## EVENING FUBLIC LEDGER-THILADELTHIA, WLDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919

Evening Public Tedger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY CTRUS H. K. CURTIS. Parsident ries H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. N. Secretary and Treasurer: Philip S. Collins, B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon. Directors. EDITORIAL BOARD: CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, Chairman JOHN C. MARTIN .... General Business Manager

-

10

Published daily at Puslio LEDORE Ruilding, Independence Square, Philadelphia, ATLANTIC CITT. Press Union Building New York. 206 Metropolitan Tower DETROIT. 403 Ford Building St. Louis. 1008 Fulleton Building CERCAGO. 1302 Tribune Building NEWS BUREAUS:

NEWS BUREAUS: WASHINGTON BURBAU. N. E. Cor. Penneylvania Ave. and 14th St. NEW YORK BURBAU. Longon BURBAU. SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS The ETENING PUBLIC LEDGER is served to sub-scribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) conts per week, payable to the carrier. By mail to points outside of Philadelphia, in the United States Canada, or United States pos-sessions, postars free, fifty (50) cents per month, Six (80) dollars per year, payable in advance, To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per menth. month. Norion-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 1000 D Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for republica of all news dispatches credited to it or otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dis-patches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 26, 1919

ARE YOU ONE OF THE 38,000? FOR every two men or corporations who paid an income tax in 1917 there were nearly three in the Philadelphia district who have begun to pay an in-

come tax for 1918. The increase is 38,000 in round numbers, or about 31 per cent.

And yet we hear men talking about business depression. Conditions are not satisfactory, it is true, but when 38,000 men whose income was below the taxable limit in 1917 have had it raised in one year high enough to come within the purview of the collector of internal revenue things are not quite so bad as they might be. These men certainly have felt the effect of war prosperity and have nothing to complain of.

THE LEGISLATURE MUST ACT THE reasons set forth by John C. Winston in Harrisburg yesterday for changing the method of electing Councilmen are unanswerable.

Under the present system Councilmen. elected by the voters among 600,000 of the population, are able to control the Select Council. The city has a population of 1,800,000 at the lowest estimate. Wards with 700 voters and wards with 10,000 voters each elect one Select Councilman, so that voters in one part of the city have fifteen times the power that is exercised by voters in another part.

The committee of citizens is asking for changes in the charter which will do away with this injustice. It ought not to be necessary to do more than state the facts as they are to convince the members of the General Assembly of the necessity for action. The rotten borough system in England was abolished nearly a hundred years ago when the parliamentary reform bill was passed. But we have right here in Philadelphia at the close of the second decade of the twentieth century a lot of "rotten horoughs," the power of which to befuddle the city government still remains. Popu-

lar government is a farce under such conditions.

tucky court, the common impression is | cally from these same countries, then the that the war is not yet over. Armies are still in the field prepared to move if conditions demand it. The signing of an armistice involves merely a suspension of hostilities which may be renewed at any time until a formal peace has been arrived at. If the representatives of the Central powers refuse to sign the peace treaty the war is not yet ended. And the peace commissioners in Paris are aware that such an outcome of their deliberations is not beyond the realms of possibility. It looks as if the Kentucky judge would have to guess again.

### WHO WILL ENDOW THE PEACE OF THE WORLD?

### Money for an International Exchange of Students Would Effectively Buttress the League of Nations

THE problem before the world now is one in which statesmanship and education are vitally intermingled. It is of acute significance at a time when America's spokesman to the nations is a former college professor that the man mentioned as probably the next ambassador from London to Washington is the British Minister of Education, a distinguished scholar and university man, Mr. Herbert Fisher. In the terribly complex and embittered confusion that faces us we shall have to undertake with patient method the gradual process of international enlightenment and mutual understanding that have hitherto only prospered by hazard.

The league-of-nations plan provides the skeleton machinery, which must be clothed with the tissues of friendship and discernment if it is to be more than a prismatic dream. The British, with their pragmatic habit of viewing things in the large, have already taken important steps to encourage the interchange of students and teachers between Great Britain and this country. Even before the armistice was signed the British universities' mission was on its way over here to discuss plans for increasing the mutual circulation of students.

