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Philadelphia, Tuesday, April 22, 1919

TROUBLES OF A PRESIDENT

DRESIDENT WILSON'S trials will not have ended when he sails home with an acceptable covenant to a docile and penitent Congress. There will remain

Burleson continues to loom as an issue even more important to the Democrats than the war or the league of nations. He has been called wrecker, sweatshopper, slaver, tory and incompetent tyrant. He cannot get along with capital and he cannot get along with labor. Telegraphers, telephone operators and all the people in the mail service are at war with him. He is called a peril to his party and to the Wilson administration. All the newspapers that have sup ported the President through thick and thin have hysterics of rage when they think of Burleson. They sniff, snuffle snarl or screech, according to their various dispositions. To this rising and overwhelming crescendo of anger the New York World now adds a hymn of hate that roars and rumbles gloriously to the very heavens.

Mr. Burleson is one of the President's best friends. If he has been loyal nowhere else he has been loyal to Mr. Wilson. In mind and manner he is in no way like his chief. What can be done about him? That is the question that the President must face as soon as he lands, and it is not an easy one for a man as fixed in his loyalty to his friends as he is in his sense of duty to the people.

BLARNEY: KANSAS STYLE

"YOU may be assured," said Senator Curtis, of Kansas, to Miss Alice Paul, the stormy little leader of all militant suffragists in America, "that the Susan B. Anthony amendment will be considered and passed almost as soon as the next session of Congress opens!"

There are times when Curtis, of Kansas, appears to know what he is talking about. There are times when he doesn't This is one of those times. If ever the Susan B. Anthony amendment passes it very least. There is pressing business on the congressional calendar to keen the House and Senate busy for a month at least-unless the railroads and all other branches of the public service are to be thrown headlong into confusion. Until the money has been found to run the government and find jobs for soldiers suffrage ought to wait.

Curtis, of Kansas, knows this as well as any one else. What we have to wonder at now is whether he merely wished to be polite or whether he was anxious to get away to an appointment or whether we are to see something new in the way of a filibuster at the next ses-

UNCLE JOE IN PORTO RICO

I INCLE JOE CANNON'S best friends would not venture to call him a torchbearer for humanity or an evangel of progressive thought. This Joe of ours is often a trial to rational minds. But there was a touch of hard, middle-western common sense about his recent speech to the Porto Ricans that commends him again to a sort of admira-

Mr. Cannon's reply to the plaintive demands of Porto Rico for independence and freedom was almost harsh. He reminded the island people that they were well off-better off perhaps than any people in the Caribbean. He told them they would get independence when they were ready for it and not before. He manifested a testy impatience with the endless clamor for "freedom" that rises from small peoples who wouldn't know what to do with absolute political independence if they had it. And he spoke

If small peoples anywhere in the world have a safe and prosperous time of it they are on this side of the earth. Porto Rico and Cuba have blossomed and grown prosperous. If, under independent government, Porto Rico should stumble into trouble or into bad company it in the United States that would have to pay with money and sacrifice. Mr. Canon's intimation that the politicians weking office and glory had better wait a while longer and until the world settles down was timely.

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

IT USED to be said that the war, if it did nothing else for America, would marove our knowledge of geography and world affairs. The lively minded mon who arranged the Victory Loan rations in the region of City Hall eve unintentionally provided a test of new culture.

ow many of the flags in the general in can you recognize? Almost

we fought. The decorators themselves haven't a good memory for war's lessons if they may be judged by one detail of their work. Very properly they intended to honor Japan. But they have, instead, done honor to the Japanese mercantile marine-a mercantile marine, by the way, that has been becoming a revious rival of our own. The flags of Nippon now on display carry the red disc on a white ground and are, therefore, the merchant flags of the Japanese. national flag of Japan is the sun flag, which has a red disc with rays.

