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Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 1, 1919

MR. ROOT'S CRITICISMS FORMER Secretary Root, like Mr. Taft, in his criticism of the league-ofnations covenant, brings to bear extraordinary powers of judicial thinking in a constructive and helpful sense, and friends or foes; that the plans for the every supporter of the idea will be grate-ful for the suggestions he offers.

Fundamentally, Mr. Root reveals himself entirely in acdord with the plan of prevent future wars and this is not

are worthy of serious weighing and earth were in acknowledged agreement thoughtful consideration. They should not only on the ethical fiber of peace. rence delegates in this light, since they ditions frankly outlined. are born of one of the finest brains in America and presented in fairness and adjusted. Ostensibly that was why the ithout partisan bias. While some of Paris conference was called. But if them may appear overcautious and cal- Germany had meant what she said and culated to meet contingencies not likely if her conquerors were sincere, the really to happen, once the league-of-nations vital substance of peacemaking had been plan actually gets into operation, this disposed of. The sessions, therefore, may be ascribed to the conservative started with an enormous advantage after all, is not a bad thing. The main bint is that such a cautious mind can and so much that is good in the scheme and so little to question.

HURRY THOSE STREET REPAIRS WHEN Director Datesman begins the extensive repaying job announced yesterday he could not do better than in along Walnut street east of Broad and in Market street between the Delaware River and City Hall.

It is doubtful whether any repairs of be prtance have been made in the reindicated since the war got under

The consequent wear and tear on vehicular traffic and the loss through accidents, if it could be figured out in dollars, would represent a sum many times more than adequate to keep these streets in excellent condition.

railroad men are still among the wonders of the old world. The Bethlehem Steel Company contributed one of the most efficient technical organizations ever formed in the world, to the embarrassment of the Hun. The Baldwin, the du Ponts, Midvale and many others could be similarly cited at great length. American industry had armies already trained for the miracles of scientific achievement that were necessary to win in the greatest of wars. The financial reports of many of the great corporations show that big business actually did much of its service from the heart.

It is by going forward from the newer point of view rather than by going back that business in America will prosper most and find at last that to be liked is to be not only happy but successful.

PERVERTING THE 14 POINTS CREATES 14 OUAGMIRES

Cupidity and Selfish Aggression in Parls Primarily Responsible for Perilous Floundering and Delays

THE world which stopped fighting on A November 11, 1918, had a specific and tangible basis of peace. This foundation, which then seemed so solid, originated in the fourteen points of settlement set forth by President Wilson. Two features of them, relating to freedom of the seas and reparations, had been revised. Other stipulations had been amplified and clarified by the President himself. Nevertheless, the world

was justified in believing that the cornerstone of peace had been dedicated with the consent of all the belligerents, completed structure had been unanimously accepted.

Apart from the joy with which mankind signalized the cessation of slaughuniting all the nations of the world to ter on that November day, there was deep spiritual rejoicing at the prospect drange, since he is one of the original that the world would soon be remade. The specific amendments he proposes a half years the warring peoples of the

mend themselves to the Peace Con- but upon very definite and practical con-Multitudinous details remained to be

ling of their progenitor, which, over all similar deliberations in history. The virtue of the preliminary condi-

tions was that they were apparently workable. To claim perfection for them was, of course, absurd. Humanity cannot attain that state. But, supported by tremendous military pressure, the elab-

orated and defined fourteen points did bring about the armistice. It was presumed that they would inspire the peace and that with so much already accomplished the peace would come within a reasonable time.

If all the restiveness and impatience which is abroad today were merely because the conference has been sitting for five months, such irritation would be unwarranted. With the utmost harmony conceivable the prodigious labors of the delegates and committees are necessarily time-consuming. Five months, or even a year, to rearrange affairs on this planet would not be an extravagantly lengthy

embarrassed opportunity for the indeendent determination of her own political development" has been hindered by clashes of conflicting interests resulting n positive scandals of ineptitude.

Seventh quagmire: With the stipulated restoration of Belgium has come her trouble-making campaign for annexing a slice of Holland.