It is to be hoped that our own country will not be backward in developing plans to extend this valuable idea. Our period of self-satisfied aloofness is at an end. It is important that we should send our students abroad. It is no less important that we should take every possible step to encourage foreigners to come here. Think what it would mean in the way of international understanding if some great government fund could be appropriated for scholarships to be awarded to qualified young men of all lands to visit America and pursue their studies in our colleges for one or more years. Just now the great menace is said to be Bolshevism. This, if we understand it at all, is not merely hunger. It is hunger of the spirit as well as hunger of the flesh. It thrives on ignorance, which is the root of hatred. Suppose we had had, for the last thirty years or so, a hundred students a year coming to this country from the universities of Russia and central Europe. It is unlikely that we would have had to speak of Russia as a "menace" or that Russia would have spoken of us in the same terms. The only real buffer state against the ills of the future is education

Occasionally great individuals have taken up this problem and endeavored toward a solution. Adolph Kahn in

in one another's problems, habits and

ways of thinking.

compulsive machinery of the league of nations will little by little be underpropped and based upon a broad human interchange of problems and ideals that will make humanity safe for the humane. Cecil Rhodes, the greatest pioneer in the international exchange of ideas, had a vision which was far deeper than a mere educational hobby or an attempt to impress young foreigners with the glories of British imperialism. His dream was cherished and thought out through many years. It was his antidote for weariness, discouragement and disillusion. He said once, "Whenever I am in a railway train, whenever I am tired or have a few moments for think-

ing, whenever I don't know just what to do with myself, I close my eyes and think about my great idea." His "great idea" was the unification of the three great nations, on whom he saw the peace of the world depended, in the persons of their student youth. He wanted to make his own alma mater, Oxford, the alembic in which these streams of vigorous inquisitiveness would mingle and fuse for better understanding and jointure of ideals. The three great nations of his dream were Great Britain, the United States and Germany.

The years since 1904, when Rhodes's beneficiaries first reached Oxford, have shown how keen his vision was. Germany had gone too far in her wanton course of fanatic dominion to be checked by sending a few score of young Germans to an English university. But even with the results in mind, the German portion of Rhodes's scheme cannot be said to have been a failure. Young Americans, Canadians, Australians and

Germans mingled in the enchanting life of young England at Oxford, "matched minds" together and went off rejoicing into their own careers. Oxford welcomed them just as she does her birthright sons. Not the least touching illustration of her affection for her foster children has been the fact that at least one Oxford college, setting a tablet in her cloisters to commemorate her alumni who had fallen in the war, included on the bronze roster the names of her former German pupils who had died fighting against England. Oxford is in war what she and every other true home of learning has always been in study and in sport. She plays the game. Standing in her matchless bower of immortal

loveliness, where the heart catches fire from old traditions of truth and beauty enshrined in her pinnacles and vistas of gray stone, she has little time for mere hatred. The world is too full of a number of things!

In the rebuilding of civilization the statesman and the scholar will have to work hand in hand. The architecture of nations must be built upon some firmer foundation than mere flat boundaries or "corridors" to the sea. In the realm of the spirit there is no such thing as parochial hatred; only a happy rivalry in the pursuit of Truth. Those who love America must hope that her vision will be great enough to include some scheme of advancing international understanding through the cumulative process of exchanging the ideals of youth. Who will be the American Cecil

Rhodes? Here is a chance for Henry Ford to experiment with the marvelous expanding power of a vast fortune, constructively and idealistically applied!

The State Senate has The Perfect passed the Governor's Procrastinator bill providing for

commission to study

# CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Philadelphians Interested in Railroad Legislation-Women Once Had the Vote in New Jersey

Washington, March 26. DAVIS WARFIELD, of Maryland, D. is president of an organization called the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, the object of which is to protect and stabilize the securities of the common carriers of the country. The association is very much interested in having the railroads returned to their owners and Mr. Warfield has evolved a plan looking to a definite settlement of railroad questions during the next session of Congress. He thinks that rates should be established in each of the so-called rate regions to yield a fixed percentage return on the combined value of the property devoted by the railroads to public use, with a return to the government of a percentage of the earnings in excess of the rate per cent fixed for the region. The association is fairly representative of security holders throughout the United States, including A A. Jackson, Geeorge K. Johnson, J. R. Mc Allister and C. Stuart Patterson, of Philadelphia. It is the feeling here that rail-road legislation will be one of the first problems to be considered at the extra ses-

