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Philadelphia, Saturday, March 29, 1919

DOES IT MEAN LOCAL OPTION? GOVERNOR SPROUL is said to favor the passage of a law creating a prohibition commissioner for this state, to be assisted by eight deputies. The commissioner would be entrusted with the duty of enforcing the prohibitory laws of Congress passed in accordance with the authority vested in it by the new constitutional amendment.

The state authorities are not usually alled upon to enforce federal statutes. We have federal marshals and federal courts charged with that duty.

The enforcement of prohibition will involve the exercise of the police power. It is well known that this power is exercised in the states and in their subdivisions, subject to the tolerations of popular sentiment. In some communities in this state there is a more rigid enforcement of the Sunday laws, for example, than in others. In Maine, with its prohibition laws, saloons are run openly in Bangor, but popular sentiment in smaller cities will not tolerate such a brazen disregard of the law.

Now if the states are to be allowed to enforce the national prohibition laws there will inevitably be a great difference among them in the severity with which venders of liquors and beer are treated. and we shall have some degree of local option

Is this what the Governor is looking toward in his reported indorsement of the plan to create a state prohibition commissioner?

HOMELESS WILHELM

TSN'T it fair to suppose that W. Hohenzollern was suffering a temporary aberration when, in order to dodge assassins, he proposed going to Switzerland and forgot the horrid fact that in Switzerland every cheese is inevitably filled with holes?

By what route could the former Kaiser get to Switzerland? A world of ehemies bars his way on land. An aire might transport him. Or can it be that one of the German near-admirals has mapped out a trip in a submarine?

would put the excess interest and the excess insurance rate into a fund to be used for meeting deficits in the cost of operation of the ships on new routes. This fund he estimates would amount to \$15,000,000 a year. In brief, he proposes a sort of a subsidy out of a fund contributed by the

purchasers of the ships. He assumes that some of the ships operated under our flag would be profitable from the start and that others would not pay expenses. The latter would be protected by the subsidy fund, which he calls a Merchant Marine Development Fund. Whether the plan would work as he thinks it would only experts can decide. But it has the merit of being a carefully thought out suggestion intended to keen the American flag on the seas and to retain under our control the great fleet now building.

SCRAMBLE FOR LAURELS BULWARKS PEACE PACT

Acceptance of Revised Covenant Seems Assured, Now That Both Parties Want

Credit for Their Exertions

ALL DIFFERENCES of opinion, how-ever bitter, concerning responsibility for a good thing, even the league of nations, are grounded in a heartening premise. It is necessarily admitted that the high accomplishment has been made. Sir Francis Bacon, say some investi-gators, wrote "Hamlet." The Stratfordian author of that unsentimental last will and testament leaving his "second-best bed" to his wife has more champions. But while the lively war of "experts" rages the much more vital fact that we "Shakespeare" gloriously re-Dossess mains.

Whether we owe the instrument of railway transportation most to George Stephenson or Oliver Evans is still debated. Meanwhile, however, the locomotive is a substantial and civilizing fact. Hamilton, Madison, Roger Sherman, James Wilson have all been respectively lauded as the "father of the constitution." James Bryce dismisses them all

with the contention that much of the great document "is as old as the Magna Charta." Philadelphia may be loath to yield to Runnymede in this matter, but even if the English publicist could conclusively prove his point, would the benefits we enjoy under the fundamental law of 1787 be modified. Not a jot.

And not a jot of intrinsic merit can bs subtracted from the league-of-nations pact by contending that Mr. Wilson voluntarily revised it, or that he was frightened into changing it, or that Mr. Lodge indirectly made it, or that Lord Robert Cecil was its real inspiration. Here is a situation-and the case of the American constitution closely parallels it-when the act is of infinitely greater significance than single contrib-