Eighth quagmire: The accomplished restoration of the invaded departments and also of Alsace-Lorraine to France has awakened annexationist lust for the Saar Valley and the Rhine lands, a covstousness that has played havoc with progress at the peace table. Ninth quagmire: "The readjustment of the frontier lines of Italy" has been interpreted by Sonnino and his crew as

justifying abrogation of the just principle of self-determination on the Adriatic coast and has even raised a threat of war with Jugo-Slavia. Tenth quagmire: "The freest oppor-

tunity of autonomous development" of the peoples of Austro-Hungary has emboldened the Jugo-Slavs to be ruthlessly greedy and rendered more intricate than ever the adjustment of their claims with

those of Italy. Eleventh quagmire: The suggested boundary revisions in Rumania and Serbia have been often disingenuously inspired and hastily conceived. It is possible that Budapest Bolshevism could have been averted had a policy of deeper sincerity and justice been invoked.

Twelfth quagmire: The Turkish situation has been complicated with selfish ambitions on the part of some of the victorious nations and by their reluctance to accept the mandatory policy of the league draft in a spirit of unselfish integrity.

Thirteenth quagmire: The erection of an independent Polish state with a "free and secure access to the sea" awaits authoritative formation, while Germany plots in East Prussia and while the avarice of contending political parties has anarchic results.

Fourteenth quagmire: A league of nations has not yet been formed and its establishment is delayed by Junkers. Tories, antiquated diplomatists and unscrupulous politicians.

The safe high ground, with its fourteen hills of security surrounding these miasmic swamps, is not unattainable.

The world, including Germany, which is now endeavoring to capitalize some of the mire, climbed to the heights easily enough when they pointed a way out of the fighting last autumn. They were the bulwark of peace then, a refuge from horror. They must be so still, since every attempt to reach any other haven results in desperate floundering, ominous

with tragedy. Let the conferees, Allies and enemies alike, get back to their solemn pledges of last November.

LEAGUE ISLAND'S FUTURE WHEN the Navy Department announced that it had no intention of reducing the force of men or lessening the activity at League Island it formally stated what every one has foreseen who looks below the surface of the leagueof-nations covenant and the Paris conference.

Inevitably, after peace is made, the control of the seas must fall as a natural duty to Great Britain and the United States. The efforts of every rationalminded statesman at the Peace Conference now are directed to arrange the

A FRENCH VIEW OF THE WORLD-LEAGUE IDEA

First Official Expression of the Principle Traced to the Days of Danton and the Revolution

The following article from the New Europe is by Theodore Ruyssen, professor of inter-national law at the University of Bordeaux and president of the French Association of Peace Through Law.

TF WE consider as a whole the manifestations of political life in modern France. we cannot fail to be struck by one trait which is common to them all. This trait is rationalism. The average Frenchman by temperament has but little of the mystic; but he makes up for this by a passion for clear ideas.

The system of Descartes, which is just the system of "clear and distinct ideas," is essentially the expression of the French spirit, and dominates the whole development of Franch thought in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In particular it inspires to a large extent the "ideology" of

spires to a large extent the fuctors, it. the French Revolution. If the "Declaration of the Rights of Man-and of the Citizen" of 1789 opens with the fundamental axiom: "Men are born and re-main free and equal in rights," it is because Le Discours de la Methode also opens with the assertion: "Common sense is the thing best distributed in all the world," and be-cause this equal apportionment of reason cause this equal apportionment of reason among all men makes it impossible to justify among all men makes it impossible to justify hereditary "privileges." No more "nobles," no more "peasants," nothing but free "per-sons." citizens with equal rights. This char-acter explains every aspect of French legis-lation—the rights of every citizen to qualify for any office, the separation of Church and State, free and compulsory education, the exclusion of religious instruction from the school, universal and compulsory military service.

WHAT, then, is in France the general principle from which the idea of the society of nations is derived? It is the thoroughly rational conception that what is true of individuals is also true of groups of individuals—that law, which succeeds in assuring a minimum of liberty, order and security inside human societies, must be capable also of establishing peace and justice between these societies by uniting them in still larger groups. Besides, thorough equality between human beings has this result that they find beyond the frontiers of their own country men like themselves whom they must respect; and thus the law does not stop at the gates of international law.

e germ of international law,

But side by side with this purely logical idea there is also a moral idea. The French-man, while a rationalist, is also a univer-salist. He finds it hard to admit that a people should keep for itself the benefit of the moral riches with which it is endowed; and he is passionately attached to the propa-ganda of ideas. In the equality of indi-viduals, on which the equality of peoples rests, he sees the origin of a duty—the duty of surreading abread truth and twittee spreading abroad truth and justice.