UNCLE JOE FORDNEY, chairman of thes new Committee on Ways and Means-unless a group of western insurgents upset the Republican program-has gone to California, but he has left word that he agrees with other members of the committee that a tariff bill should be one of the early considerations of the new Congress. Since much has been said about the alleged unfairness in the make-up of committees and the agricultural section seems to demand more representatives, an analysis of the new revenue committee is in order. Let us see how it looks when brought down to brass tacks. The eastern men, or at least those who come from the great manufacturing and industrial district-and it is no slouch on agricultural products, either-east of the Appalachian chain, where we have more than one-third the entire population and more than 50 per cent of industrial activity, are Moore. of Pennsylvania; Treadway, of Massachusetts: Mott, of New York: Tilson, of Connecticut; Bowers, of West Virginia, and Bacharach, of New Jersey, Several of these voted with the so-called western "progressives" in the speakership fight. Chose west of the Appalachian chain, some of whom voted for Mann for Speaker and some for Gillett, are Fordney, chairman, of Michigan; Green, of Iowa; Longworth, of Ohio; Hawley, of Oregon; Copley, of Illinois; Frear, of Wisconsin; Hadley, of Washington; Timberlake, of Colorado, and Young, of North Dakota. It would there, fore, seem that the West has not been unfairly treated in the make-up of the committee.

FOLLOWING the departure of Jeannette Rankin, who would probably have been at the head of the committee, after the selection of Mondell for floor leader, the chairmanship of the Woman Suffrage Committee of the House went begging. Finally, having declined other honors, the quondam Republican leader, Mann, who left his sick bed to vote for woman suffrage, accepted the place. He will figure hereafter, therefore, as chairman of the Committee on Woman Suffrage. One of his supporters will be Congressman Edmonds, of the Brewerytown-Girard College district. As George will now be obliged to brush up on this interesting but much controverted theme, it might be well for him to examine the history of woman suffrage in New Jersey as Arthur C. Maclay has developed it. It appears that the women voted in New Jersey for about thirty years prior to 1807, when the Legislature found it well to limit the suffrage "to free white male citizens." And thereby hangs a tale-but why not let George tell it? THERE is one Democrat in Congress who agrees with some Republicans on the tariff question-at least partially so. He is Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, who ranks second to Kitchin on the Ways and Means Committee. He was formerly a thorn in the side of Uncle Joe Cannon and others, contending that American goods could be bought cheaper abroad than in the United States. Rainey never cared for explanations, but went right along making his charges, using American watches for illustration. But here is what Rainey, one of the framers of the Kitchin revenue bill. says now: "We all of us know that there must be a revision of the tariff; we know it must come in the immediate future, and we know that when the readjustment of nations occurs tariff readjustments here will, be necessary." Neither is Rainey much in love with the present revenue law. He opposes a tax on industries. "Taxing an industry," he says, "is like hanging weights on the wheels of some great, powerful and easily disturbed ma-chine. • • It is an awful thing to injure industries with taxes." All of which may be read with profit by such deepthinking Philadelphia economists as Char ley Donnelly, Michael J. Ryan, Gordo Bromley, Michael Donohue and Cornelius Haggerty. **COLONEL JIM HALL**, who publishes U what he is willing to swear is "the oldest Republican newspaper in Pennsyl-vania," is developing into ... tripod. He has one foot in Washington, another in Overbrook and a third in Atlantic City. Harrisburg and New York are also within the range of the Colonel's peregrinations. His Washington connections are generally in the interest of soldier boys seeking release from the army. In addition, the Colonel is something of a farmer, who tries to keep up to date on matters of seed and soil. 'The Colonel observes that top soil removed from his Overbrook farm will produce results if added in sufficient quantity to his alluvial deposits at the seashore



# THE CHAFFING DISH

EDGAR GUEST tells us that Hank Ford gest literary enigma since Walt blew out of that borough on the winding track that of that borough on the winding track that given him two flivvers by way of testimonial. It pays to be a poet in Detroit.