If the citizens of this republic will realize this condition they will preserve a fortifying sense of proportionate values against which political prejudice in each of the two parties powerfully operates. The beclouding process is well under way now, since the fate of the pact is very much less debatable than is the query, "Who made it right?" As we emphasized, the very existence of such an argument is the best possible evidence that something admirable has been done. police census of the vacant houses for The wrangling of credit-claimers may be exciting, but the firm base of accomplishment usually survives the turmoil. So far as its spiritual vitality is concerned, the league of nations was in existence before any member of the special commission at the Quai d'Orsay had put pen to paper. The mass of mankind throughout the globe passionately desired an international pact to preserve

utors to it.

changing the covenant is in itself convincing proof of how deep is their interest in the league. Men like Mr. Taft are superbly among its bulwarks, but his attitude needs justification. It is apart from the political "game," and as such truly exceptional in American his-

As to the Democrats, selfish or idealistic, it was plainly their part to conduct the campaign as they have. Keen politics and round ethics have seldom coin-

tory

cided more effectively. The first act in the piece is nearly over. As so frequently happens in the life of this land the people's will is being registered. When this happens, political maneuvers become respectful. Therein' lies the true virtue of republican government. The strategy of the parties may be dramatic, as was the round robin incident in the Secate; it may be lavish of sensations, but in the end it heeds the popular voice. Measured by the results,

all the showy artifices become tolerable. Such as are now in evidence are especially harmless in that they imply, and more and more significantly each day; that Congress will accept the league pact. The discussion is shifting into competitive claims for glory. If Mr. Lodge votes for the league under the impression that he has been responsible for its good points, no harm will be done if all the Republican party applauds his

consistency. Of relatively minor importance will be Democratic jubilation because Mr. Wilson "has put it over." It wouldn't

make a particle of difference, so far as the destiny of civilization is concerned. if Britain should single out Lord Robert Cecil, General Smuts or Arthur Balfour as world saviors or France should acclaim the erudite Leon Bourgeois. Such rival commendations will chiefly serve to enliven life; but what will really make it so that man may feel that he has not traduced that gift is the substitution of co-operative endeavor for the utterly discredited order of things that developed the most appalling catastrophe in the

annals of the planet. It is altogether inconceivable now that the nations of the world will not be united in a pact of peace. The infallible augury of its adoption is the scramble for credit in its making.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM

TT IS about time that some authoritative body presented the other side of e housing question. We have been the housing question. hearing the views of the builders and the landlords for some months.

are in some cases attempting to force the tenants to buy.

the increased cost of building material

houses to such an extent that at least 50 per cent higher rent than is now paid must be assured before any builders will undertake new operations. The homeseeker would like to know what the actual facts are. He finds it

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Philadelphia Bankers Will Help the Victory Loan-The Late Frank Dumont and the

Local Elks Washington, D. C., March 29.

SECRETARY QLASS takes the ground that the American people will buy the new issue of notes because they will not permit the honorable obligations of the government to be repudiated. This was about the situation when the expiring Ways and Means Committee was called upon to authorize this new loan. The long and short of it was that the Treasury needed the money to meet obligations au-thorized and incurred. There is no question in the minds of those who understand the revenue situation in Washington that the banks in the Federal Reserve system will assist in the placing of the notes. The loan did not take the form of Liberty or Victory bonds because the enthusiasm incident to war sales had passed away and the new Secretary was faced with the stern necessity of meeting the debts incident to and following up the close of hostilities. It is a cheerful sign that E. Pusey Pass-more, of the Philadelphia district, and other bankers at home accept the plans of Secretary Glass and talk of giving him their best assistance. The Secretary is placing reliance upon the Philadelphia machinery which was used for disposing of Liberty Loans and which is ready for service in connection with the note issue

SERUMS and toxins which are con-stantly discussed in government medical circles bring to the fore that energetic Philadelphian with Jersey antecedents, the head of the H. K. Mulford Company, whose place at Glenolden is generally commented upon by Pennsylvania Railroad passengers on their way to Washington, H. K. Mulford has had a good deal to do with the departments during the war and has been of more than a little service to the Allies. He is one of the active spirits in the Chamber of Commerce agitation to secure "big man" for Mayor of Philadelphia. There are signs that the business men propose to take an exceptional interest in this question this year.

