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Philadelphia, Friday, January 31, 1919

THE CITY MADE GOOD

excellence of the arrangements made here to welcome the men."

other returning transports here should be contemplated without pain.

The War Department might even be justified in arranging a home-coming schedule for Philadelphia without being subject to remore while the vessels are in midocean

The city has performed its part admirably. If is now up to the arms to decide whether it wants to repeat an in disputably good thing.

## RED TAPE REPENTANT

NEXT to the valedictory of the President of China, who officially immented his inefficiency and expressed the hope that his successor would be worthice, the British Government's explanation of transaclantic mall delays assuredly takes the palm for unaffected frankness. The Ministry of Shipping announces that "owing to an oversight" it "failed to give to the postoffice the usual number of fast ships departing In the face of such an avowai the sharp edge of criticism bedulled and human sympathy clogs the atterance of sufferers by the "oversight." Officialdon graves entry into the vast company of human sinners A fault confessed baffles the priner, renders his indignation verified; heartiess and establishes the offender, however outrageous he may have bungled in the de-

lightful sentimental role of the under dog. Sympathy for the blunders of Mr. Burleson and his meandering posts; service is as rare today as kings in contrat Europe. If he aspires to more than his dueshare of it, is there not a stimulating to-

in the British procedure? The greatest of faults," resigned a wiseold Scotchman, "is to be conscious of none,"

# TRAFFIC LAWS AND GOOD MANNERS . the usual result.

heart in the careless drivers of automos loss, ference is trying to create among rockless. Individuals will have to do the same think

expressed always in emisideration for other | terested in maintaining a high wage sched people. Our hunty is not so great as in que hasn't learned the lessons of the time justify any man by positing is beauty at: Because the advantages gained through the tomobile madly through a crowd of people | war were artificial advantages. War proswaiting for street cars. Nor is them and presty was a shadow and a decusion. What demand upon the time of the average many is needed now any the new advantages that which justifies him in driving at a fifty can come only through humans co-opera mile rate in streets where consider not the among all the elements in industry Complaints such as that which appeared with a lew always to general welfare, paper yesterday will grow more frequent | The constant is overcolled judgments

aren't enough of them, and I den't possible Imform numbers of the Wemen's Land to follow and errest every violater of the Army of New York. She wreed that all speed laws. It is a question whether more are the warmen new duting form work detraffic can ever be precisely regulated by mand wages could to the wages of men ne police pressure. A better care for Austria | our same general employment. The moral conditions would be in a disposition of drivers to observe on the road the same decencies which characterize fromas intercourse elsewhere in civilized communities;

## HUMAN IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ONE of the details of the Peace Conference labor code which leaps out of the general plan with the force of a truth that groups without any uncorance of steam is beyond argument relates to the old practice of recruited labor mobilized in one country for shipment to another.

It is proposed that hereafter an international commission will scrutinize every scheme of this sort and deny the right of syndicates and individuals to move large groups of workers into new fields unless it is shown that need for that extra labor exists and that wages sufficient for decent living conditions are to be paid the workors. Labor representatives at the Peace Conference ask this sort of restriction with a view to taking from the hands of oldfashioned exploiters in all countries the weapons which they have used heretofore in fighting the workers and in keeping

living conditions at a low level. No one who knows the history of the mine fields in this and other States will have a moment's doubt of the wisdom of the proposed arrangement. The Irish and Welsh miners who opened up the Pennsylvania coal fields were driven slowly westward when Poles and Lithuanians again tolerade the system under which were imported in great numbers. When the Poles and Lithuanians became edu- tesimal bits of mechanism in the industrial cated to the American standards of living. they sought better pay and better working "scrapped." The code of industrial ethics conditions, and were confronted by new to be formulated at the Peace Conference competitors recruited in other parts of with a view to making working conditions Europe. The need for new miners was, of course, legitimate. But it is significant pressure in industry has been a little too

that floods of immigrants have always been directed to those industries in which workers were seeking a better standard

of living. The system is not peculiar to America. It exists everywhere. The record of labor recruiters working with European steamship agepts has often been a scandal. Everybody suffered in the end. Wages were kept down. Whole communities of aliens have been established in the United States and these newer citizens have sometimes developed a sullen distrust and an ugly restlessness from the dim belief that they were being badly used. Crime and a degraded voting system are two olivious results in America of the reck-

### UNDERSTANDING NEEDED TO AVERT INDUSTRIAL STRESS

Lessons in Compromise Which the Peace Conference Can Teach Employers and Their Workers

NOTHING could more vividly reveal the courses of buyor invest here and elsewhere in the world than the defiant prononnestments of leaders on both sides of the endless contraverse who see was mathat they "will hold on to advantages gained through the war." Labor men on he one hand and the captains and generals of industry on the other are victims of he same mistake. They are attempting to measure the uncertain future in terms of the present.

