EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1919

10

Evening Public Tedger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, Parsinest Charles H. Ludington, Vice President, John C. Jefin, Secretary and Treasurer; Philips, Collina, an B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors

EDITORIAL BOARD: CINCS H. K. CURTIS, Chairman

......Editor DAVID E. SMILET. OHN C. MARTIN General Business Manager

Published daily at PURLIC LEDORS Huilding, Independence Square, Philadelphia Wissern Christian, Broad and Chestnut Streets Visarno Citt. Press Dison Building W Yoss 200 Metropolitan Tow-r toor 100 Fullerton Building Itagen 100 Fullerton Building NEWS BUREAUS:

N BURRAU. Cor Pennsylvania Ave. and 14th St. HURBAU The Swa Building URBAU. SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

BUBSCRIPTION TERMS wind Public Laboum is served to sub-Philadelphia and surrounding towns of twelve (12) cents per week, payable To the carrier. Dr mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States, Canada, or United States por-solute, Postage free, fifty (30) cents per month, and (30) dellars per year, payable in advance. To all foreign countries one (81) dollar per

Notics Subscribers wishing address changed ust give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is excluweely entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not thereoise oredited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dis. patches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Januara 8, 1919

GENERALITIES THAT DO NOT GLITTER

"GLITTERING generalities," Director Wilson is reported to have said in answer to a vice report made by clergy-

men to the Police Department, "mean nothing!" Glittering generalities sometimes may

mean a great deal. To say that there is in the present city administration a deeprooted and frank cynicism that has encouraged crime and degradation in many of he police districts is to utter a gen erality that inexorably reflects the truth. Vice reports and investigations aren't needed to prove that the police have in many instances been corrupted by their bosses, and that men whose duty it is to restrain criminal tendencies often encourage them.

The details of the latest "vice report" need not be considered. It is not about specific instances that decent people of the city are concerned. It is about the point of view maintained at City Hall in relation to a basic principle of morals. If Director Wilson and Superintendent Robinson were competent officials they would be able to do more than ask for proofs of charges that are general and sweeping. They would be able to present in their own behalf proof that such charges were unfounded

Doctor Delk's report may be set aside altogether for the moment, and for the sake of argument. What everybody knows is that the condition complained of existed before and that no effort was made to remedy it until the Federal Government interfered.

This is a generality that doesn't glitter. And it tells the story of the present police administration more completely than any incidental report can tell it.

Boy-Ed is going into husiness. Who'll wager that he isn't going to sell fake jewelry,

SCHRECKLICHKEIT IN BERLIN NIVIL war in Germany, if it should continue for any length of time, or any increase in the power of the Red leadership that brought machine-gun fire in Berlin yesterday, must inevitably tend further to confuse the problems of the Peace Conference.

But the mounting radicalism in Europe

sang his cradle song and rocked him to eleep. Day and night he rode the troubled seas on a floating volcano. He was flayed by winter winds and he could never know whether he was to live for five minutes or a hundred years. Night and darkness, which bring peace

and rest to other men, brought to your sailorman a crowd of new concerns and the need for greater strain and alertness. He lived in a world where there was no rest, ready for battles in which there could be no quarter, and had the feeling always that sudden death was everywhere-on port and starboard, under the water and in the skies above, and under the table at which he ate his dinner.

Cheers and speeches, well done, may serve to glorify the soldier of the land. For the "gob" there must be poets and

bands. AUSPICIOUS IMPORT OF WILSON'S ITALIAN TRIP

Indications That It Will Help to Clarify the Ticklish Adriatic Problems Are Already Manifested

INDICATIONS are not wanting that President Wilson's visit to Italy will prove one of the most fruitful chapters

of his official European travels. Regarding French and British peace complexities, American opinion is fortified with familiar salient facts. Sea rights, as Britannia views them, are a theme with which our statesmanship has been intimately concerned for more than a century. Both nations have been guilty of inconsistencies, shifted their positions and altered their interpretations of the question, but there has seldom been a time when the best public opinion in both countries was reciprocally unintelligible.