TT IS easily within the recollection of uptown politicians when David H. Schuyler, of the Thirty-second Ward, was the president of the Anti-Cobden Club over in the Nineteenth Ward. But David has been very successful in business and, feeling young as ever, flits through Washington occasionally on his way to and from Florida, for David has a reputation as a fisherman. Politics is no longer so attractive to him as it was, but he does not hesitate to speak kindly of "the Vare boys." The Schuylers and the Armstrongs and the Ashbridges-they were pretty active uptown a quarter of a century ago!

TOSEPH L. KUN is to succeed the late Louis Edward Levy as president of the Jewish Community. This will bring the former Deputy Attorney General in touch with legislative life at the capital, espe-cially if he follows in the footsteps of his predecessor. Levy was well known here as a spokesman for liberal immigration. His sympathies for the Jewish people, who were sometimes turned back at the ports under the old laws because of their in ability to read and write, was strong. It was seldom that any hearing on immigration bills took place that Levy was not present. On one occasion he told the story of his early life, leading up to the point where he had become an inventor and, in the matter of the graphic arts, a very useful and effective pioneer, and it made a profound impression on a hostile committee He was arranging certain immigration matters in Washington on the day prior to his sudden death.

O. E., according to Exalted Ruler Newton, Charles H. Grakelow, John C. Brewin and some of the stand-bys, not to mention George L. Phillips, secretary, is dol: things just now for sweet charity. Philadelphia lodge suffered a big loss Frank Dumont "went out," and the minds us that Dumont was a Philade minstrel whose reputation extended fi yond the city lines. Like John L. cross, Edwin F. Dixey and Bob Sin Dumont stood high in the world of strelsy. He was a clever writer, a ver actor and one of the best-liked manag the business. Like all good fellows Elks accept their losses with good Philadelphia Lodge still has Frank Gi and other old-timers to call upon THE National Catholic War Co L keeps steadily on the job in Was The president of this influenti ton. ganization is His Eminence, Cardina bons. One of the state organizers is H O'Gorman, of West Philadelphia war council and the Knights of Colu have been in close touch during the period and have been extremely was of the welfare of the fraternity minds us of the services of Jame Flaherty, supreme knight of the Ki of Columbus, a Philadelphia lawyer. eadquarters are now at New Haven, Jim Flaherty belongs to that gro lawyers who were young fellows in days of Lewis C. Cassidy, which inc William F. Harrity, who became a cratic national chairman and subsequ Postmaster General under Grover land; Maxwell Stevenson, who in hi was one of the leading criminal law Colonel Edmund Randall, who serv the Civil War along with General St. A. Mulholland, and James Gay Gordor subsequently went upon the bench then retired to become a legal thorn side of almost any one who dared tagonize him. Just as a matter of h it might be recorded that the su knight also had the honor of tea young "Joe" Rogers, now a Common judge and an orator in the same John M. Garman, how to k with docket. F SENATOR PATTON'S schoolsh goes through at Harrisburg, ther be little difficulty in obtaining federa ernment co-operation. Philadelphis schoolship of which it was proud, b state, failed to make an appropriation ing Governor Tener's term and the was lost to the city and state, no standing that Boston and New You tained their ships. The old Nautical I ship Board, which at one time or an included Charles Lawrence, Richs Oellers, formerly City Treasurer; R Williams, George A. Cotton and s other well-known Philadelphians, we of business with the ship. But throu the recent war graduates of the Ph phia schoolship were constantly com public notice. It is the feeling in



and a state of the state

THE CHAFFING DISH

that it existed only in idiocy."-"The Edu-The Sound That Makes Strong cation of Henry Adams." Men Turn Pale

THROUGH the darkness comes a rustle, a soft secret stir. You lie in absolute stillness, hoping that it will pass safely. Again there comes a soft movement, know and quite compensates for what we have to endure in the way of mental skipsound of a breath uneasily expelled. You fear the worst, but still lie quiet, uttering fervent pravers.

