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Philadelphia, Vriday, February 15, 1010

ENDING A JOKE THAT HAD GONE TOO FAR

WHEN this State committed lise f to the nonpartisan system of nominating judges it evidently was in the mood of the man who said he was always willing to try anything once.

But the nonpartisan judiciary ac, has not worked out as its advocates expected. There has been no improvement in the character of the men nominated and elected, and it happened two or three years ago that an obscure lawyer with no qualifications for the post received a nomination for a high judicial office. He would not have received serious consideration by any party under the pavilsan system of making nominations.

Last fall when two 'udges were elected and when, under the constitutional provision intended to secure the representation of the minority party on the bench. one of the successful candidates should have been a Democrat, the nonpartisan plan was so worked as to secure the election of two Republicans. Nothing could have been more farcical.

Word now comes from Harrisburg that the farce is to be ended and that the law is to be repealed this winter so that candidates for the bench may once more be frankly nominated by the different partles, without any pretense that they are not. This is fortunate, for nothing is more pernicious than to make a farce-comedy of a judicial election.

ASSETS VS. FEARS IN BUSINESS WORLD

ALTOGETHER exempt from the dis-quieting taint of "Polyannaism" is William C. Redfield's hopeful view of American business conditions. Speaking before a meeting of the National Dry Goods Association in New York the other night. the Secretary of Commerce contrasted demonstrable facts with the peculiarly prevalent brand of dismay which persists in ignoring them.

remaining months. Capital will find It is incontestable, as he maintained profitable investment in such structures. that, "our own economic structure has not as every one thus far erected has been been shaken so severely as that of the filled with tenants at high rents as soon as other nations associated with us in the war." It is equally true that "the condi-

tacle in the universal conflict. Her possi- there has rarely been such a disposition in ble redemption under a kinsman of the this city Kaiser has been proving no small embar-If the real estate brokers will make a derasement to civilization. If she can now put her house in order without falling a mand for retrenchment and reform a part

may be in sight

OWN YOUR HOME, BUT

Their Business and Improve

the Local Government

able homes. The number has been in

creasing rapidly during the last two years.

and building has almost ceased. Yet in

We said "in spite of this condition." It

to be built if the builders can get the

material and the labor. They must do this

country. Here are the latest available fig-

ures showing the number of dwellings and

the number of persons occupying each

dwelling in ten citles with a population

No. of Persons to

158

dwellings a dwelling

295,060

01.000

\$2,000

\$1,000

\$3,000

35,000

246.000

203.000

New York and Boston are cities of apart

ment houses where families live in strata

in huge cliffs or are filed away in small

which efficiency experts have invented for

the convenience of business men. There

are big buildings in these citles which

house the population of a village. To call

the small suite of rooms occupied by each

family a home is to misuse that sacred

There are few apartments in Philadel

phia, though such structures have begun

to rear themselves in the heart of the city

within the last three or four years. They

will continue to go un west of Broad street

and south of Market for a long while to

come, for the land there is getting to be

too valuable for single residences, and

hundreds of families which once lived there

are spending six or eight months of the

year on their country estates and are find-

ing it more convenient to maintain an

apartment than a house in town for the

74,000

in excess of 400.000;

Philadelphia

Baltimore

Pittsburgh

St. Louis

Thicago

New York

Boston

word.

(leveland San Francisco

Detroit

in order to supply the demand. They

people to own their own homes.

merits.

of their Own-Your-Home campaign they prey to Bolshevist anarchy her recovery will do more to insure its success than they ,can accomplish in any other way. The prospective purchaser would like to be assured that there will be no increase in

the tax rate. If he could be told that the **OWN YOUR CITY FIRST** twelve hundred brokers would combine to demand economies in the City Hall now How the Real Estate Brokers Can Boom and the election of a new city government on a program of business efficiency he would be in a better mood than he is now THERE are more people in Philadelphia than can be accommodated with suitto consider buying a home. Many men will buy and take their chances, but we could have no better propagandists for good government than the real estate brokers if they would pledge each purbecause the population has been growing chaser to consider the business capacity of every candidate for office and vote splite' of this condition several hundred real estate brokers gathered at the Belleagainst the men who are known to be more interested in the distribution of the ue-Strafford Hotel last night to make plums than in the conservation of the replans for a campaign in April to induce sources of the city.