French aims since 1870 have been equally clear. The simplicity of the Alsace-Lorraine "problem" has long been refreshingly in contrast to the plethora of continental tangles, of which new developments are continually manifested. On the restoration of the stolen provinces to the republic, American sentiment is absolutely united. The further expansio: of France to the Rhine raises doubts in the hearts of "self-determinists," but at least the subject is one whose geographic and ethnic factors may be fairly easily grasped.

In their appeal to outsiders "Greater Italy's" aims are altogether of another complexion. Americans passionately desirous that iniquities shall not stain the peace settlement have regarded the expansionist attitude of Rome with suspicion. This feeling has been stimulated by the evidences of division in Italian opinion, lately exemplified in the protests of Signor Bissolati. It is known, moreover, that Italy was a party to the secret pact of London in which she was promised very material additions to her realm. Seemingly, the situation has had sinister aspects, a savor of jugglery and rash aggression. Exponents of justice and fair dealing have not relished it. And yet many a sincere lover of lib-

erty would today be at a loss to define where justice in the Italian claims holds sway and where it ends. The intrusion of Dalmatia into the news is of such comparatively recent date that superficial statements concerning it are often inconsiderately accepted. Jugo-Slavia presents its claim, and because that still amorphous region has been long oppressed and is struggling to acquire national entity it is naturally a recipient of popular sympathy. Counter-charges

tions perilously overlap each other. Selfdetermination in such instances is both an ideal and an impossibility. The principle of working compromise-imperfect, perhaps, but assuredly preferable to anarchy-will there have to be invoked.

Tolerance, discretion, interests of public welfare, re-enforced by accurate information, must be the guiding agencies of the settlement. The President's absorption of the latter will strengthen both him and the American position at home in the delicate days of adjustment. The American people are desirous neither that Italy should be compelled

to relinquish her deserts nor that she should capitalize her victory with indefensible aggressions. The attainment in some degree of their sincere aspirations can hardly fail to have been speeded by the President's auspicious presence in Rome, Milan, Genoa and Turin.

Montenegro, as part of the new United

Croatian-Serbian-Slovene Kingdom, seems to have suffered a compound fracture. NEW TELEPHONE RATES

TNTIL telephone charges can be graded in a manner that will permit all subscribers to pay a rate fixed exactly by the length of each "call" and based upon the distance actually covered, this form of wire communication will be imperfect in the eyes of those who have become most accustomed to it. The same thing may be said of trolley service.

Under the new toll system now being devised, the cost of many short "calls" will be increased. Yet it is apparent that the telephone men are merely attempting to apply in a general way a theory of rate equalization that ultimately may be applied within the limits of cities when the service has been further perfected. Thus the computed mileage rate which will apply to long-distance conversations is based upon a right principle. For the present in working out a revised scheme of tolls, it has been found necessary to begin with the flat five-cent charge imposed within the

geographical lines of cities. In the future a call across a zone line though it be to a point less than a mile off, may cost more than a call over the seven or ten miles of the city's area. It is natural that those who use telephone lines in the suburban regions should complain. They have good reasons. Yet the difficulty is one which telephone men can

not overcome with the mechanism now at their disposal. The short-line telephone user is in much the same position as the short rider on a street-car line, upon whom the trolley companies depend for a large part of the income necessary to provide long rides at the basic rate of fare. What is lacking in the telephone sys

tem, or rather in the mechanical organization of a utility already developed to a high degree of efficiency, are devices by which a telephone user would be permitted to pay a charge in exact ratio with the cost of the service rendered. Because such an arrangement would be an ideal one, it probably will remain forever beyond human attainment. In the meantime, the five-cent basic rate is generally very fair, since it insures a service of quick communication far superior to anything available elsewhere in the world.