A gentle tentative chirping, a clucking. a gasp. You know that the crisis is at hand and you must rise and meet it like a man

A whimper.

A wall. A roar.

That is how a three-months-old baby starts to cry. Ask the man who owns one. DHILADELPHIA LODGE, No. 2, B. P.

Sam Daniels sends us the following with

we know perfectly well, while asleep, that we are asleep, and that we ar

The only thing we have against the

above very admirable passage is that it

seems an unwarranted criticism of sleep,

which is the most delightful experience we

Then there's Don Marquis, who also is

We hope we are not unconstitutional in

this respect, but we have given so much

careful thought to the matter of sleep that

very unjust to sleep. "If you go to sleep while you are loafing," says Don, "how are

you going to know you are loafing?"

stops during the day.

T IS made of finest linen-It is made with a flowing panel

Down the front. All overrun with fagot-stitched bow-knots Holding hours and hours Of fairy-white forget-me-nots

A BABY'S DRESS

And it is finished Tonight, crisp with new pressing, It lies stiffly in its pasteboard box, Smothered in folds of tissue-paper Which envelop it like a shroud-In its coffin-shaped pasteboard box.

Tomorrow a baby will wear it at a chris-

tening: Tomorrow the dead-white of its linen

rent could easily be taken in twenty-four rentals that there are not houses enough

The landlords are raising rents and

The builders are saving that there is a shortage of houses and that at least 20,000 new buildings must be put up to meet the actual needs of the city at the present time. They are saying also that

and labor will increase the cost of the

difficult to secure the kind of a house to his taste in the part of the city with which he is acquainted. But he would like to know whether there are vacant houses in other parts of the city. A

TAKE THOUGHT, SAVE MONEY

THE attempt the postoffice is making to bring butter and eggs direct from the farms to the consumers in town ought to succeed. It will eliminate the middleman's profit and reduce the cost of living for the families in town.

The announcement has been made that the prices of farm products will be announced at the postoffice daily, where a list of farmers from whom they may be obtained will be kept. The postoffice is "interested primarily in developing business for its motortruck parcel system. The purchaser must communicate directly with the farmers and order what he wants. The postal trucks will do the rest, even to the extent of delivering the goods at the door of the purchaser.

Theoretically this plan will succeed. It has been the dream of social economists for years to bring the producer and the consumer into direct touch and to do away with the present expensive system of distribution. The habits of the people however, have brought previous experiments to disaster. The housewife decides in the morning that she must have some eggs, and she buys them at the corner grocery. She cannot take advantage of the facilities offered by the postoffice unless she decides two or three days in advance that she must have eggs or butter or what not, and sends in her order for what she wants. If people can be taught to plan ahead for a few days the plan will succeed.

IT MIGHT WORK

MR. HURLEY'S proposal for transferring the government-owned ships to private owners and for assisting the private owners to operate them profitably deserves the serious attention of shipping men.

It is the first definite proposition made for the disposal of the great merchant flest under construction that really does merit attention.

Mr. Hurley would sell the ships to private citizens or corporations at the market price. regardless of what they cost. He would have the government accept a mortgage for three ourths of purchase price at 5 per interest. he would have the nent insure the ships at the c y rates rged by private comp he rate interest would be hi an the nent usually gets a surance would cost less an th ste companies charge. Mr. Hurley

peace The Reeds, Borahs and Poindexters of America and their counterparts abroad have been a noisy crew, representative of some extremely silly interests and others blackly malign and selfish. But the entire aggregation has composed a minority.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that a world poll on the subject would sustain the verdict which the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER is recording in its local referendum. Whether many statesmen and diplomats in Paris were averse to the league plan is relatively immaterial. The conference, whether it wants to or not, is lending a keen, even an anxious. ear to world opinion. The eventual formulation of some project to police eivilization was inevitable.

That being the case, a political drama of a very familiar stamp was staged in this country. Naturally the party in nower is the party that does things. Destructive tactics by anti-administration factions are trite political strategy.