An Own-Your-Home campaign running along with an Own-Your-City-First propawould be more correct to say because of ganda can accomplish wonders for this this condition. Within the next twelve great community if it is conducted with months several thousand new houses are imagination and insight

IT DIDN'T GET THERE, BUT IT'S ON THE WAY

hope to sell the homes instead of renting THE seniority rule, which has hitherto them. The Own-Your-Home drive of the governed the selection of committee real estate brokers is to be undertaken to assist the builders in finding purchasers. chairmen in the Senate, has not been re-It is an effort toward intelligent co-operapealed by the caucus of Republican Senation between the middlemen and the protors, but the caucus made a start in that ducer and it deserves to be crowned with direction.

the success which all worthy endeavor It has voted that no Senator may be a chairman of more than one of the ten important committees, and may have a Such a campaign is likely to be more seat on only two such committees, and successful here than in any other large may serve as a member of a conference American city, for this is a community of committee from only one of the two unless home owners. It has more individual the second committee asks that he he nomes in proportion to the population than any other considerable city in the appointed.

It has not been the custom to name the same Senator as chairman of two important committees, but the same Senator has served on three or four of the committees which control legislation. The Democrats who now control the Senate followed the example of the Republicans.

When the Republicans were in control Senator Lodge was chairman of the Committee on Immigration and he, sat on the Committee on Finance, Foreign Relations and Naval Affairs. Senator Penrose was chairman of the Committee on Finance and was a member of the Committees on Immigration, Naval Affairs and Railroads.

Both Penrose and Lodge served on other committees, but the others were of minor inportance. When the Democrats got control Senacompartments in the same kind of cabinets

tor Underwood, for example, was made chairman of the Committee on Cuban Relations and sat on the Committees on Appropriations, on Expenditures for the Department of Justice, on Interstate Commerce and on Rules. Senator Reed has held the chairmanship of one important committee and has had a place on four others of the first class. Smith, of Georgia; Hitchcock, Fletcher, Overman and others have served on four big committees.

of one of which each was chairman The new rule will prevent a small group of Senators from controlling the important committees. It is in the interest of a wider representation of national sentiment in the action of the Senate. But i does not provide a way for displacing the senior Republican from the chairmanship of a committee in order to permit the appointment of a man qualified by ability and popular support to preside over its deliberations.

The time will come when the seniority rule will be disregarded as it is disregarded in promotions in the army when a

THE MOOD OF METZ UNDER THE TRICOLOR

Blue Uniforms Everywhere in Lorraine City-No Overt Ill Feeling Manifested by Somewhat Dazed Inhabitants

T THE Gare de l'Est in Paris you start A being in Germany. For the train is a Germain train, in which you are still warned against "Splonengefahr." or danger of sples. and are requested not to "spucken" and not to "binauslehnen," and not to commit various other crimes which would not otherwise have occurred to you. The carriage windows are several of them broken-no great disadvantage when traveling ten in a carriage made to seat sin-and the red plush of the seats is frequently absent. Sometimes the cushions are lacking altogether. All along the line you see teams of engines and trucks -German engines and trucks-whereon are written Mainz, Kattowitz, Chemnitz, Dusseldorf, and so on. The engines look like strings of elephants holding each other's

talls. At Pont-a-Mousson-a rum-you see the last of the French trenches. At Pagny you, have the opposing German position. German notices at tipsy angles inform you of airraid shelters. A prominent institution in Pagny is a small building labeled "Entlausungsanstalt." It takes a little time to realize that, alone among the ruine, the institute for relleving you of vermin has held its own