It seems to be the intention of the telephone companies and the Federal officials concerned with them to consider the telephone in its larger aspect as a medium of business communication and to encourage its more extensive application as a factor for quick communication over long distances by a stabilization and lowering of charges. On the other hand, those most familiar with the telephone are disposed to consider it as a personal convenience. It is necessary to decide which

THE CHAFFING DISH

Love at First Sight Not long ago I fell in love. But unreturned is my affection-The girl that I'm enamored of Pays little heed in my direction.

thought I knew her fairly well: In fact, I'd had my arm around her; and so it's hard to have to tell How unresponsive I have found her.

For, though she is not frankly rude, Her manners quite the wrong way rub me:

t seems to me ingratitude To let me love her-and then snub mel

Though I'm considerate and fond, She shows no gladness when she spies

me--She gazes off somewhere beyond And doesn't even recognize me.

Her eye, so candid, calm and blue, Seems asking if I can support her In the style appropriate to A lady like her father's daughter.

Well, if I can't, then no one can-And let me add that I intend to: She'll never know another man So fit for her to be a friend to.

Not love me, ch? She better had! By Jove, I'll make her love me one day; For, don't you see, I am her Dad. And she'll be three weeks old on Sunday!

Keep the Classics in Circulation

Even with prohibition in sight, many of he old drinking songs can be revised to the new circumstances. That old chantey about "Come, landlord, fill the flowing bowl," for instance, will do just as well if the sugar bowl is meant.

On a Remodeled Colonial Home **Turned Into an Italian Restaurant**

On Walnut street I chanc'd upon it! A house remade: with porticoes And fine old air of bygone days: So I proposed to write a sonnet!

Then brazen bold, the agent went And rented it: Sweet Oilve Oil! Spaghett, in Colonial dress!

What wonder my poor connet's bent? QUINTUS H. FLACCUS.

First Aid Measures

What to Do in Case of Unusual Accidents The following home remedies are recomnended in case of possible emergencies. Clin this out and keep it by you in case you should be confronted by any of these crises:

Finding an empty seat in a trolley car-Lay the sufferer lengthways on the floor of the car and restore circulation by letting the passengers walk on him.

A fall in prices-If this happens too suddenly it will certainly be fatal to many. Chafe the numbed hands and reduce swelling in the pocketbook.

When the garbage man comes - The ymptoms here are very similar to shell shock. Absolute rest and quiet are advised, with applications of ice to the temples.

If the Kaiser admits that he started the cor - This will cause serious prostration. Summon an ambulance, and in the meantime administer an emetic.

If you find plenty of heat in the radiator at 7 a. m .- This is sure to be fatal valess the fever can be abated. Apply a number of leeches to the sufferer's nearest extremity and handcuff the wrists to prevent violence.

If the Government should admit that of Sproul's at college. He is William W. private ownership has advantages-Reerve a room at a sanatorium at once and cocks also of Long Island. Cocks repre low is the sounder before a fair opinior cancel all appointments for six weeks. sented Oyster Bay when Roosevelt was sorious shock requires long and careful President. He is a Quaker, who still wears restorative treatment. Sniff a little amthe broad brim; is a farmer, and knows as monia and brandy or burn feathers in the tuch about Lorses as David Harum, Hicks s also a Quaker, but he changed his name room. If there should be an empty chair in the in early life to gratify a relative and prebarber shop-Have the putient's heart acserve a family line. He is something of ion tested. Bring him back to his sense "a fighting Quaker," being one of the jabbing with a hatpin or twisting his militant members of the Naval Affairs rm. If this does not avail, roll him on a Committee. Strangely enough, A. Mitchell arrel and tickle the soles of his feet. Palmer, the national Democratic commit-If the skip-stop system were abandoned teeman from Pensylvania, was a school-Apply a tourniquet to the public to check mate of Sproul, Cocks and Hicks, as was the flow of abuse. Put to bed with hot-Pusey Passmore, head of the Federal Re-SOCRATES. water bottles, serve system in Philadelphia. . . .