It is interesting to observe that a good many folk who believe they can scent a difference between a Bolshevik and a Bolshevist have so far been unable to recognize many of the flags of the Allies'

NO RIPPER OR FORCE BILLS CAN HELP REAL REFORM HERE

Senator Penrose's Meddling With the Citizens' Revision Program Imperils Its Chief Object. Home

Rule in City

F SENATOR PENROSE had set out muliciously to wreck the plans of the citizens' charter revision committee for honest reform of this city's government he could not have adopted any course more effective than his present one at Harrisburg.

With the senator's appearance at the tate capital yesterday came the first fruits of those sinister schemes to pervert charter revision to factional ends of which warning was sounded in these columns several weeks ago.

Under cloak of sincerity as represented by the citizens' committee and its many months of conscientious efforts, the political chieftain of Pennsylvania at large ecks to strangle Senator Vare, the political chieftain of Philadelphia. The situation is interesting, amusing from ome angles and even dramatic. But to the true reformers it must be regarded as potentially serious and perhaps evenually tragic, since it plunges the whole discussion of municipal reform into the realm of peanut partisanship, where it ught not to be.

There may be some earnest citizens who will applaud the denouement, remembering that when professional politicians fall out honest men sometimes come into their due. But they are mistaken in this instance, for whatever the end to be served, they cannot afford to countenance resort to such methods as the senior senator now seems bent upon using to win control of the next city administration. If the real independents will only insist that the charter-revision program be passed as originally planned. without concessions to either faction, they can keep control in the public at large and there need be no vicious, precedent-making "rippers."

Fortunately, Governor Sproul is not sing his head. He is not a neophyte in this business of factionalism. He has seen a lot of it during his long career in the Legislature and kept singularly free of entangling alliances. That is the secret of his following throughout the state and his prestige with all lines in the Republican party. As he emphatically indicated in his comprehensive interview with a representative of this will go through Congress in a storm of newspaper at Hot Springs yesterday, he oratory that will be weeks long at the is on the side of sensible and practical reforms as embodied in the charterrevision program for a smaller Council, financial improvements, better civil servce restrictions and the separation of the police from politics, but without the aid of "rippers" in any style, however sugar-

coated with reform. As we have repeatedly pointed out, ome rule is the essence of reform for Philadelphia's government. We want less interference from Harrisburg and more freedom to construct or change according to the needs and growth of the city. Yet Senator Penrose would stultify this purpose in the very beginning by enlarging instead of diminishing the power of the state authority to interfere.

Governor Sproul hit the situation neatly on the head when he said that the hait dangled before him was meant to be tempting, since it would expand his power of appointment, though at present it might only be confined to naming a commissioner who would be the actual head of the local police, superseding or hamstringing local authority. "The people should not be deprived of their right to elect their officials," said the Governor, and he is entirely right.

If the people of Philadelphia are not competent to select proper officials for their government they can make no complaint. We believe they are, but Senator Penrose evidently does not, and his implied suggestion is an insult to the in telligence of the public.

Of course, it is obvious that Senator Penrose has in mind control of the Philadelphia police during the campaigns before the mayoralty primary and general election next fall. He wishes to render the present administration powerless to use or abuse the police power at that time. He probably would disavow anything more, although his opponents will charge that he would not be averse to using the force on the other side.

The senator can be alluring in argument. He and his friends are adepts at reform-in theory if not in practice. There is even reason to believe that some ardent but impetuous spirits among the independents already have lent willing ears to such seductive reasoning. But they ought to beware. No good thing was ever obtained in a wrong way.

A "metropolitan police commission" has an ear-filling sound that may deceive some people. But there is nothing in the plan to guarantee against misuse of the force any more than under the present system. Suppose the appointment of the doner had been in the hands of

some of our governors, especially a recent one. Would there have been any likelihood of keeping the men out of politics? Certainly not. The very suggestion is feeble in idea.