FTER Pagny the country begins to smile A FTER Pagny the county with bard to again. Frenchmen find it bard to devestated bear the sight of their own devastated country in such close contrast with the mtactness of country that was, or still is, for that matter, Germany. There is a tremendous sense of age, of human struggle, about this part of the country. Away to the right are the immense Roman ruins of Jouy-les-Arches, one of the popular expedition points for the people of Metz. The Cathedral of Mets comes into sight-the Cathedral of which one of the local guide books points out as the distinguishing feature the great interest taken in it by the Kaiser. The statue on the cathedral of the prophet Daniel, by the way, which has the features of the

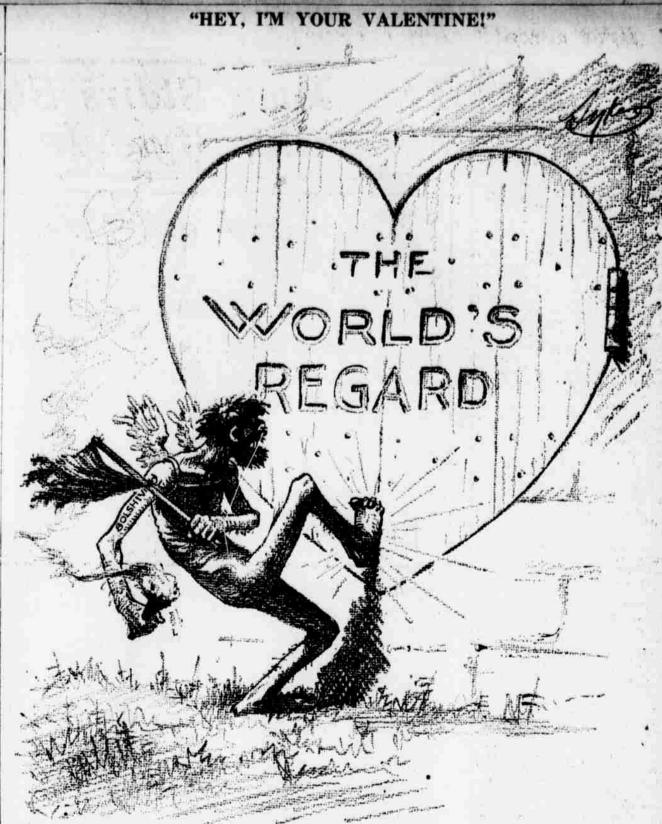
Kalser, is still there, with its hands bound. and the legend "Sie transit gloria mundi." There have been agitations for its removal altogether, but the historic sense has prevalled so far, and the happy thought of the "Sie transit" has reconciled people to retaining if

THE station at Mets is a sectiong mass of blue. Any greater contrast than the crowded leave trains and the crowded troop trains-all blue and blue again-with the immense German station, its Norman-rococc style, known as Rhenish, extraordinarily reminiscent of a Wagner opera, can hardly be imagined. There is not a German uniform anywhere. German civilians are only allowed to travel on permits. German minor officials man the ticket offices and wear their smart blue peaked caps in an unsmart, deprecating manner. German women are inclined to be pettish at the various restricions; otherwise everything is orderly, and you can now away your luggage at half the

cost for which you could deposit it a Charing Cross. There is an excellent train service, of which the price has only been raised in the last few weeks. It is crowded, and German civilians and ex-soldiers and blue "poilus" Jostle each other without incident. The tram conductors for the most

part wear new French fatigue caps in bright blue or bright scarlet. The fatigue cap in Metz is the outward and visible sign of French sympathy. There are very many

fatigue caps. The children particularly have adopted them. Other signs are immense advertisements that such and such a house is a "maison francaise." The streets which used to have both German and French names now have only French names, though the German may be written in brackets for the use of those who do not know French. In the trams is a notice-an ultra-polite notice -that "on est prie au mesure du possibl de ne parler que le francais." All the same hear a great deal of German, particu



THE CHAFFING DISH

A Wedded Valentine DEAR, may I be your Valentine? Not just today, in weather fine; Not just today, in lover's mood. But through life's each vicissitude:

Not just when girlish eyes still shine. Dear, may I be your Valentine, But through all mortal whims and fits While Time our human fibers knits.