To Get Back Home

To GET back home again-and there to see

o hear some friendly voice call out to me

From street or corner of remembered ways Where rain or shine or wind-blown winter

In waiting welcome from the silent f

raine:

tears.

Beyond

dreams

and death,

to get back home again-to know at last

The guns are still from Flanders to Lor.

The day of slogging through the mud is past

The night of terror in the driving rain

Lies hidden in the midst of Argonne drifts,

A grim yet holy specter of the years That wait alread, where every shadow lifts

To get back home again-oh, dream

Too radiant to last but for a breath !

Before the smile that welcomes through it.

drift of purple nights and singing stream leyond black dawns still rife with ghost

Beyond the dreamless sleep of those who wait

To hold the line they fought for to the end

Conductors who have so long validy

of the trolley should hall with satisfaction

The lights of home hold up their golden

oft, warm arms from out the long ag-



AFTER-EFFECTS

- Le annante Diet Childre

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Representative Hicks, of Oyster Bay, a Classmate of "Old'Bill Sproul" at Swarthmore-Desire of the Draft Boards for Permanent Social Organization—Philadelphia Aces

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8. | as to the trend toward Federal centraliza-CRED HICKS, who represents the Oyster Bay district in Congress, is all keyed up over the fact that "Old Bill Sproul" is elected Governor of Pennsylvania, a The Hon, Frederick C, Hicks was a classmate of the Governor-elect when they were boys at Swarthmore College So "Old Bill" is more a term of endearment than an evidence of advancing years. Hicks has a brother who was also a chum

tion and control. In this Mr. Reeves does not differ from many other prominent Philadelphians, who have the notion that private incentive and enterprise should be encouraged without too much Federal interference. Mr. Reeves, although his long Philadelphia associations might occasion surprise at the statement, is Jersey born. He came from Bridgeton so far back that we need not mention the date; but the remarkable thing about him is that he spent sixty years helping to build up the Girard National Bank. Having entered that institution as a clerk, he continued

a newspaper man, the late Collins W. Walton might also be included in that interesting group.

. . . $O_{\rm to\ think\ that,\ due\ to\ the\ activities\ of}^{\rm BSERVERS\ at\ the\ capital\ are\ inclined}$ Colonel Hatch and some of the Federal authorities. Philadelphia is receiving a little more notoriety than is fair concerning vice conditions. In Washington there has been a great deal of this kind of talk. due to housing conditions and the invasion of thousands of young people of both sexes who have come here for war work, but very little of it gets in the newspapers. Congress has taken cognizance of the situation and has given financial encouragement to those who want to quit their jobs and go back home-especially the young women, who have found living conditions unfavorable and the cost of foodstuffs outrageously high. The "vice" at the capital that does get publicity is the "bootlegging," which has come to be notorious. Saloons no longer exist in this city, but the liquor comes in by wagon or automobile and the police courts are kept busy on that account. . . . MAYER M. SWAAB, JR., formerly with the Fleer chewing-gum people and now one of the big fellows in the game in New York, is naturally pleased with the record made by his son Jacques, who was recommended for the aviation service by a Philadelphia Congressman, Following the style of the inimitable Cattell, Mayer Swaab says of his son: "He now ranks second among the living American aces with thirteen machines down, ten of which have already been officially certified. He cost the enemy about fifteen trained fliers, more than \$250,000 worth of property and brought additional glory to the State of Pennsylvania." The boys around the Singerly School, at Twentysecond and Berks streets, will remember Jacques Swaab as one of their playmates of fifteen years ago. And not a word of delphia ace who has brought so ruch comfort to the Biddles of Andalusia

has one redeeming feature hidden under the mass of its accumulated errors and cruelties. It is bringing to the Germans a whiff of their own frightfulness

"The P. R. T. Tries New Car" oried a headline yesterday. But will the P. R. T. ride in it?

