of good colyumist.

> WE RATHER fancy ourselves in the role of a recluse, penning leisurely maxims for the contemplation of posterity. Of course we would not care for posterity to wait too long to applaud our maxims. It is nice to write a maxim or precept one evening and have posterity begin to appreciate it the next morning. That is where the newspaper recluse rather has the better of Kenko. He had to wait six humdred years for the Electric Chair to get hold of his stuff. We do not propose, however, to reprint any of Kenko's wise sayings, for some of them we intend to refashion a bit and pass them off as our own, as comparatively few readers are familiar with his brand of jazz.

K ENKO did not begin to write his sagasixty, which was wise. For by that time a man has committed, or had a chance to commit, nearly all the errors there are, and looks back upon life from a considerable vantage point. A maxim, it seems, is a comment on life as you would have lived it if you had been born fifty or more years old. Kenko was very proud of not having committed one capital error (as he esteemed it). That is, he never married. He says it is a very bad thing to leave any descendants. One wonders how he would have got on if his father had thought the same thing.

O'th idea of being a rectuse would be to have a cell built over a twenty-fourhour lunchroom, with a hatchway through and eggs or steak and onlons, (Only celinges should be permitted to a Three or four times a day the reporters might be admitted to interview us on the state of our maxims. Any sentiments that we felt were particularly urgent might be transmitted to London and Versailles by wireless. It is a curious thing mow that we think of it) how the world likes to crowd round a recluse and see how he is getting on. We cannot think of a man with a more reclusive nature than President Wilson, and yet every slightest utterance of his is instantly cabled all over the earth. That is one of the joys of being a recluse: it is so sociable.

OF COURSE most of the fun of being reciuse would vanish if people didn't find out that you were a recluse, and come and gather round you and ask you how it feels to be so wise and solitary. Mr. Tagore, that eminent hermit, would suffer terribly if he couldn't make fecture tours telling vast audiences (at several dollars a head) of the joys of solitude and poverty The hermit usually takes care to blaze his trail very carefully, putting up signbourds This Way to the Recluse. And the world is eager enough to hunt up hermits. because we are all a little bit afraid that the other fellow will discover something exceptionally good, better than anything we know about, and if we see him going off to live in a desert we think he must have found a gold mine or a painless dentist, and we squat down next door and put up a telephone exchange. Of course, the only true way to be a recluse is by living in the heart of the city and pretending to be so like everybody else that no one will notice you. Then you can go about

OUR idea of being a rectuse, you see, is to have people dropping in all day long to smoke a pape, or perhaps join us in a demijohn of cider, and ask us how we are faring. Of course, the plum trees and the running water and the moonlight are an agreeable phase of solitude, but what would solitude be without all the friends who make it so agreeable? If we really wanted to be a recluse, you may be quite sure we should not mention it in public. For to go and stand conspicuously alone in an open place is the surest of all ways to attract a crowd: SOCRATES.

It may be a soft front which is all the Germana are able to oppose against Poland, but they find it hard lines for them, none

Rejoicing by Ike Deutsch and his pais over the fact that the trying times are em-phatically over may be forecast as highly untikely.

One of these days we shall realize that the balance of power hasn't worked out any better in Philadelphia politics than in the affairs of European nations. "TEDDY!"



An Appeal for a Better Understanding Between the White and Colored People of Philadelphia

has been doing notable work on behalf of the negroes of Philadelphia. Mr. Atkin-son's interest in this work has been of many years' standing and be speaks with a knowledge born of long and patient study of the difficult problems involved. We are glad to present his appeal, which speaks for itself.—Editor.]

HUNDREDS of churches and Sunday schools today are developing a multitude of colored youths of both sexes who have caught a vision of a great constructive program of race building. They have conwhich we could occasionally shout for ham ceived the idea that a forward and uplift movement for the negro race must be based upon a complete understanding between the races; that, situated as it is in the United States, its development must be related to a sympathy and helpfulness upon the part of the white people, in whose hands largely lies the control of the machinery which determines the destiny of races in this country.