And though, most sweet, my peevish earth is hardly such promotion worth. Dear, may I be your Valentine And learn to make your virtue mine

Recalling by love's old refrain Our wistful loy, our happy pain, write this pleading, smiling line

West in 1884-then a young man about twenty-five-Roosevelt was struck with the idea of becoming a publisher, and made a connection with Major Putnam's firm. Major Putnam says (writing in 1911):

I found myself at once interested in the exuberant vitality and who even at that date and with a comparatively limited experi-ence of the world, was full of opinions strongly held and emphatically uttered. I strongly held and emphatically uttered. I was glad on more grounds than one to becure his association with our concern. The connection was made in the form of a special or limited partnership, but Theo-dore had a desk placed in the office, and as his home was in the immediate neigh-borhood of the business he found it con-venient to be on hand for a here portion.

A MIDDLE-AGED VALENTINE

SWEET SIXTEEN is shy and cold. Calls me "sir," and thinks me old: Hears in an embarrassed way All the compliments I pay:

Finds my homage quite a bore. Will not smile on me, and more To her taste she finds the noise And the chat of callow boys.

Not the lines around my eye. Deepening as the years go by: Not white hairs that strew my head Nor my less elastic tread:

Cares I find, nor joys I miss. Make me feel my years like this Sweet sixteen is shy and cold. Calls me, "sir," and thinks me old.

t which

venient to be on hand for a large portion of the office hours. He promptly developed a full measure of original theories for the running of a publishing business, theories

tion of the country is sound." "the number of failures is small." and that "the bank resources were never larger or more liquid." That the business world remains timid in spite of these circumstances, that merchants, traders and munufacturers are fearful of the immediate future is, of course, the result of war shock and its abnormal consequences and especially of the magnitude of reconstruction processes not yet completed.

In ordinary times it is always possible for the business man to "view with slarm" the outlook and to be intimidated by a "grave menace" born of a dark hypothesis, But he seldom pauses to dwell deeply on such possibilities, since the pale cast of thought may give rise to unhealthy and costly inaction. But just now the whole earth is engaged in taking a monumentar inventory of its defects commercial, social and political. The laborious procedure begets impatience, coupled with a stuitifying feeling that the times are out of joint. So they always are in this world of error. but normally mankind accepts the situation philosophically and proceeds with the day's work. That policy is assuredly in order now. This country is blessed with sufficient sound foundations of prosperity to give no warranty to a psychological slump. Faith in its firm possibilities is a prime need of business today.

THE LAST HOHENZOLLERN RULER IN PERIL

THE present plight of the Humanian monarchy virtually completes the repudiation of the decrees of the cynical Congress of Berlin with respect to the rest. less southeastern Europe. The Bulgarian dynasty is gone. Black Peter ascended the Serbian throne in 1903 as a result of vioant revolutionary methods. Nicholas has lost recognition by the Montenegrin Parliament, Turkey as an Ottoman empire is nonexistent. Bosnia and Herzegovina, sev ered from Austria, crave incorporation into the new state of Jugo-Slavia.

Bismarckian diplomacy was sustained nger in Rumania than anywhere else. since through all the upheavals of the world war the crown of that country was in the possession of a branch of the House of Hohenzollern, Carol, who died in 1914 and the now hapless Ferdinand, who suc seded him, had not, indeed, the slightest racial claim to rule over the Slavo-Latin ingdom, composed of the old principali es of Wallachia and Moldavia. Whether he revolt which has broken out in Bucha t is inspired by mad Bolshevism, which Il dangerously complicate the situation inantly the result of a more nor ular movement, it has at least the of rebuking the Hohenzollern

After her first fissily invasion of Transylmania presented a pitsous spec-

it was ready to receive them, and there increasing demand for accomm tions within easy walking distance of the theatres and the shops and the fashionable hotels. But the average citizen is not interested in these huge human filing calinets. He could not afford to live in them if he would, and if he has a family of small children he would not be allowed to enter them if he could pay the price. He wants a house of his own, where his children may play on the plazza and in the back yaru and where they may make as much noise as they please without fear of an ogerish janitor frowning them into silence. There is vacant land within a reasonable distance of the City Hall on which the homeseeker is hoping that builders will put up modest houses which he can buy or rent at a price within his means. And the real estate brokers are about to do their best to see that he is accommodated.