It is idle to suppose that rigid economic standards set up now can remain fixed in BRIGADIER GENERAL MCMANUS. a world of change and vast movement. No man can say what he will or will not troops from the Haverford vesterday, con- do under the force of measurable circum fesses to being "really surprised by the I stances in the future. And it is altogether extraordinary that even the ablest men in the opposed camps have failed so far to The shock of distillustrament having been | read the guiding message which the Peace thus withstood, plans for the a location of | Conference is writing on the sky as if for their particular benefit.

The statesmen now at Paris have had stupendous questions thrust at them with the demand for solutions. They have been forced to forget passions, hatreds, susparlons and private ambition. Each would like to hold on to the "advantages gained through the war." And each has learned what every man must learn sooner or later-that life and the world move in evitably through compromise.

No mation can get all it wanted out of the war. A nation that got all it wanted out of the war would be intolerable to the rest of civilization. It would be called a tyraut. There would be no your for it in the world. And so, through mighty strains and disappointments, the process of compromise goes on at Paris. The work of the Peace Conference is a series of readjustments devised for the welfare

In the end everybody will compromise The reddest Bolshevik will learn to reason The most violent imperialist will have some of the greed-slinken out of him.

The future of civilization will depend not so much upon legalistic rules and regulations as upon an entightened human consciousness; upon the ability and disposition of one man to get like neighbor's viewment and to understand his obligaof a State, a captain of industry or a mechanic on a steike. No one will ever bespring from misunderstandings. Workers and those who direct industries often display an absolutely tragle ignorance of each other's affairs and difficulties. Hernomic warfare in the form of strikes is

Meanwhile my one who takes about hold

that or two ago is a promittent cortal and industrial nelface worker of this einmans of such a demand is, of course, masome quine questof low prove are impleto but blatt bages to somet we less." Regioning the matter out to the end we toxin is pro-quest of office land; reduced our part on farms and a firms of farm words a mouteed by the year and split into the emplerment

If there is note for a mostly increase: supply of from labor the suggestion mainve heneficial scaults. Women who have one farm work and women who have have sweet into all other industries by the needs of the war period represent, indeeone of the serious problems of the hour It is not by strikes or propaganda that they can continue to sarn good wages. It is rather by the systematic expansion of farming and industry that the whole

question can be settled. This expansion will have to be gradual There will be an interval of time which will not be pleasant for labor. It will not be pleasant for the capitalists. Both sides | territorial aspirations. All of which, it is will fare better if, instead of making proud claims, they sit down and try to under stand difficulties that are universal.

The fundamental causes of labor have been advanced greatly by the war. It is certain that my lized opinion will never workers reason to be anything but inflamachine to be ween out quickly and then humane and constructive is needed. High

high. The race with machinery has been a little too swift. Harsh and unregulated competition lietween industrial groups has mposed upon many workers a sort of pressure beyond normal human endurance. In European industrialism especially, the

strain has been almost intolerable. The result has been had for civilization It has been bad for the race.

The Peace Conference would be justified f it could provide in its code for proper wages. But no set of rules can provide a remedy for the complication suggested in the address of the Philadelphia woman. Time and the evolution of industry in peace will have to decide the various questions of prices and wages. less system of labor importation on a large.

Workers and their employers too often have been alike in demanding the impossible. We shall get over the difficult places in the immediate future with far greater case if those who employ men will accept the new point of view toward which a vast part of the world is struggling and realize at last that the man who labors has the same hopes and purposes as the man who pays his wages the same love of life and the same concerns for his children and the same fundamental problems in his everyday existence.