### If the League of Nations Were a Circus

THE SURPRISE OF THE CENTURY! Centralizing in one mammoth colossal

But the anecdote: institution the biggest and finest features of the world's two most famous hemi Walt Whitman used to live in Brooklyn, spheres, together with a myrlad of new says Don. He edited the Eagle and used to go swimming in Buttermilk Channel features never before conceived by the brain of statesman and autocrat. two points off the starboard bow of Hank Positively and obviously earth's Beecher's church. Once an old Long Island skipper sunk a harpoon into Walt's haunch when he came up to blow, and the GRANDEST INSTITUTION See the MAN OF MYSTERY do the fly-The heart of any snowstorm is a place poet, snorting and bellowing and spouting ing wireless trapeze act, springing in mid erse, towed the whaler and his vessel out air from Monroe Doctrine to the arms of There's no one to molest and none to to Montauk before he shook the iron loose Internationalism. Don adds that he doesn't think any of See the Bolshevik side-show, a vast forum Your thoughts come as companions in a our degenerate bards nowadays could do a of freaks. See the Recalcitrant Senators climb a stunt like that; not even Jack Reed, who The solitude is filled with life and cheer: writes like Byron and swims like Leander. Treaty, the most sublime act of contortion, But the lonesomest and blankest place a renunciation and ratification ever ex-Ballade of Confusion hibited. That leads your very soul to cry. out This SUPERE SHOW must be seen to Where is the war of yesteryear? be witnessed. It filled us then with gaunt dismay, Is to find a total stranger in each living But when we recollect how clear Pepper The issues were, and how the fray In any thoughtless, selfish city crowd. Called for a sob or blithe hooray, Take me-Out West According as we lost or won, Or Down East We trill in lucid roundelay-Some time from out the turmoil you will Or anywhere where "We simply had to fight the Hun." There's plenty of Yeast . . He'll not escape if it's within your We knew Bapaume, and though our fear "Jim" Beck And "Jerry" O'Leary For Amiens was grim and grav. You'll make him tell in detail stuff enough We knew what rivers it was near Tried to make My Woodrow weary;-And in Champagne we knew the lay Of people whom you knew in childhood's "Jim," said Jerry, "I'll drive him West"-"Jerry," said Jim, "I'll drive him East"-Of cities in the news each day: What drives were stopped and what begun, The people of a city are all human, I What tales were dismal, what were gay. said Jerry, "I'll be his Pest"-Jim.' We simply had to fight the Hun! terry " said Jim. "I'll be his Yeast" . That they don't know you may not be And the men with pepper gravely smile But now when Soviets appear But the salt of the earth were plainly riled; But oft and oft a fellow sees them pass Amid the Magyars-(who are they?) Which is all very well as a rhyme so far-We wonder if they are sincere But nobody knows who the gentlemen are And if Karolyi acts a play, Out West Or Down East Or had to make that "getaway" Or if Lenine is booked to stun Or anywhere where There's plenty of Yeast The universe. Come vesterday! We simply had to fight the Hun! Take me-Envoy Down South Or Up No'th Reader, reverse of boob or jay, E'en, as a rule, a "knowing one," Lament you not last March or May-Or anywhere where They're tired of froth! . . . Our Hi We simply had to fight the Hun! Carlos (C. And Henny Cabot H. T. C. ALL DOMANT Tried to break My Wilson-habit; The End of the Trail have roamed in lands that were unex-'Henny," said Hi, "I'll put in 'jokers'"-plored, where the vista was virgin--pure: brokers"wrested gold out of nature's hoard, hav "HI." said Henny, "I'll frighten the where the sunset is red allure; have traveled far to the Northern Star, mammas" And the men with pepper gravely smiled,and I've roasted in climates dry; But the salt of the earth bust out and b'iled: But my bones are old And the trail grows cold, Which is all very well as a rhyme so far-So I've settled myself to die. But nobody knows who the gentlemen are Down South . All my partners, gay have since passed away, and I'm dreaming of comrades Or Up No'th Or anywhere where true; How we lived and fought, just as real-men They're tired of froth . . . . ought, from old China to Timbuctoe. Ah, the good old days, and the good old O I have loved the, Wilson, And I will love thee ever, For who has wandered in thy books ways, when Adventure held open Can forget thee never. arms! But my time, it seems, And thou hast taught me England Must consist of dreams As I ponder on faded charms And England has taught me And thou hast taught the England How I've often chased over trackless waste, Of English liberty. with a rainbow to lure me on-"Til at last I'd find, when I'd done my grind "And I have loved thee, England," that the rainbow itself was gone: I was brave and bold, 'til the trail grew cold, then I heeded the warning cry; And I will love thee ever, For who has "wandered in thy lanes" Can forget thee never; For Youth must be served, So to port I've swerved And all my blood is German-With love of Germany; And I will love thee, England, And I've settled myself to die! ROBERT L BELLEM. No matter what may be. Alas, as Shakespeare might have said at young men should put young women to their hands to steri agay their brains SOLEATER HERBO.

brought him at length to Camden, N. J .speaking of these things, we say, Don tells a story about Walt that we don't youch for, but here it is. It comes from the advance proofs of Don's new book which his publishers have sent to us, because, as we suspect. Don is too indolent to correct his proofs and wants us to do it for him.