But their efforts will fail of the success which they deserve unless the city authorities co-operate with them. Every department of the city government is demanding more money. The Board of Public Education is asking that it be allowed to levy eight mills instead of six on every dollar of the assessed valuation of real estate in order to provide the money which it thinks it needs for the support of the schools. It has made out a plausible case for itsoir. too. The teachers ought to receive higher salaries and the dilapidated and insanitary schoolhouses ought to be rebuilt. No one will deny either of these propositions. The other city departments want money for improvements equally important, and they offer equally plausible arguments in justification for their demands. But in the present conditions, with every one burdened with excessive and inescapable war taxes. it is the duty of the local government here. as well as in every other part of the country, to retrench and to economize.

It may be necessary to cut out all of the fulls and fads in the schools and to confine them to the essential subjects in order that money may be found for paying a living wage to the teaching staff and for building new school houses. But however that may be, it is important that every superfluous employe in every city department be discharged, and that those who remain should do a full day's work every day if the tax rate is to be kept within reasonable limits. And it is important, too that there should be some revision of the salary schedule. It is inexcusable to pay a court tipstave, who is a mere door tender. \$2000 a year while we pay a trained school Paris. teacher only \$600, and a policeman, who risks his life, only \$1500. We are raising enough money now if properly used to pay all the expenses of the city government and have a handsome surplus left. But there is no disposition to make a dollar do

R.

great emergency arises. The failure of the Senate Republican caucus to disregard it now is likely to produce complications which will make trouble for the party in 1920. But if the caucus had attempted to disregard the old custom now there would have been trouble right away. We assume that it chose what it regarded as the lesser of two evils, -

The tale of the little And Now There Indiana on the wall is reversed in Rus-Are Six! sia, where one by one the fautions bob up with their little ac ceptances for the Prinklpo meet

Romania seems to be suffering vividiy from Bucharestlessness.

A sweeping indemnity is likely to gathe up altogether too much dirt.

The Americus Club, of Pittsburge, did intend to knock Knox when it boomed him for the presidency.

The Senate is lucky. It can pass the tax bill, whereas the public is unable to get around it in any fashion. The private life of kings seems likely to

compose the whole of it, not merely a single phase, as in other and showler days.

Perhaps the most hopeful sign about the Peace Conference is the way in which deadtocks are opened with extremely live keys. Vale was by far the most significant

syllable in the valentine which William Hohenzollern received from the German people.

The new revenue bill now awalts the President's signature, and the rest of us await the tax bills with undisguised apprehension.

The principle of open covenants openly arrived at accorded strangely ill yesterday with the flood of anonymous valentines in the malls.

in making for recognition, the new German Government should remember that by all the rules of eliquette she is not exempt from a certain amount of bowing on her part

"Europe" declares a footgear purveyor. "is now on a wooden situe basis." And yet somehow the impression prevails that rubber soles are being worn more than ever in

"In-Clement" is what Governor Sproul ies to his new Public Service Commission appointee, and that is precisely descriptive

of the weather in political camps whose occupants squirm when they witness the a dollar's worth of work for the city, and I recognition of men of real merit.

voice either To a certain extent Metz protests a little too much. It is not likely that what has been the most German of German garrison towns, with an immense imported German population, should at a bound become wholly French. There are too many French labels. too many tricolor cockades. In the tram German - speaking peasant woman with arge basket was offered a seat by a French She refused, looking daggers "poilu. This is an attitude commanding rehimt. For the most part, however, public attitude approaches the servile. At the hotels the proprietors-of clearly German origin-fall over each other to serve you.