Similarly the world would be better if workers and their leaders could get rid of the fantastic prejudices which they have been taught to nurture against the

The capitalist is usually the employer.

is only the outward signs of his success

but the agitators see. They never remen-

ber that behind every man who owns a

business are years of deprivation, of hard work, of unxieties, of strain and weareffort. He is carely the child of happy fortune. He is more likely to be an exteemely tared man who worked long hours during most of his life until he finally won. He is the creative spirit in industry. He has contributed more than he is usually credited with to the strength and riches of the country. When he actually gets acquainted with his workers he will have corrected an error that may fairly be barged against him. And when the workers follow his example and realize that the life of the boss is also full of trouble we shall have passed the age of strikes and moved into the age of co-operation. Then high wages will not have to be dependent

#### WHAT THE "MANDATORY PLAN" IS

unon war.

THE moverty of the mandatory system of colonial administration cannot legitimately alarm supporters of a much greater Innovation - the league of nations. The former project is the child of the latter. Any assumption that the parent scheme will work must inevitably include the corollary that a plan deciving its vitality from the major program is also prac-

Evidences that the Paris conference has subordinated secret treaty claims and the policy of direct appropriation of the former German passessions to the machinery that the international partnership will set up represent a tremendous accretion of faith in the principle of a world league striving for judicial appraisement of intricate problems. And as the league idea s thus strengthened the difficulties of adustment of detain shrink. The partieuar power temporarily taking over, under a mandate from the associate nations acting see a unit, the control of Pacific or able to measure the misery and less that I African tecritories will be enabled to abuse its trust only if the central mechanisms is faults

There are intimations that governments delegated to regulate the affairs of undeveloped regions pending their growth to stature rendering principles of self-de-SIT possible to bring about a change of Everybody loss. Everybody will a ways, termination permissible may defairly captalize economic opportunities and be exhas not the intent and cummit exert suffielent pressure to halt such offenses.

> oly to be justified in practice. Twenty rears ago it was not easily conceptable that the Philippines could ever be safely atrasted with the amount of self-government which they now enjoy. A few more greades may warrant the lift of independence to the islands and prove value ex necessations that America is shiring or responsibilities. In 1829 the Hawatian falands were semilarbac. During part of the ninetles they composed an indeprindent self-governing, underly repulsion which was eventually insorbed by the United States only on uncore request Pagua, the Blamarcks of the Carolines may scheme apportent a agreed shott in principle by the peace delegates soil he referable directly to the functioning of the league machinery. Pine phrase ... indergement will be inadequate. But the prospects of a working reague are sufficiently bright

Infects in details will naturally a use out with the revisions first can surely be expected of a league structure worths of erecting rivey ought not to be regarded as impugning the spirit of the undertaking. It is the right bey of that essential which is the most hopeful of signs in Paris.

stra gutforward murt direction. Perhaps if a unimportant to the well-being of a league of nations whether or not the German colonies are run my rman datories." directly responsible to the league. or by severeign nations, subscribing members of the league. But it may be important for e well-being of the world for Japan and the British dominions to exercise self-denia at this time because of the effect such selfshould will have no votice other nations with renamable to suppose, is appreciated by the

The Corner Salson Glee Club is sad over the fact that it will soon have to cut 'Smiles from its reportoire.

The 12 con who welcomed the soldiers on the Haverford would have been tacons if there had been room for them.

The National Housewives' League has called for a borcott of all food dealers who do not cut retail prices to conform with those of wholesalers. But even that won't bring back the free lanches of bygone days. | of Moorish territory? >-

## SPAIN'S PLAN TO REGAIN GIBRALTAR

An English View of Her Proposal to Swap Ceuta for the Far-Famed Rock

AN AUTHORITY on strategic aspects at the African and Spanish consts at the mouth of the Mediterranean, Sir Charles Callicett, K. C. B., is especially well qualified to discuss the rather startling proposal of Spain to exchange Centa for Gibraitar and to retire altoacther from. Morocco by selling the rest of her present possessions there to France. Count Romanones is said to have presented this plan to President Wilson in Paris, When the following article appeared in the Nineteenth Century and After, the writer described the proposition as one "raquely nuoted from time to time," and now that it is actually reported to have been made hts analysis requires additional pertinence

Do the Spaniards of today, as Spaniards undoubtedly did in the past, bitterly resent British presence on the Bock of Gibraltar? or do they acquiesce in an arrangement of comewhat long standing with merely a mild protest, as they have for all practical purposes been acquiescing for the last year or two in the sinking of their vessels and the murder of their seamen by the crews of submarines belonging to an estensibly friendly Sale"