There's not a single feature that you

#### The types you see remind you of Josephus, Tom or Jim: You start to speak, then catch yourself and halt:

stream that does not cease;

catch a friend from home:

THE STRANGER

TIS tough to be a stranger in a busy

And watch the tide of people ebb and

And find in all the faces that your waiting

city street

glances meet

of perfect peace;

man can ever be.

sneer;

loud.

power:

hour.

suppose;

their fault:

face you see

to fill a tome

flow

know.

But 'twould seem just like the music of the ancient Seraphini To have a man step up with "Howdy,

Walt."

# AN OMEN IN THE SKY

TF THE German army staff had had possession of a device by which an airplane without a pilot was steered in a hundred-mile circle about the aviation field at Fort Worth the Hohenzollerns might have conquered the world.

Plainly, the aerial torpedo which scientists in half a dozen countries worked upon feverishly during the last two years of the war has arrived. Especially in Germany they used to dream of a missile as deadly as the heaviest submarine projectile, which would travel through the air on wings and drop upon a camp or a city in obedience to wireless impulses projected from a great distance. It has been said that in almost every belligerent country the army staffs were fearful that some such contrivance would appear at any day from the enemy side and everybody in the confidence of governments knew that it was being carried swiftly toward complete perfection in different laboratories. With such a weapon the Germans could have destroyed Paris or London in a night.

Secretary Baker, in his reference to the automatic airplane, did not divulge the details of its operation. But in experiments previously made the sensitiveness of certain rare metals to electrical action has been utilized successfully in steering water craft that maneuvered in busy harbors, though no living soul was aboard.

Inventions of this sort, which will grow more perfect daily, show how futile war has become. Victory in future wars will not go to the bravest men or to the most deserving, but to the cruelest and the least scrupulous.

### WHEN DID THE WAR END?

TUDGE EVANS, of the United States Court for the Western District of Kentucky, has decided that the "war was brought to a close when the armistice was signed."

Attorney General Palmer holds that Congress declared war and that Congress alone can decide when the war is ended by ratifying a treaty of peace. nd Secretary Baker, of the War Dement, says that the signing of the nistice merely ended hostilities.

ut a court decision has greater force than an opinion by a cabinet officer. Judge Evans's ruling, if sustained, is to produce a series of complicathe unraveling of which will tax genuity of the most skillful.

example, a man who enlisted for ration of the war may claim his ge at once as a matter of right, her he he now in Europe or in this

at the decision of the Ken-

Paris founded the Kahn Traveling Felthe constitution with a view to recomlowships to send English and American mending its revision. As there were no college teachers traveling round the dissenting votes, it is likely that the House world on a liberal stipend. The magnificent scheme of Cecil Rhodes is known to all. The operations of the Rhodes trust naturally fell into abevance during the war, but are now to be revived, under a new and more liberal working plan, which offers generous opportunities for graduate work to American Rhodes scholars. Even the Kaiser's exchange professorships, though in the light of perch sooper. retrospect they seem like propaganda, were in great part an honest and a valuable contribution to international enlightenment. What we would like to see now is some notably generous endowment in this country, either governmental or private, that will bring to our seats of learning the fresh and inspiring presence of thousands of foreign students, eager to examine our civilization for themselves. It is hard to say what a notable influence for good has been the presence of thousands of Japanese undergraduates in our colleges during the last generation. The earlier members of that succession of eager young men have now become leading citizens in their home land. It is to such men that we can safely intrust the interpretation of American ideals and motives in times of crisis. Influences of that sort are

quite as powerful as any written

The number of Mexican students in

American universities has increased in

significant fashion in the last two years.

We look forward to the day when from

all over Central and South America a

constant stream of the best blood of

their youth will come to study under our

professors, to fraternize with our under-

graduates and to carry back to their

home circle a keen understanding of

The air these days is full of many and

strange voices. The world has been

shaken out of its old composure; every-

where men are yearning for some assur-

ance that all the horrors of the last

years have not been in vain. After so

terrible an ordeal, shaking the pillars of

civilization to their very basis, it is

natural that the rebuilding of peace

should be a long, painful task. Panics,

social revolutions, infinite confusion and

long disorder must, be the inevitable

aftermath of the cynical act of those

irresponsible maniacs who deliberately

threw the world's machinery out of gear.