THIS explains how the French Revolution I which opened with the "Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen," very quickly went on to claim the rights of the peoples, the principles of the society of nations, and to proclaim a crusade for the es-tablishment of international justice. As early as 1790 Danton declared that patriotism "must have no other limits than the universe"; and Mirabeau, that realist poli-tician, eagerly evoked "the compact of the federation of mankind." The same year Volney presented to the Constituent Assem-bly a draft, whose first article declared "the universality of the human race, as forming but a single and identical society whose ob-ject is the peace and happiness of all and each of its members." The second article specified "that in that great general society, the peoples and states, considered individu-ally, enjoy the same natural rights and are subject to the same laws of justice as the individual. individuals in partial and secondary eties. This is undoubtedly the first instance in

political history of an express affirmation of the principle of the society of nations.

THE French mind is often accused of I tosing itself too readily in ideologies which may be described as chimerical; but, though there may be some ground for this charge in the past, it would seem today to



THE CHAFFING DISH

My Dog and I We're a model couple, my dog and I;

And we're used to each other's ways; For we've palled together through thick and thin Since I took him, a pup, to raise.

No, he's not a blue blood in looks or birth And he looks like a tramp at best: But he's faithful as only a dog can be From the dawn till he goes to rest.

have never found in my travels wide A companion as fair as he; For where men would wander and leave

a friend He has stuck like a chum to me. His home is wherever I chance to go; He never, not once, complains;

When I lose, he loses-we shar ; alike-And whatever I win he gains.

After jogging the Urchin all the way up to the waterworks on Sunday afternoon, having promised him a look at the fish in the aquarium, we found that the daylightsaving stunt had put the fins to bed an hour earlier than usual. This parsimony of sun is fine and all that, but what's daylight to a fish? So we had to pretend to the Urchin that

Curfew at the Aquarium

the seals were what we had brought him there to see. We were tractoring the Urchin along

the Parkway in the hope of getting him home in time for his evening prunes, when

we were considerably horrified to hear him exclaim. "There's a taxi!" True, it was a taxi, and this installed in

"GOD, YOU HAVE BEEN TOO GOOD TO ME"

GOD. You have been too good to me, You don't know what You've done. A clod's too small to drink in all The treasure of the sun.

The pitcher fills the lifted cup, And still the blessings pour, They overbrim the shallow rim With cool, refreshing store,

You are too prodigal with lov. Too careless of its worth. To let the stream with crystal gleam

Fall wasted on the earth. Let many thirsty lips draw near

And quaff the greater part! There still will be too much for me To hold in one glad heart.

-Charles Wharton Stork, in

The daylight slavers are, of course,

A NEGLECTED DEPARTMENT

DIRECTOR WILSON, when he suggested reconstruction in the Department of Safety in the course of his annual report, published yesterday, might have said flatly that the police and the and underpaid for five years at least.

The personnel in the Fire Department was gravely depleted by the war. The fact that there were no serious fire losses is due to the alertness and devotion of those who remained rather than to any logical preparation in Councils for the general emergency.

The Police Department, as Director on observes, was subjected to ununl strain and every man on the force atly endured extra duty that involved no extra pay.

It will not do to reward this sort of service with mere words. The Director propriations sufficient to improve ains for Councils to find means to crease the wages of men who have re-A heretofore a minimum of conderation for a maximum of service.

IRIC BUSINESS' AFTER THE WAR TIS cheering to know that the greater cosporations in America are developing a wise and liberal leadership and an ned philosophy for the times imadiately ahead.