big hotels are cheap and the food ex.

larly from the peasant women, and not in a

cellent THE shops are crainmed with things calculated to appeal to the foreign occu plers. Picture postcards and guide books, souvenirs of all kinds, French-German gram-mars can all be had in any number at a very low price. There is a general tendency enter into conversation. As the occupier a conquered country, one feels a ceriain serve in speaking to the inhabitants, but the further you get into Germany the more Germans are anxious to speak to you, to give you information of any kind and even in speaking to the inhabitants, but to discuss the situation. At Saarbrucken, for instance, where I arrived at 11 o'clock a night, the German walter at the German Gernian otel informed me within two minutes of my arrival that he had not served; that his grandfather was French; that his mother had been in France, and that it was a good thing the war was over. In Metr they are less genealogical, but outwardly as anxious to oblige. They usually begin a conversation by saying genially that it is a good thing the war is over. All the time they are expecting you to bully them, and theirs is a sort of paws-up attitude. And, as a French officer told me, you have to do it sometimes; otherwise they take [

that you have no authority. The Governor of Metz. General de Maud'huy, has a house at the back of the Place d'Armes. He has lost no time in making it French. In the antechamber there that you have no authority. are pictures presented to the town of aletz in 1869 ; They are of the Winterhalter kind, H you can imagine Winterhalter in landscape. the sofa is an immense Union Jack, given On the sola is an immense then duck, given him by Sir Douglas Halg, in the hiddle of which he intends to put a portrait of the English commander-in-chief. He has a fairly tough row to hoe. The close juxta-position of Germans and French in Metz makes it more of a problem than a purely derman occuried town. German occupied town

THE people have a fairly well-fed took The peope have a fairly were to took. Compared with those in some of the French battlefields, they look robust. The fat difficulty is, of course, the worst. The bread is distinctly bad, though it varies in the different towns. On the whole, it becomes worse as you get further into Germany. I wonder whether, under the French, the population of Mets will lose its beaten look. It does not look conquered—there is not

it does not look conquered—there is not enough over ill-feeling for that—but it does look as though it had been kloked and ex-pected to be kicked again —Muriel Harris, in the fanchester Guardism.

Dear, may I be your Valentine?

Discrimination

"History is so unfair," lamented the Kalser, while he was opening his valentine from Bentinck.

"George Washington cut down a cherry tree and every one praised him for it. My men cut down whole orchards of them in France, as a delicate compliment to the Americans, and now you call them Huns,

Caught in the Undertow Colin, worshiping some frail. By self-deprecation sways her: Calls himself unworthy male Hardly even fit to praise her

But this tactic insincere in the upshot greatly grieves him When he finds the lovely dear Quite implicitly believes him! ANN DANTE.

Probably the reason why open-air oratory is going out of fashion is that statesmen in the open find it so hard to read the handwriting on the wall.

"My offense is rank." said the unfortunate Russian grand duke as he was potted by the Bolshevists.

> We'll Print It, Henry ; but You . Swim Against the Current

BREATHES there the man with som Who never to himself hath said

Last night 1 drank the fizz too deep. Last night the fizz was fountainous! Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned.

Whose brain ne'er waggled. As home his footsieps he hath turned

And danced or straggled Feeling the pavement sway and leap Last night the streets were mountainous!

IF SUCH there breathe, go mark him well1 For him no bacchic raptures swell; High though his titles, proud his name, Aquarian bliss let fishes claim! Despite his titles or position. The wretch, the friend of prohibition. Living, shall forfelt harmless laughter, Dying, shall merit no hereafter, Parched in the dust from whence he slunk. Unwept, untoasted, and undrunk! HENRY JULEP.

Why is writer's cramp so common and talker's cramp so rare".