Cynical as the statement may appear, t is entirely conceivable had a Republican President been in power during these times the majority of Democratic Senators would have sobbed for American isolation and the Republicans have cheered for world solidarity. Certainly such was the state of affairs in 1898. when the present "ins" and "outs" were

reversed. The play has run a conventional course. Republican opposition to the league of nations has been made up very little of inherent antipathy to the idea, which the bulk of mankind indorses, and very largely of antagonism to programs which might by any chance be labeled Democratic, or more particularly Wilsonian. Hence the cry for amendments; hence the extremely disingenuous contention that the President was opposed

to any changes. What Mr. Wilson did say, of course, was that the league pact would be inextricably involved in the peace treaty and that alteration of it then would be virtually impossible. But political capital, however extravagant, is eagerly seized upon when the opportunity arrives for an anti-administration party to be constructive. The fact that the Republicans were prodigal of suggestions for

hours if the officers were ordered to m port all on their beats. One cannot walk the streets east of the Schuylkill without seeing rental signs on many houses. The man who has lived in West Phila lelphia or Germantown or Oak Lane may not like to live downtown. It is his reluctance that is partly responsible for the high rentals in the distinctively residential districts. But if the families with no small children should begin to seek houses in the older districts, those houses would be put in livable condition and the

pressure on the other sections would be relieved and the excuse of the landlords for raising rents on houses built five or ten years ago would disappear.

What the people are objecting to most strenuously is this attempt of the landlords to charge rental on an unearned increment in the value of their property largely in excess of the actual increment due to the growth of the city. The tenants call it profiteering, and their resentment is natural. At best the conditions are unsatisfactory. Nothing, however, would do so much to clarify the situation as a census of vacant houses, for this would show just how much and how little truth there is in the present assertion of men interested in higher

for the population now here. March weather seems to have caught he revolution epidemic.

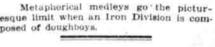
Mr. Huriey's idea is to provide a pernament setting for the "Gem of the Ocean.

Smothers as well as mothers will greet the Twenty-eighth when the day of days olls around. "See what a rent the envious profiteer

riade!"

tenant.

dried the suffering Philadelphia



Clearly it is up to the "Big Four" to show some "big fortitude" in grappling with the Bolshevist pest.

Though ratification may mean stultification for some of the round-robiners of the Senate, it begins to look as though they will submit to the process.

"Dear Boy," writes William Hohenzollern to Frederic William. "Expensive" might be the way the German people would put it.

The announcement of the installment payment scheme for the Victory notes reveals the excellent intentions of the gover ment to put them on good terms with the