The British public, to a large proportion of the people of this country at all events, a proposal to give up Gibraltar would come as a tremendous shock. There is a glamour about that rapor-edged, limestone mountast jutting out from Spanish territory such as nvests no other nortion of the King's dominions beyond the seas. In the part that t has played in building up the empire it has rivaled Quebec. The right of the Rock standing sentinel over the straits impresses the traveler from the United Kingdom as even the first glimmer of the flat-topped heights overshadowing Table Bay will not affect him. We have been brought up to believe the stroughold to be impregnable and to call it the key of the Mediterranean. We have all of us heard of its hidden galleries. hean in the precipiess of the porthern face. We revel in the story of the two years' siege, of the successive reliefs of the stricken garlson, of the great bombardment and of the red-hot shot. Deliver it up? That would be

Little had been done previous to 1895 to make the Book of real value to our naval torces, although such harbor works and establishments as existed were useful enough in time of neace. But in that year a program of development, conceived on ambitious lines, was taken in hand, it baving been decided to create the inclosed port and the dockyard very much as these are to be seen today, and with a singular lack of foreof Gibraltar was chosen as the site.

A very few years before the new harbor works were started the writer had occasion to make a your of the ports and coast line of Morocco, which was in those days a sovereign empire of somewhat old-fashioned ways and one with which there was always an off-chance of coming to blows; and on his way home he paid a first visit to Gibral tan. Excu then be was impressed with the cramped character of the position in which the famous place of arms was planted down side was dominated by ening ground in after keeping. There was already talk of developing the existing harbor works for naval jourposes, and it occurred to him forcibly that, rather than commit the country to so doubtful an undertaking, it might be destruble to abandon the place altogether if Spain would hand over Couts in exchange. He conde representations to that effect-family commercial resources of Mauretonia and a remembrance of the mass of seawood-grown boulders marking the site of the mole w built when we held the gates of this land of

ners known as Centa projects castward in catension of the southern shore of the Gut of Gibraltan, On its land side it is only communical within an are of 50 degrees, and that only from its tempedate addinity The frontier between Spanish and Moorud territory rate at a distance of between 4000 and lead yards from the harbor twitten is on the northern ride and within the bight created by the inthmus joining the reminsula to the maintaind) in the early number; but Mich is so lacking at Gibraltan sites in healthy upland to barracks and habitations, would place training areas at the disposal of the son and would add to the King's dombeyond the seas a health resort to the lengted classes from the old would flock in crowds in winter the

The truth is that were we starting at with Gibraltar and Centa to chooling as nature made them, nobody ounter would dream of selecting the rea, lack of training ground, water probexpansion and a climate apt to be oppressed in the actium months, combine to make the Bock an unsatisfactory military station quire apart from its topographical disabilities as fortress. Furthermore, it is part and part of Spain oven if the British flag floats fr battlements, just as much as the Isle Wight is a part and parcel of England; and that in itself is objectionable. But when we come to consider the question of excharge we are dealing with Gibraltar and Cepta as nature made them, but as they star

being completed and being more spacious than that at Cruta, there is the dockyara with its drydocks and establishments; the nearly \$2,000,000 to construtween 1895 and 1905. The defense wor are more complete and appropriate and ill barracks better than those on the far vic parraces better than those on the far so of the water. To bring Ceuta up to t gibrelter mandard as naval station and to in respect to efficacy of coast defenses a as regards buildings to be occupied by trooping the probability of the country of the companies. would probably involve an expenditure quite (5,000,000. Would Spain, for the co-or getting rid of us off the Rock, of acqu ing a valuable port asking for the construc-tion of only some six miles of branch line to link it up with the general railway system into the country, and of gaining possession of the excellent docks and dockyard buildings, be prepared to pay so large a sum as this, as well as to cede 100 square miles or so

# TRAVELS IN PHILADELPHIA

By Christopher Morley

The Haverford Comes Home

DIRLADELPHIA'S bands were tied in the matter of welcoming the Haverford. What a greeting we could have given her men if they had been permitted to parade brough the center of the city, past Indesendence Half-the symbol of all they fought for and down the shining sweep of Broad street: And yet, although we were more citizens of Coblenz), what a fine burner note there was in the mass of humbler citi zens that greeted the transport at the feed of Washington avenue, I wish Mr. Baher nuglit have been there—the scene would have unde lilm more tender toward those loyal Philadetphians who don't quite see ally most of the transmets should docksal-well, a