The part which the great industries d their leaders played in war organion, the swiftness with which they t vast technical organizations and it of wholesome co-operation to the of the country not only atoned for sins of the past, but revealed unvirtues in big business.

fortunate that most of the great in America are apparently find to cultivate the understandd good will of the country by proles and a regard for the abligations which no industrial ortion can neglect in the future t loss to itself and to the com-

ientific resources and energy of a industries when they were and transplanted to France and transpirated to France most magic celerity made the anized laboratory methods of sem somehow tame and futile. t of American doughboys took andoned street railway system a at a moment's notice and it figwlessly. "My boys," said

Have

eriod, provided constructive work on the right principles were proceeding.

But the present peril is of another complexion. It is born primarily of cynical dissensions concerning matters. the vedict upon which was solemnly passed. In other words, every serious emen have been woefully overworked obstacle raised is in repudiation of the fourteen points principles. Every major deadlock contravenes obligations formally subscribed to before the conferees met.

It is this dangerously stupid and crablike procedure which warrants alarm even by persons sufficiently well balanced not to chafe at negotiations merely because they are protracted.

Fortunately, the remedy is just as clear as the fault. If diversion from the fourteen points produces confusion and delays, it is self-evident that adherence to them must bring order and progress.

It is no exaggeration to maintain that every departure has been a trouble ment of his department. It breeder. There have been fourteen quag mires.

> First quagmire: Open covenants of peace were not openly arrived at, despite American protests against secrecy. Naturally, a revival of the old huggermugger policy of diplomacy was a boon to malign rumor mongers and selfish propagandists who have been such a pestiferous vexation in these uneasy

times. Second quagmire: The evasion of the freedom-of-the-seas issue begun in the period of the armistice notes created Anglo-American disturbances, which, though greatly allayed since Mr. Wilson first arrived in Europe, occasioned for a while a critical situation by which Germany would have been rejoiced to profit. Third quagmire: "The removal of economic barriers" was tardily done, and

to the serious stimulation of Bolshevism in Europe.

Fourth quagmire: "Adequate guarantees that armaments will be reduced to the lowest point consistent with national safety" are held up on all sides, nowhere with more purblindness than in the po-litical intriguing in America against the

eague-of-nations pact. Fifth quagmire: "A free-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims" has been delayed, and once again the opposition to the league pact is blameworthy, although selfish imperialistic ambitions are also a disreputable factor. .

Sixth quagmire: "Such a settlement secure the best and freest co-operation of all other nations of the world in ob-taining for her an unhampered and un-

1.5

world's affairs so that such control may be exercised for the good of humanity. and with as little friction as attends the co-operation of England and America upon the Great Lakes and along the Canadian boundaries. If, the principles being advocated by the American delegation are adhered to in the final agreements there is no nation in the world that need look to that sort of co-operation without renewed assurance and a sense of vast relief.

And even though war may seem a thousand years away, great navies will be required as symbols of order and authority based upon a civilized ideal Only the United States and Great Britain can provide such forces as will be adequate, by their extent and their purposes, to satisfy the rest of the world. That is why a great navy will be necessary in America under any circumstances and why the approach of a long period of peace will have little or no effect upon the great naval base in this city.

> Somehow or other the This is Strange medical professions seem to be out of

luck whenever they strike. Most of the 600 physicians of the school inspectio force lost their jobs when they walked out and demanded \$1000 a year instead \$600 from the Department of Health, And now the druggists appear to have lost their fight with the telephone company for a large part of the gate receipts at the chatter booths. -

Random cables now Sure; Oh, Sure! # and then report that the Bolsheviki have abolished tips. But that news never appears quite convincing in print. In the land of the Bolsheviki only a few fortunate persons cat. Nobody has any money and, of course, shaving is almost unknown. Under such circumstances the tip quite naturally must abolish itself.

mustn't it? The daylight walvers Daylight Raving? are, of course, always with us. They are

the folk whose automobiles lean somely about the curbs at Broad and Chestnut streets between 2 and 3 o'clock each morning.

Would you speak of the bonds of matri-meny as Liberty No: Victory! Bonds?