They conceive that an exercise of a spirit of sympathy, helpfulness and fair play benefits not only those toward whom it is extended, but reacts in a fuller, larger sense upon those who exercise these qualities These great and pregnant virtues have their origin in a kindness of heart, a sense of justice and an informed understanding

Within the limits of Philadelphia it is estlmated that there dwell more than 129,000 members of the negro race. In the fundamental problems of this large colored population are involved four essentials -industrial opportunities, housing, education and recreation. Along with the proof that the war has given of the splendid physical bravery of the negro has been the honor won by him as a workingman in war industries. In the labor divisions of the army, in the stevedore regiments of France, in the great industrial proj eets which met successfully the increases productions for the winning of the war, the skill and muscle of the American negroplayed a heroic part. We have had convincing proof of his ability as a workman at Hog Island, Eddystone, Baldwins, the Sun Shipbuilding Company, the General Electric Company, the sugar refining company, attesting his remarkable capacity. Not only as an unskilled laborer did he show his capability, but in shipbuilding at Newport News his services were successfully brought into play as a skilled workman in riveting and in steel construction. His marvelous mechanical ability in such work has been given quite full recognition by his employers.

THE negro can be depended upon in every hational crisis as a 100 per cent American. He fought bravely in the Civil War to eliminate the curse of slavery from the nation. When Germany filled our country with spies, set loose her plans of arson, hombs, strikes and general confusion in this country, one of her dastardly schemes was an uprising of the negroes of the South. She operated with great secrecy; all sorts of rewards were offered to the colored people; they were to rule the South; every sort of lie was used to tempt the colored people to revolt. These plots miserably failed owing to the fidelity and patriotism of the colored people

In this great city of ours we should make the maximum use of this potential industrial group. The greater Philadelphia movement requires all of its productive resources. Tens of thousands of these men and women can be utilized in the factories and marts of trade. We must use these thousands to supply the great labor demands to the best purpose, but we must not forget that industry must have healthy, happy and ambitious workers; motives must be set up for greater efficiency and greater skill. Labor must not

[The following article was written by | be restricted to blind alleys. Industrial skill must have a fair opportunity. Fairness restrong Association, an organization which has been delivered and a stable of the same of the

my be.

Just what sympathetic co-operation may the Armstrong Association. Almost 100 sta-tionary engineers have found a demand for their skill through the efforts of this organitheir skill through the efforts of this organi-zation. Skilled workmen have been happly placed repeatedly through the enlistment of employers on the side of fair play through its instrumentality. Women and girls have been supplied for factories. In this recon-struction period this organization is re-doubling its efforts and is asking consider-ation for negree workmen to prevent indis-criminate and thoughtless discharge of them from places of employment and urging wider opportunities for their services, with special opportunities for their services, with special consideration for their skilled groups and fairness to employers as well

THE housing problem is one of much diff-L culty. The congestion of the negro population is a source of great concern. The poorer groups of negroes are will in many cases occupying insanitary houses, which should properly be subject to municipal correction or condemnation. These housing conditions cause occasional racial friction, which as significant in its informing of conditions as it is unavoidable, unless we can bring about a sympathetic attitude toward the problem on the part of tenants, property owners, real estate men and the general

In every one of the large centers of negro one or more public schools, with teachers of the negro race, who make up a group of intelligent people by reason of their position, who are naturally leaders for uplift and improvement among their own people. There are a number of mixed schools, but there are over 4000 colored boys and girls taught ex-clusively by over 100 colored teachers. If we add to these the considerable number of tegro buginess and professional men am women we can sense the leaven at work which justifies our confidence in the future of the negro. Numerous negro churches, with elequent and influential pasters, and three thie and widely circulated weekly newsrea pers are potential in forwarding the forward movement that is astir in the negre

THROUGHOUT the country we find a race which has offered its all upon the alter of our common country, which upon battlefield, in the workshop and in the home has met the test of loyalty and devotion, proving tself genuing in its Americanism. It confidently hopes from the country and the world the reward of devotion. We shall be glad to realize that there is an invisible, silent, per-suasive force felt throughout the world. naking men amenable to truth, justice and mercy. We invoke this mighty force or behalf of our race.

the negro race, a city which gave it chance to acquire property, to operate and maintain sengoing vessels, to amass property in the dark period before emancipation, which was the very center of the activities of the anderground railroad during the later slave period, the negro expects an example of fair and generous dealing which shall blaze the trail of racial co-operation for the rest of the With malice toward none, with liberty for

With malice toward none, with liberty for all, with equal chance for every man to make an honest living according to his skill and ability, to establish homes free from sur-rounding vice and the encroachments of dis-case, to educate his children to the point of fruition of their highest capabilities, to fluid wholesome recreation, our needle may look fruition of their nignest capabilities, to find wholesome recreation, our people may look forward to the future, hopeful and unafraid.