But slowly, gropingly, order and sense

will reassert themselves. It must be our task to prop and stabilize order by

patient, systematic campaign of inter

ational education. When we are send

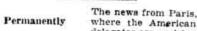
ing students and teachers, in the course of normal routine, to all the countries on earth, and rawing students recipro-

what we have and are.

treaties.

also will approve it. As a device for delaying what should be done at once the bill could not be improved. The woman suffrage It Hovers There association is calling

for volunteers for the duration of the war. The leaders think victory will berch on their banners in five years; but if they make no mistakes it is likely to be on the

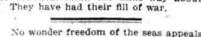


delegates are revising the league-of-nations covenant to meet the demands of a hypercritical Senate, makes it appear that the various campaigns of the dissatisfied, as well as the somber de bates being staged here and there throughout the country, might as well be postponed for a while,

The Hungarian reds. Excessive Freedom it is said, have triof the "Z's" umphed over the towns of Felegyhaza,

Szombathely and Ceregszasz. If these victories are really pronounced, the admira-tion of even the most rabid anti-Bolshevists cannot be legitimately withheld.

Wounded veterans of Fed Up the war at the Penn sylvania Hospital favor a league of nations in the proportion of five to two. The unwounded soldiers also doubtless think the same way about



to some folks, for beyond the three-mile limit the eighteenth amendment will cease from troubling.

Secretary Daniels is in Paris looking over the ground to see whether he wants to join the good Americans there when he dies.

One cannot help wondering how much of the reported activity of the Bolshevik outside of Russia is more German propa-ganda and how much is real activity.

That California girl who wants marry a handsome Philadelphia man has no chance so long as she remains on the other edge of the continent. There are lots of pretty girls right here with the same longing and they are on the job.

It is more than fitting to describe the uggested movement of the Iron Division to a Philadelphia disembarkation as "diversion." This town can guarantee that the heroes will be thoroughly diverted with the reception they would receive.

Mr. Winston told a committee in Harrisburg that the Republican City Commit-tee here is controlled by committeemen representing a minority of the Republican voters. But why did he not tell us come-thing that everybody days not know?

THERE are echoes in Washington of Governor Sproul's surprise party for Thomas B. Donaldson when he was named to succeed Charles A. Ambler as .Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Insurance Department. Tom Donaldson can always count on the backing of Provost Smith, John C. Bell, Doc Kendrick and other rooters for the University of Pennsylvania, but Tom has so long been a rooter himself that he is almost as well known among the University boys in Washington as he is in Philadelphia. There is something University fellowship that counts, and whether the Governor in picking Tom Donaldson has played good politics or not he has made a mighty popular appointment.

The daylight saving which begins at o'clock in the morning next Sunday will not be instantaneously perceptible.

Registration and voting are conveniently simultaneous when you indorse or oppose the league of nations in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER'S poll.

The wealth of stage people, as forth by press agents, somehow shrinks when their wills come up for probate. Vernon Castie, for instance, left about

speaking of that Walt White, Don Marquis, who is Br

in hurried droves And longs for just one voice to call him Walt. -J. E. Sanford in "His One Tune." What Do You Know? QUIZ 1. Who are the Magyars? 2. How long a time elapsed octween the cessation of hostilities in the Spanish war and the signing of the peace treaty? 3, What is the largest city in Scotland? 4. Who was Carl Schurz? 5. In what country was the Sanskrit language spoken in ancient times? 6. What is the correct pronunciation of the word lorgnette? 7. What is meant by a duodecimo book? 8. Which is the "Pretzel City"? 9. Who are the Jains? 10. Who made the first balloon ascension? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz. 1. Budapest is on the Danube river. 2. A spondee is a metrical foot consisting of two long accented syllables. basilisk is a fabulous reptile, hatched by a serpent from a cock's egg, and blasting by its breath or look, 4. Sh Wait ir Scott wrote "The Lay of the Last Minstrel." The daylight saving program becomes operative again at two 3'clock in the morning of March 39, 6. Train oil is oil got from whale blubben 7. A sternbok is a kind of small African antelope. William J. Wilson, of Pennsylvania, is iscoretry of Labor.
Kentucky is the state which produces the most tabasen.

10. The Great Pyramid of Egypt is 482 4