If the league-of-nations plan should fall a great many men in America who now criticize it would suddenly begin to calize its value.

be without foundation. The programs of lasting peace put forward during the war are remarkable rather for their prudence than for their boldness. Besides, this comparative timidity is explicable enough in a people which was surprised by war when the great majority of its citizens were profoundly pacific, and when, indeed, many them thought war to be highly improbe The rude surprise of 1914 justifies the in-sistence upon "peace guarantees" which is general among all the theorists of the soclety of nations. Undoubtedly all agree in recognizing that an international organiza-tion of the peoples must earry with ittion of the peoples must carry with it-like every regular national society-certain legislative, executive and judicial institu-tions; and every one has ended by accept-ing the idea of a Parliament, an adminia-tration, and a tribunal which would be common to all the peoples belonging to the so ciety of nations. But of these three "pow ciety of nations. But of these clety of nations. But of these three "pow-ers" which are proper and essential to every political organization, it is, as a rule, to the judicial that most importance is attached. People are less concerned with conducting in common the great interests of mankind than with averting future wars; and for this purpose the main effort is concentrated upon juridical methods such as will aver upon juridical methods such as will a the peaceful settlement of international flicts. There is talk of commissions of in-flicts. There is talk of commissions of in-quiry, of conciliation, of compulsory arbi-tration; in short, above all, of completing

the work, so obviously imperfect, of The Hague Conferences.

THE creation of "the United States of the **1** World" seems to many minds a still dis-tant ideal, and the general disposition is to advance by stages, the first of which would consist in constituting the existing group of Allies into a "league of nations to impose peace." To such a league would be admitted such neutral states as possess a democratic constitution, and Germany har self, when she has furnished incontestabl pledges of her political and moral regenera-

tion. It is the same prudence which prompts many minds to maintain as complete ad possible the independence of each of the associated states. Undoubtedly in principle it is admitted that every association among states involves a certain limitation of n states involves a certain inditation of na-tional "sovereignty"; but there is a very general inclination to reduce this limitation to the strict minimum necessary for con-cluding an international compact. The idea of a "federation," and still more that of of minds. In this respect French opinion does not appear to have reached the same degree of ripeness as British or American

CUNALLY, on another point French opin-I ion is, if not hostile, at any rate irreso-lute, and once more lags behind opinion in many other countries. It has hitherto paid

The second secon

L'Envoi So we live our lives, my old dog and I, Till at last we shall reach our ends: And when Nature beckons, we'll both lie down

And pass out together-friends. ROBERT L. BELLEM.

We have thought of a good punishment for the Kalser. After he gets through the morning hymns and is all set for the first cigar of the day hand him a new-looking box of tandstickers. He will shake it, a every smoker does, and, hearing a plentiful rattle within the casket, concludes that it is at least half full.

Upon opening the box he finds nothing in it but bare stalks and two dozen little brimstone shells that have come off sticks. It happens to most of us every day; why shouldn't the Kaiser endure it once in a while? -----

We wish Lenine and Trotsky would make the Jonkopings Tandsticksfabrik remove from their label the picture of the silver medal they were awarded at Moscow in 1872.

Desk Mottoes

... . . A sixth precept is not to engage oneself too peremptorily in anything, though at first sight it seem not liable to accident, but ever to have either a window open to fly out at or a secret way to retire by."-Lord Bacon.

While the League for the Preservation

of American Independence is on the job we hope it will do something about the Ten Commandments, which greatly impair our sovereignty.

But Who Ever Heard of an Enigpapa?

Dear Socrates-While they are having ill these births at the Zoo can you tell me if it is true that the enigma has had ANN DANTE. twins?

The Ace of Aces

From a diligent reading of our esteemed contemporary, the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, we learn that Mr. Aaron Hyman was best man at a wedding at the Bellevue-Stratford vesterday.

One of the silent sufferers whose sovereignty has been greatly impaired since November 11 is poor old Count Bentinck. We haven't heard of his having filed any claim for indemnities, but we filed any claim for indemnities, but we don't know any one who would have a better right to do so. Harold Begbie, an English journalist, has been snooping round Amerongen and cables to the New York Times that the Dutch Government asked Bentinck to put the Kalser up "for a few days" while they thought over the situation. On November 11 Bill arrived, and the Count "provided dinner for forty-five persons." A week later the Empress turned up and Count Bentinck "provided dinner for sixty-two persons." No wonder we hear so much about shoot.

ing parties at Amerongen. Poor old Benny has to feed them somehow.