In recognition of the new era which marks the progress of the world today, fifty young the control of the control of the second to the control of the contr plored men and women representing colored men and women representing stand-ard types of negro youth, products of our high and normal schools and universities, have pledged their united services to con-structive work in this our great Common-

Because we realize the magnitude and Because we realize the magnitude and importance of our undertaking we have set apart February 12, the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, for the purpose of publicly review-ing our task and of making it clear to others, In the magnitude of the purpose of publicly review-

In this undertaking we hope to have the encouragement and co-operation of all our citizens who are interested in the upward forward movement of our pe

IN FIFTY YEARS

IN FIFTY years, when peace outshines Remembrance of the battle lines, Adventurous lads will sigh and cast Proud looks upon the plundered past. On summer morn or winter's night Their hearts will kindle for the fight, Reading a snatch of soldier-song. Savage and faunty, fierce and strong; And through the angry marching rhymes Of blind regret and haggard mirth, They'll envy us the dazzling times

When sacrifice absolved our earth. Some ancient man with silver locks Will lift his weary face to say: 'War was a fiend who stopped our clocks Although we met him grim and gav." And then he'll speak of Haig's last drive. Marveling that any came alive Out of the shambles that men built And smashed to cleanse the world of guilt. But the boys, with grin and sidelong

Will think, "Poor granddad's day is done." And dream of those who fought in France And lived in time to share the fun-

-Sigfried Sasson, in "Counter Attack." Would you speak of

the blow struck yes terday in the fight be tween milk-wagon strikers as a milk punch?

Now is the time to review your New Year

Switzerland? The works of Mazzini are by no means entirely represented by the bound volumes which Genoa presented to Mr. Wilson. The

and which is delivered is the best of them all.

Has any one sug-gested that the Ger-man navy be given to

When Senator Lodge says that the Republican party is not trying to embarrase President Wilson the country will believe him. It is an isolated group in the party which seems bent on making Mr. Wilson's course difficult.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

1. What were the principal political offices held by Theodore Roosevelt during his career? 2. In what its lian elts was Christopher Columbus born?

 From what musterniece of literature did Theodore Rossavelt derive the expression "muck-raking." to which he gave great modern currence? 4. What is bouillabalase? 5. Who said "Fools rush in where angels fear to tread"?

5. Who was the wife of Benjamin Franklin? 7. What is the largest city in Hungary after Budapest?

8. What is a tucket? Who was the Progressive party's vice presidential nominee during Theodore Roosevelt's last campaign for the presidence?

10. What is a hinterland? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The Quirinal is the King's palace in Rome,

 The latest airplane altitude record is 30,500 feet. It was made by Captain Lang. flying a British machine over Inswich. England. 3. Hogiology is literature treating of lives and legends of saints.

4. John Cabat, discoverer of North America, is supposed to have been born in Genoa. He became, however, a Venetian ritizen, and twos in the service of England at the time of als explorations. His sen, Sebastian, been in Reistol. England, accommanded him on his first American voyage. 5. Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Af-rica. Its altitude is 19.680 feet,

6. Synontic means affording a conspectus or gen-eral survey. Hence the characterization of the books of St. Matthew St., Luke and St. Mark as "Synontic Gospiels."

2. Antimony is a brittle metallic substance, blo-ish-white, of flaky crystalline texture, donn of Are was twenty years old at the time of her martyrdom.
 St. Valentine's Day occurs on February 14.

t. Valentine's Day occurs on February 1), presism, meaning binstering support of a helicose policy dates from the monarity of 3 coale half sugar containing the words. "We don't want to think but by Jiago, if we do," same by the "Great McDermott" in London during a Besse-Prittine criss is