ton, Charles H. Grakelow, John C. Brewin and some of the stand-bys, not to mention George L. Phillips, secretary, is doing big things just now for sweet charity. The Philadelphia lodge suffered a big loss when Frank Dumont "went out," and that re- minds us that Dumont was a Philadelphia minstrel whose reputation extended far be- yond the city lines. Like John L. Carn- cross, Edwin F. Dixey and Bob Simpson, Dumont stood high in the world of min- streisy. He was a clever writer, a versatile actor and one of the best-liked managers in the business. Like all good fellows, the Elks accept their losses with good grace. Philadelphia Lodge still has Frank Glading and other old-timers to call upon.	the assurance that "it is one of his own composures." Perhaps Sam is related to Josephus. "Yankee Gobs" Out on the icy deck There stood a mother's boy. To guard the ship from wreck And to submarines annoy. To guard the flag of many wars This sailor boy was there, And e'en mid ocean's giant roars He spent the night in prayer. The morning fair did come at last, And such a morn it was, The sun shone bright on every mast	The Spring Poet Sure, I tried my hand at painting, an found it rather hard; Then I took up ancient fossils, whe found I couldn't sing; And the fossils they annoyed me, s thought I'd be a bard, And, like every poet does at time wrote a lay of spring. First I spoke of Mother Nature, with overflowing horn; And the robins in the tree tops, sur wrote about their play; How the wind was gently nurturing growing sprigs of corn, While the builfrogs in the marshes tu
THE National Catholic War Council keeps steadily on the job in Washing- ton. The president of this influential or- ganization is His Eminence, Cardinal Gib- bons. One of the state organizers is John H. C'Gorman, of West Philadelphia. The war council and the Knights of Columbus have been in close touch during the war period and have been extremely watchful of the welfare of the fraternity. This re- minds us of the services of James A. Flaherty, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus, a Philadelphia lawyer, whose headquarters are now at New Haven, Conn. Jim Flaherty belongs to that 'group of lawyers who were young fellows in the days of Lewis C. Cassidy, which included William F. Harrity, who became a Demo- cratic national chairman and subsequently Postmaster General under Grover Cleve- land; Maxwell Stevenson, who in his day was one of the leading criminal lawyers; Colonel Edmund Randall, who served in the Civil War along with General St. Clair A. Mulholland, and James Gay Gordon, who subsequently went upon the bench and then retired to become a legal thorn in the side of almost any one who dared to an- tagonize him. Just as a matter of history, it might be recorded that the supreme knight also had the honor of teaching young "Joe" Rogers, now a Common Pleas with John M. Garman, how to keep a docket.	As after storms it does. But peace was not to last aboard, For out the deep blue sea There peered forth one of kultur's horder To sink the ship with glee. But on that ship stood "Yankee Boys," With none on earth their match. And all let forth a joyful noise With thoughts of their good catch. The guners, who were at their post. Let loose with all they had, Which gave the sub an awful dose, For not one shot went bad. SAM DANIELS. We wanted to writ ea poem about Hog Island today, but we shall have to walt until we recover from the cold we caught down there. During that cheerful little down pour on Thursday we were clamber- ing round the hells of half-built ships, with the result that today our soul is wafting itself away on gusts of quinine and cam- phor. We only wonder whether our gental conductor, John Fitzgeraid, of the Hog Island News, is sneezing as hard as we are? HUMAN MIND - IN SAD PLIGHT, SAYS HICHBROW Adams Raps Annoying Predica- ment in Which Istellect Finds Itself GOOD BREEDING TO FEIGN PLEASUBE	up for their nightly lay. Not forgetting Old Sol's comfort, I t dipped my pen in ink And splashed off a dozen verses on warming, golden light. Then the love-bird caught my int'rest, I sat me down to think Of a couplet that would tell of spoor couples in the night. Faith, the work was done in no time, and had a wond'rous rhyme; Sure, it filled a score of pages, tled string of baby-blue; And I felt so very happy o'er my eff at the time That at first I thought that mayhar had caught spring-fever, too! So I sent it to a paper, and my hear beat with glee When I thought of folks perusing all children of my brain. But the editor thought diffrently; he is it back to me With the comment that he'd shoot m I ever wrote again. ROBERT L. BELLEN Two insurance men came in to seet the other morning. One of them something that chimed rather ginger! our ears. "Yes." quoth he "our comp has enjoyed a wonderful mortality du the last few years." The Hooverizing Habit The wheatless, meatless days are o'er; On substitutes we feed no more, We've sugar in our tea; But when an extra lump I take
state falled to make in appropriation dur- ing Governor Tener's term and the ship was lost to the city and state, notwith- standing that Boston and New York re- tained their ships. The old Nautical School- ship Board, which at one time or another included Charles Lawrence, Richard G. Oellers, formerly City Treasurer; Richard Williams, George A. Cotton and several other well-known Philadelphians, went out of business with the ship. But throughout the recent war graduates of the Philadel- phia schoolship were constantly coming to public notice. It is the feeling in Wash- ington that the schoolships should be en- cooperate. What Senator Patton has done will doubtless meet the approval of men like President Holton of the Maritime Ex- change; Secretary Sprouls, of the Commis- sioners of Navigation, and President Ber- nard, of the steam navigation men, all of whom have been pleading for facilities to train young men for service at ses.	But Actual Satisfaction Would Prove Complete Jaleoy Tevery fabulist has told how the human mind has always struggled like a fright- ened bird to escape the chaos which cared it; how—appearing suddenly and inexplica- ble void; passing half its known life in the mental chaos of sleep; victim even when awake, to its own ill-adjustment, to dis- ease, to age, to external suggestion, to nature's compulsion; doubting its sensa- tions, and, in the last resort, trusting only to instruments and averages—after sixty or seventy years of growing astonishment, the mind wakes to find itself looking blankly into the void of death. That it should profess itself pleased by this per- formance was all that the highest rules of good breeding could ask; but that it should actually be satisfied would prove	But when an extra lump I take Or cut a julcy piece of steak, Misgivings trouble me. As on a piece of all-wheat bread The golden butter thick I spread (So strong are habit's ties), Ere I can take a bite or two They seem to bore my soul right through H. Hoover's piercing eyes. Will lever come that happy day When conservation's ghost I lay? Will life e'er seem the same? Though we no longer Hooverize, When shall I doughnuts eat, and pies Without a blush of shame? MAUD FRAZER JACKSO A correspondent speaks of the Le and Troizky regime in Russia as a m less yoke. At any rate it doesn't seem like a p tical yoke.