WHEN THE GREAT DIE WHENEVER a truly great man dies the world is wrenched around to a fresh realization of the futility of hasty judgments.

No man is perfect. None can be altogether blameless. Yet it is a common habit of peoples everywhere to demand of those whom they exalt something of the infallibility reserved for demigods and to unloose upon every favorite tempests of derision in the moments of his failure.

Few of us stop to realize that it is vort ney to stumble on the way to the heights sause that road is rocky and uneven and rilous with obstacles unknown to those the live in the peace and comfort of the lowlands.

Roosevelt had to die before all his own people realized how great he was. It might be well to remember this now when a temperate view and just opinions are among the greatest needs of the hour.

Here's hoping that peace will win her very proudest balze when the delegates actually draw their chairs up to the green table.

THE "GOB"

TT WASN'T difficult to find an answer for L that man-o'-war's-man who leaned against our desk the other day and deanded gloomily to know why more nice and appreciative things aren't being said about the seafarers of this war and why all the glad uproar appears to range around the returning doughboys.

The fact of the matter was obvious. Mere rose isn't enough to tell of the wonders "d terrors that the sea has known it ie last few years. And therefore only ; or epics can ever tell adequately of appalling world in which the gob lived and tolled and fought and had his being. The sailor of the navy had one advan tage over the man in the trenches. No cootie could ever enter his world. It wasn't permitted. And, in any event, it ould have died instantly of fright. In all other respects the sailor on the sea ad the tenser, the wilder and, in many ays, the more perilous life. When he ald him down to rest he knew that thunders and lightnings sufficient to shake a nent were folded up and tucked away within a few inches of his ear and that they might be unloosed at any instant by wd thrust of an enemy in the dark. lowing tempests of the North Sea

by Italy are sometimes discountenanced because human instincts incline toward the under dog.

The weakness of these verdicts lies in the fact that they are based chiefly on sentiment, not buttressed by information It is perfectly possible for a persuasive propaganda dealing with a subject with which the average non-Italian or non-Croatian is very imperfectly acquainted to win adherents for either side of the controversy.

It is obvious, therefore, how imperative was the need of the President's journey to the Italian cities. That even a statesman of Mr. Wilson's acumen was enabled amid kaleidoscopic scenes and rapturous festival fully to master so difficult a problem is, of course, inconceivable, but certainly he gained exceptional opportunities for clearing the atmosphere. Personal contact with a crisis is worth a whole library of reference books.

Both the Italian imperialist press and ts opponents have been outspoken during the visit. It is reported that to the Italian popular mind-a mind, he it recalled, that has been inspired to enthusiasm for nearly four years with the "Irredentist" ideal-there is no issue hetween the President's policy and Italy's ambitions. This can mean one of three things, two of which may be stamped as

highly improbable.

It is all but unthinkable that Mr. Wilson has betrayed his announced aims to the extent of subscribing to what would be a policy of unjust and selfish Italian aggression. It is equally unlikely that all Italian hopes of an enlarged nation have been suddenly dispelled by the presidential eloquence. But it is entirely conceivable that some adjustment of intentions, susceptible, of course, of amendment, has been made. Inclination to a course of this sort will vastly affect the amenities of the Peace Conference.

Doubtless it will be there demonstrated, as it can be with statistical accuracy, that Trieste is a city threefourths Italian in population, that Italians are the most numerous race in Fiume and in many of the Adriatic islands. Some other contentions cannot be so authoritatively made. Such information as crosses the ocean but feebly supports the Italian claims to the group of thirteen Greek islands occupied during the Lybian war and never relinquished or to the Croatian-Slovene territory behind the Adriatic coastal strip.-In some districts antipathetic popula-

may be formed of the new toll system now eing worked out.