Well, March came in like & lamb and went out like frozen mutton.

children who can tell a taxi from an ordinary car. There's a moral in this, we feel sure. Perhaps some one can tell us just what it is. the men who work at night and put in their off time trying to have a good time. WELL-BRED ESCORT Look at the calendar today before you kick a hat or pick up a pocketbook that DREADS BOARDING TRAINS' IN MOTION Falling Into Easy Chat, Admits Fear of Disaster DREADS TO BRING DOWN LADY'S "WRATH" Smart Social

Panle The "Home Manual" that Nancy Wynne lent us has made our heart glad on a weary afternoon. This is what that ex. cellent volume says about small talk at a dinner party:

It is very desirable to fall into easy conversation immediately after any introduc-tion; but especially so when two persons, have previously been strangers, are sent to dinner together by the host. To maintain total silence until seated at the table will be apt to give each person the impression that his or her companion is dull and stupid.

The occasion, however, does not call for very profound remarks, almost anything will serve the purpose. For instance, the gentleman may say: "We must be careful gentleman may say: "We must be careful not to step on that elaborate train," re-ferring to the costume of a lady preceding the pair.

"Yes, indeed, that would be a mishap. But trains are graceful in spite of their inconvenience.⁴

Her companion must answer:

"Oh, I admire them, of course. Only I have such a dread of stepping on them and bringing down the wrath." of the fair wearer on my devoted head.""" "Are you apt to be unlucky in that way? And do you think a woman must neces-sarily be enraged if her gown is trodden upon""

"Oh, if you want my real opinion, I

(To be continued)

The reason we took off our hat yes-terday when the colors were hauled down on the Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts at the navy yard was just because these stat and ships had endured so much to keep the colors flying high.

. . .

"Oh, if you want my real opnion, i should say the woman who could stand that test must be a rare exception to the generality of her sex; but here are our places. We are to sit this side, I believe." Having seated themselves and exchanged a few comments (of course, flattering) on the table decorations, the lady might

- that of the next.
 8. An aquamarine is a bluish-green beryl, a semiprecious sione.
 9. The invention of pins is ascribed to the French in 1843, during the beign of Francis I. Small sizewars of wood, bone and ivory were previously used.
 10. The fische of a church is the simpler spire, especially at the intersection of the news and the transpt.

seems astray. Speaking of high explosives, wouldn't it be an excellent thing now and then if some one would shell the peanut pollticians? Even though this is the 1st of April you will not be temporarily justified in assuming to know more about the peace Patter Reveals Secret terms than the American delegates.

York Sun.

Senators in Washington say they have stopped puzzling about the peace covenant. But a great many people have not yet stopped puzzling about the Senators.

The difficulty that Senator Sherman has had in keeping up with the times makes it seem almost certain that he didn't move his watch ahead on Sunday morning

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. In whose administration was Elihu Rost Secretary of State?
- 2. What is the legend of Narcissus? 3. What is a kriss?
- 4. What is the meaning of the word nonce, and what is its derivation?
- 5. Who was the apostle to the Gentiles? 6. Who is John S. Sargent?

7. How did tobacco get its name?

8. To what post has General Mangin, of the French army, lately been as-signed?

9. Who was the last royal ruler of Hawaii? 10. What is a chambered nautilus?

Answers to Yesterday's Quin

1. Danais is a seaport of West Prussia, situated on the left bank of an arm of the Vistula, about four miles from its entrance into the Baltio Sea.

2. Because of their German affiliations in the war, the British Government has deprived the Dukes of Cumberland and Albany of their persuse.

3. The motto of Virginia is "Sio semp-tyrannis" (Thus always to tyrants).

- 4. The Plata-Parana is the river in South America next in size to the Amason
- 5. The real name of Paul Veronese, the celebrated Italian painter, was Pacie Cagliari.
- "Silence gives consent" is from Oliver Goldsmith's comedy, "Tts Good-Natured Man."

"7. "Clinker-built." applied to a boat, means that the edge of one plank overlaps that of the next.

"Note the delicacy of his figure of speech ... Surely he means on his foot? As our friend Oldbobholliday puts it. all is for the best in the worst possible world. Speaking of blue Mondays, how about Monday, June 30? Better titillate than never. SOCRATES.

say---