N

ile asleep, that re enjoying it. et	Will glow with the tint of baby skin; And out of its filmy mystery There will reach Baby Hands.		
painting, and I	But tonight the lamplight plays over it		
fossils, when I	and finds it cold. Like the flower-husk of a little soul,		
oyed me, so I	Which, new-lived, has fluttered to its des- tiny,		
es at times, I	It lies in its coffin-shaped pasteboard box.		
ture, with her	Tomorrow will make it what hands can-		
e tops, sure I	Limp and warm with babyness, A hallowed thing.		
nurturing the	-The Touchstone.		
marshes tuned ay.	With the superb Twenty-eighth Divi- sion booked to land here, it is becoming joyously evident that Philadelphia cannot		
omfort, I then	escape her fete.		
verses on his	It is interesting to recall that even after the United States constitution was in		
ell of spooning	force Rhode Island was still offering amend- ments.		
no time, and I ne; pages, tied in	It's a case of scrapping the scrappers, when those once doughty fighters of the Spanish War, the Indiana, Massachusette- and Iowa, are honorably dismantled.		
o'er my efforts			
hat mayhap 1 ver, too!	What Do You Know?		
d my heart, it	1. In what way did the United States acquire California?		
erusing all the	2. Who was the architect of the Eiffel. Tower?		
rently; he sent	 What color is named after a flea? What is the meaning of the word 		
e'd shoot me if	- auctorial? 5. What percentage of the ships now under		
L. BELLEM.	the American flag are owned by the governmnt?		
e in to see us of them said	6. Who is known by the Sinn Fein as the President of Ireland?		
er gingerly in "our company ortality during	 Who was director of military operations for the British general staff from 1915 to the spring of 1918? 		
· · · · · · ·	8. Who wrote the music of the opera "Wil- liam Tell"?		
Habit are o'er;	9. What series of victories does the Paris "Arc de Triomphe" celebrate?		
a;	10. Who was the first American President to fail for re-election?		
ake C	Answers to Vesterday's Onia		
	Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. George Washington was chairman of the		
ead	convention which drafted the United States constitution.		
ties),	2. Dulcinea was the idealized and idolized		
o light through-	mistress of Don Quixote in Cervantes's story.		
yes.	3. The Banat is a region in south Hungary,		
day	4. Derring-do means desperate courage. 5. George Bancroft was r. celebrated Amer-		
I lay? same?	ican historian. His dates are 1800-1891.		
rize,	6. A majuscule is a large capital letter. 7. The word tonsorial comes from the Latin		
t, and ples, hame?	"tonsorius," a shearer, barber. 8. Illinois is the third largest state in popu-		
R JACKSON,	lation. 9. Count von Bernstorff lately wrote an		
of the Lenine sia as a merci-	b. Count you bernstorn intery wrote an oblituary notice of Colonel House under the belief that the American stateaman was dead.		
m like a prac- SOCRATES.	10. Bensarabia is a region lying east and northeast of Rumania.		
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