Save for the fact that The Vocabulary diplomacy speaks in of Craft its own specially prepared language and is emperamentally unfriendly to the obvious meanings of words, Sonnino's insistence of

the "intangibility" of the secret treaty of London might gladden the foes of that document. As it is, in his own privileged idiom, the Italian foreign minister probably intends to say that the agreement can't be touched.

Peace clouds may Mathematically gather, but there's unquestionably a glint of Optimistic sunlight in the reap-

bearance of a most potent Wilsonian augury, since the sessions in Paris are scheduled to legin on January 13. The very number has never been divided, save by vulgar fractions

We learn that the ex-Inanimate Crown Prince's cam-Helplesaness era timidity necessitated the most artful naneuvers by the Netherlanders who snapped his photograph, but what must have been the

reluctance of the perfectly good and healthy leng thus so perilously employed?

It was to have been The Greater Drought expected that Governor Brumbaugh would declare in his final message for national prohibition. The Governor's speeches and State papers were proof of his essential dryness.

Bernstorff says he is for the League of But He Nations. Now we must Always Lies! begin to lose faith in plan that heretofore has seemed to offer

Polson? he said that it is of the illuminating variety.

He Doesn't Care

The much - talked - of Crown Prince has been He Flammed "flimmed" in his ex-Germany

nave Paris for a background

that hundred dollars' worth of flowers at the State's expense, was he conceivably consider. ing the appropriate adornment of somebody's political funeral?

MEMBERS of local draft boards through-out the country are putting up to Congress the advisability of providing a brevet commission, a medal, a uniform or some other insignia that will entitle members of the boards to be recognized in military bodies or clubs that may hereafter be formed. The Philadelphia boards are putting this question up to General Crowder as well as to members of Congress, No. 7, of which E. C. Atkinson is chairman; No. 11, headed by John Baker Duttle, and No. 17, of which William Blackwood is chairman, have already been heard from. It is said that the provost marshal general has under consideration three or four plans for recognizing the draft board war workers which he expects to submit to Congress. There will probably be no action until the War Department does present a concrete recommendation. . . .

WHEN James Rankin Young and Harry Walker get together at the National tress Club ic Washington a flood of recolections approaching the stage of remiiscence is sure to follow, notwithstanding hat ex-Congressman Jim is now prone to keep in touch with modern Wall street onditions. It is the theory of many oldtime newspaper men that news is not so much the sensation of today as it is the omparison of what happens today with what happened twenty years ago. Therefore, in these old-line conversations the late Vincent Cooke and Lou Megargee and Moses P. Handy are apt to come into view, and another name almost forgotten 1. the newspaper hurly-burly of today is that of Colonel Frank A. Burr, a writer, traveler and orator, who was familiar to Philadelphians when Frank McLaughlin owned the Times and Colonel Alexander K. McCluresought to compress the crowds in the middle attempted editorially to boss the town . . .

FRANCIS B. REEVES, of McKean The "serious" fighting in which the Herstreet, Germantown, although retired from many of his former activities, keeps lin Spartacans so methodically engage in in touch with Washington conditions, with front of the poor old Vorwaerts building is Fifth and Chestnut streets. Although not some apprehension, it must be confessed. beginning to have also its comic aspects.

until he became its honored president At the end of sixty years he turned the presidency over to Joseph Wayne, Jr., in ample time to enable that bright young financier to wrestle with the Federal Reserve and the McAdoo Liberty Loans. Mr. Reeves laments the departure of Rudolph

Blankenburg, whom he recently characterized as one of Philadelphia's greatest citizens.