PHILADELPHIANS were thinking of our thinking above all else yesterday morning. But I lundn't intended to go down to so

the Haverford come in: I had traveled en her myself and know her genial habits of forecraftination. I shrewdly suspected the would arrive at her dock long after the hour announced. Days ago, when we were told she would arrive on the 27th, I smiled know-ingly. When she was off the Capes and word was telegraphed of a "disabled steering gear I chucked. The lovial old step was herself again. It is almost incredible tha an enemy submarine should have dared to tire a tia fish at her. I should think a cau-tious, subaqueous commander would hav-sheered off and dived away in panic, fearing some devil's ruse. Surely no harmless vesse come devil's ruse. Surely in introduction of the ought to have guituraled to himself would travel as is surely as that! How many though the captains must have field her dignified presence, suspecting her to be one of Beatry's trick fleet, sent out to lure innocent submarines to death by loitering blandly on This is a liberatured like. Slow ships are ever the best to travel on. Her unruffled, imperceptible progress across blue horizons is her greatest charm, and was undoubtedly her subtle security,

Birr passing along Pine street, about thirty tobacco whiffs after breakfast, I saw e malders run out from the Peirce School in a high cackle of feminine excitement. Ex-dently they had been let off for the day What shall we do with these old books I heard one say. To we have to cart them round with us?" It was plain from their gleeful chatter that they were bound for Washington avenue. And then on Broad Washington avenue. And then on Broa-street I saw little groups of pedestrian hurrying southward. Over that speciou theroughfare there was a feeling of suspense and excitement—the feeling of "something happening that passes so suitchly from brain to brain. I could not resist temptation to go down and join the throng.

WASHINGTON AVENUE is not a bouleexpanse of huge factories and freight cars. But over the cobbles citizens of all sorts were hurrying with bright faces. Peddlers carried bundles of flags and knots of colored bailoons, which tugged and eduled in the cold wind. In an Italian drug store at the corner of Sixth, under a sign, Telefono Pub-bileo per Qualslasi Distanza, a distracted pretzel baslie: man, who had aircady sold out his wares, was calling un wome distant base of supplies in the hope of replenishing his stock. Jefferson Square, brown and leaf-less, was packed with people. Hown by the docks loomed up a tail, black funnel, deli-bling smake. There she is "cried an ex-cited lady, leaping from cobble to cobble. For a moment I almost apologized to the good old Haverford for having misjudged her. Was she really docked already, on the tick of time? Then I saw that the vessel in sight had only two masts, and I knew that my old favorite had four, or used to have

THE crowd at the lower end of Washingseck by mounted police. Red Cross ambu check by mounted ponce. Is a ross annu-lances and trucks were slowly butting their way down to the pier, envied by us humbler souls who had no way of getting closer. Perched on a tall wagon a group of girls. apparently factory hands were singing mer-rily "Bring Back My Bonnie to Ma." On again, and we were glad.

every side I heard scraps of detached cor versation, "He was wounded and garsed, and he says if they send me back to that stuff it'll be in a box." Sheltering behind stout telephone pole, perhaps the ver-ne which was flinging the peddler's an guished cry for more pretzels, I sought a light for my pipe and found myself gazing on a red-printed dodger: "WORKING CLASS, KNOW THE TRUTH. The workers one hand creates Millionaires and lixxies and on the other habo's and misery. \* \* \*

THE MONEY CHANGERS

THE longest way round is usually the A shortest way home, and it occurred to me that the graveyard of Old Sweder Church would be a useful vantage point. I found Reckless street. Apparently the same lought had occurred to several other wise error, for I got to the gates just as the exten was locking them. Ignoring the gen-rous offer that the church makes on several ighboards "\$10 Reward for Any Person Found Destroying the Church Property"-took my stand at one corner of the church eard, looking out over the docks and the housands crowded along the pavements be-low. Reading the tombstones passed away the time for the better part of an hour

BUT still there was no sign of the Haver-ford. I strolled up the waterfront, stopping by the barge Victor to admire a very fat terrier fondled by the skipper's wife. was about to ask if I could step abound. afford a cather better view of the honed-for runsport, when I saw the ferry Peerles, one of the three ancient oddities that my be ween South street and Gloucester. And a the same moment the whistles down the river began to blow a deep, vibrant chorus. Obvi-ously, the best way to see the Haverford was to take a deep sea voyage to Glouceste