T. R. as a Publisher

Among the many anecdotes of Theodore Roosevelt that have lately been published, we have, not seen any allusion to the very Interesting passage in Major George Haven Putnam's "Memories of a Publisher," in which he describes T. R. as an office assoclate. It seems that coming back from the

which were always int in most cases, did not appear to be prac-ticable or promising of good results under the existing conditions. However em-phatic Theodore might be in presenting a plan or a piece of counsel, he accepted always good naturedly enough an adverse judgment, and a day or two later would have in readiness a fresh bunch of schemes and suggestions. I became very schemes and than, although there were fond of the man, although there were times when the prolific suggestions and times when the prolific suggestions to be

"Manning" the Pumps

A San Francisco paper, quoted by the Bookman, reports the last adventure of the Casco, the famous yacht chartered thirty years ago by Robert Louis Steven son to cruise the South Seas. Says the Frisco sheet:

fatiguing.

"The vessel came into San Francisco recently with all hands manning the pumps to keep the flush hull from sinking. The adventure ship came from Suva and for the last forty-four days of the voyage Captain Troup and his crew of five, including the cook and the bride of the shipper, had never left the pumps a moment . . . his bride says she has had

quite enough of the Stevenson ship." Fair Warning

We wish to give notice that at the first available opportunity we intend to write an essay in this department on Cynics and Sentimentalists. The basis of this essay will be the thought that when you need help, need it badly and need it right away, the man to go to is the cynic. We mention this only in the hope that perhaps some one else will write this better than we can. We will give one good

cigar to the author of the best essay submitted on this topic.

Our Own Desk Motto Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer

The slings and arrows of outrageous talf. ing

Or to take arms against a sea of syllables And by opposing end them, SOCRATES 201211

The Wise Dog One day there passed by a company of

cats a wise dog. And as he came near and saw that they were very intent and heeded him not, he

stopped. Then there arose in the midst of the com pany a large, grave cat and looked upon

them and said. "Brethren, pray ye; and when ye have prayed again and yet again, nothing doubting, verily then it shall rain mice."

And when the dog heard this he laughed in his heart and turned from them, saying "O blind and foolish cats, has 'it not been written, and have I not known and my father before me, that that which raineth for prayer and faith and supplication is not mice, but bones!"-Kahlil Gibran, in the Madman.

Walter Learned (1847-1915).

If the Senate would spend less time in talking and more in voting it would do business faster and reduce the bulk of the Congressional Record.

John Galsworthy says that the best novel of the war is yet to be written. If we can believe the publishers' announcements it has already been written several times.

The small boy who dreams of fighting bandits no longer has to plan to run away to the far West.

No. Gwendolyn, the Aquitania, on which Lord Reading, the British ambassador, will sail for America in a few days, is not a seagoing water wagon.

Mr. Wilson, after attending the closing session of Congress, plans to sail for France again on March 15, which will put him on the ocean on St. Patrick's Day.

What Do You Know?

OUIZ

- Who is the new Chancellor of Germany? 2. Name six Russian factions which have accepted the Entente's invitation to the Prinkipo conference.
- From what language is the word hammock derived?
- 4. What State, according to the last United States census, is the most densely populated?
- 5. What plant eats inscors?
- 6. What is an amalgam?
- 7. Who was Jonathan Trumbull?
- 8. What South American republic is some times called the Banda Orientai?
- What son of Columbus accompanied him on his last voyage to the New World? !
- 10. Who wrote the play "The Jew of Malta"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Friedrich Ebert has been elected Provisional President of Germany.
- 2. Nickel does not tarnish because the oxydization resulting from exposure to the air takes the same hue as the
- , metal. 3. The aphis, er plant-louse, yields, socalled honey dew for ants when stroked by those insects. Hence the name "ants' cow."
- A quinton is an antique five-stringed instrument, the predecessor of the me
- 5. The first issue of Liberty Bonds is tax
- Gundeloupe and its small dependent islands and Martinique are French persessions in the West Indies.
- 7. The United States paid Spain \$5,000,000 for Florida in 1819.
- 8. The first President of the United States to die in office was William Henry Harrison, in 1841.
- a ole Bull, the Norwegian violinist, was known as "The Pagenini of the North 10, "Fiat jus" means "Let there be light"