S HIPPING promises to be one of the big problems of the immediate future. but the difficulty is as much in obtaining seamen to man the ships as it is to obtain the ships. The work of such organizations as the Scamen and Landsmen's Aid Society of Philadelphia cannot, therefore, be overestimated at this time. Dr. Howard Preston McHenry, the superintendent of the society, which has been caring for the wants of seamen at Front and De Lancey streets since 1878, tells us that the Phila-

delphia Chamber of Commerce approves this work. Doctor McHenry, who is also pastor of the Mariners' Church, has been laboring among seamen and longshoremen for many years. He finds it pays to give attention to this class of workers, who are so often overlooked in our good citizen

organizations. The doctor, by the way, has a son in France, who threw down his books at the university and went in as a private. He is now Corporal H. Scott McHenry, Battery D, 308th Field Artillery, Seventy-eighth Division, which has seen

some very severe fighting. . . .

T HAS been but a few years since Joel Cook, formerly financial editor of the Public Ledger and American correspondent of the London Times, died in Washington, where he had been sent as member of Congress from the Second District. His son, George W. Childs Cook, an amtable young fellow, who had worked with his father and afterward for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, came to the capital to close up the Congressman's affairs. George was a careful boy, with no wasteful habits and no fads in particular, except to watch fires and see the fire engines run. But in a few years, after the young man had become a member of the Union League and in his own right and by inheritance had accumulated a fortune, he also passed away. His personal estate alone was recently inventoried at approximately \$200,000. Much of this doubtless was the result of Joel Cook's early investment in ship shares-back in the days when sailing vessels were profitable to their Philadelphia owners. The

departure of young George Cook removed the last vestige of the old Sailer-Cook-Johann coterie that gathered the Public Ledger's financial news along Third street and up to the time Drexels located at

What Do You Know?

OUIZ I. Who was Giuseppe Mazzini? 2. Who wrote the music of "Home, Sweet

3. What is an eclogue? 4. Who said "The greatest of faults is to be conscious of none"?

5. In what year was Halley's comet last visible to the naked eye?

6. What Federal general in the Civil War was nicknamed Kaiser William? 7. What is an ortolan?

8. Who was the artist of the celebrated car-toons, "The Rake's Progress??

9. What is the modern name of the Greek peninsula known in classical times as Peloponnesus?

10. Where is Fancuil Hall and why has it been called "the cradie of liberty"

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

uring his career Theodore Roosevelt held the offices of Assemblyman at Albany. Federal Civil Service Commissioner, Police Commissioner of New York City, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, colonel of the Rough Riders, Governor of New York State. Vice President and President.

Christopher Columbus is supposed to have

3. Theodore Roosevelt derived the expression "muck-raking" from an episode in Bunyan", "The Filgrim's Progress."

Bonillabalase is a fish stew, with rice and lomators, highly scanned, and made may ory with berbo, especially and the so-favorite dish in the south sof on. It is a favorite dish in the south soft of the so-has been celebrated in the sportfally "Bal-lade of Bouillabalase," by Thackers,

"Foois rush in where angels fear to tread" is in Foors "Easy on Criticism."
Deborah Brad, of Philadelphia, became the wife of Brajamin Franklin.

7. Szeged is the second largest city in Hun-

Hiram Jo

Fary, tucket is a flourish on a trumpet, liram Johnson, of California, was the Pre-pressive party's vice presidential nominee the last time Theodore Roossvelt ran for the presidency.

hinteriand is a district behind a co

nal sentincia at Freedom's Gate. here none shall pass save those who whisper--"Friend." Where To get back home again-yes, that is all; the only solution for the world's difficulties. is less than nothing down world : To hear no more the bugie's waking call-Of the gas that soon The tramp of marching feet-all standards will be turned on at furled-Harrisburg it may not And only silent thoughts of those who stay To hold the guard across the endless years, Who will not come again the ancient way Nor know the "smile that welcomes through A headline informs us its team that the Mayor is to LIEUTENANT GRANTLAND RICE have his trial soon. Third Army, A. E. F. Well, we are having ours now. Not since the Congress of Vienna have the bookings for a world series been so com-

plicated. tle. And he didn't

the new center-entrance car. If Martin G. Brumbaugh really ordered