ND so it was. When the Peerless puller A away from her slip the first thing as saw was the reception boat City of Camden, with the Mayor's committee aboard that the Mayor, where was he?) backing unstream in a flutter of flags. And then we came right abreast of the big liner, which had just come opposite her pier. She stood very high in the water, and seems none the worse for the five months' ducking she is said to have had. Her upper decks were brown with men, all facing away from us, however, to acknowledge the coar of cheer-ing from the piers. So they did not hear the feeble piping set up by the few intrepid travelers to Gloucester. A spinster next to me cried out curranced: "Oh, I would like SHIP is always a noble sight, and while A the Haverford was never built for beauty, she has the secone dignity of one

who has gone about many hard tasks in he

own uncomplaining fashion. She has a large

and solid stateliness. Hurricanes cannot bustle her, nor have all the hosts of Tirpitz marred her sturdy comelihood. Her funnel is too outrageously tall and lean, her hows too bluff, her beam too broad for her to take on any of the queenly grace of her slim and swagger sisters. She is a square-toed useful kind of creature; just the sort of versel the stald Delaware loves, with no swank or swagger. And yet, in the clear yellow light of the winter morning she s too outrageously tall and lean, her how seemed to have a new and very lovely beauty. Her masts were dressed with flagfrom the bright ripple of the Stars Stripes at the fore to the deep scarlet of her own Red Ensign over the taffrail. Half a dozen tugs churned and kicked beside her as she swung slowly to the dock. Over the water came a continuous roar of cheering as the waiting thousands tried to say what war in their hearts. In the crude language of the Board of Health, her passengers had of the basis of the state of th gone out hoping no gain; they had come back asking no glory. From the low dest of the Peerless we could see them unving their brown caps against the bright blue bothriguess of the skyline. They were home

# REALITIES

VET when the splendor of the earth Y is fallen into dust. When plow and sword and fame and worth

Are rotted with black rust. The Dream, still deathless, still unborn, Blows in the hearts of men. The star, the mystery, the morn Hoom agelessly again.

OLDER than Time with ages shed. The matins of a thrush, Deeper than reverence of God, The summer evening's hush,

Then trampling deaths is grief more strong, Love than its avatars. And echo of an echoed song Shall shake the eternal stars

Archibaid MacLeish, in "Tower of Ivory."

Representative Manu says Secretary nicls ought to be impeached for having hought radio plants without authority

A Camelon lad blames the movies for baving caused him to steal a car and shoot at his pursuers. Shall we can the pictures or wait for a campaign"

in Planouth, England, there has been started by the Y. W. C. A. an organization known as the Columbia Club, the charter members of which are 100 English girls, all vell connected, and 200 American navy boys.

## What Do You Know?

What is the capital of the Commonwealth of Australia pending the transfer of the government to the new federalized cut of Camberra? What is the literal meaning of the word.

"saute," as applied to foods? Which is the "Hawkeye State"? . Which is the shallowest of the five Great

Lakes of America?

What is the abbreviation for baronet? What is the sum paid annually by the United States to the Republic of Pana-

When was wireless telegraphy invented by Marconi? s. From the ranks of what profession were

the majority of the Presidents of the United States drawn?

. How many minutes make a degree in circular measure? ... s. Who wrote the novel, "Barchester Towers ?

## Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

i. Papua is another name for New Guinea. the large island lying directly north of Australia.

 General Winterfeld has just resigned from the German armistice commission. Maryland is named after Henrietta Maria. the wife of King Charles I, of England. 4. Usance is time allowed on the payment

of foreign bills of exchange, 5. "The Decameron" was written by Boccae-

6 The Irish Molly Magnires composed a secret organization formed with the object of defeating terrorizing agents and process servers and others engaged in femant eviction. In Pennsylvania the same name was adopted by a law less secret organization, notorious for the commission of crimes, including murderous attacks on coal mine owners or officials. It was suppressed in 1877,

7. Montgomery. Ala., was capital of the Southed Confederacy before the selec-

Planets may be distinguished from fixed stars by the fact that the former do not twinkle.

John C. Fremont, first Republican can-didate for President, was known as "The Pathfinder."

English War of the Roses was a white-