The only way the police can be kept out of politics is the way Mayor Blankenburg did it-by ordering that they shall do nothing but real police duty and seeing that the order is obeyed. In other words, when the people of Philadelphia realize that, after all is said and done, the primary responsibility for honest administration in office rests with themselves, and when the laws are improved and strengthened so as to make that responsibility effective, it will be easy to keep the police or any other officeholders out of perniclous political activity and not before. Patent contrivances are purest bunk and Senator Penrose, probably most of all, knows it.

A GREAT MAN'S SHOES

THOSE who knew and admired the late Colonel Roosevelt have little reason to feel exalted or reassured as they appraise the men who have appointed themselves heirs to the prestige and purposes left by the Sage of Sagamore Hill.

Of the originality and independence and daring that characterized Colonel Roosevelt his disciples show no trace. Indeed, it seems questionable at times whether they really knew or understood their friend and leader.

Gifford Pinchot, for example, after meditating in the fastness of Pike county, cries out to the nation to nominate General Leonard Wood for the presidency because General Wood is presumed to be representative of the Roosevelt mind and the Roosevelt manner. But is General Wood in any respect like Colonel Roosevelt?

The general is an able man and a good organizer, and he has the love of military life and the sort of vocal and pugnacious Americanism which many people still believe were minor flaws in the otherwise remarkable personality of the President whose friend he was. In the piping times of peace the nation might be expected to manifest its high regard for the Roosevelt tradition by sending one of the late President's closest friends, to the White House. But if he is to be successful in years that will be hardly ess critical and trying than those that have just passed, the next President must have other qualifications than friendship for Roosevelt and belief in his policies.

Mr. Pinchot's assertion that President Wilson will run again shows how woefully a prophet can deteriorate from lack of practice. Mr. Wilson is not likely to run again unless he is compelled to do so by lack of available material for the presidency in his own party.

MORE LIGHT IN MEXICO

T IS stated unofficially upon the authority of the Mexican Government that General Blanquet, who was killed in battle the other day while trying to start a new revolution, carried papers which prove that his adventure was planned and financed in this country by men who seek or control valuable concessions in Mexico.

Blanquet was a survivor of the Huerta regime. He departed from New York a few weeks ago press-agented like a prima donna. Now his head is being carried on a pike in some of the Mexican cities. But the efforts of those groups which have always seemed determined to involve Mexico and the United States in

war will not end with Blanquet's death. Carranza has almost run his course, Even though he suffered for a time with pro-German aberrations he has made desperate efforts to establish a stable government for the good of the people. Whoever succeeds him will be far more friendly toward the United States because influential opinion in Mexico is rapidly becoming Pan-American. Blanquet and his native supporters aimed to get in at the turn of the tide. They had no enlightened program and were committed to policies of corruption and oppressive militarism. Such Americans as aid Mexican revolu-

tionists have always had one of two purposes. They seek to profit by corruption or to inspire an annexationist war spirit in this country. What would we say if the process were reversed? If the State Department can obtain the names of the Americans found on Blanquet they should be placarded from one end of the United States to the other.

One may nerce with A Question of the sense and purpose of Dr. Lightner Wit mer's criticism of the Board of Education and at the same tim lament the rough and tumble phraseology of the daily outbursts from the psychological aboratories at the University. Doctor Wit mer's aim is better than his manners in most instances. And if he doesn't soor realize this he may yet be listed with the great and growing company of Reformers Who Do More Harm Than Good

Switzerland is clan Advice to a jong heavy taxes on Friendly Nation the dukes, diplomat ists, princes and other stray royalties who have sought safety within its borders. And having acquired the money, the Swiss will do well to send it abroad for safe keeping.

cut by lightning. If any such phenomenon were reported fro Kapsas it would have included at least a shave and a shampoo. Life would be wonder Be Glad You ful, wouldn't it, if we

Pride Rules

Now will they behave?

A London suburb re-

ports that one of its

citizens had his bair

could all borrow as easily as our Uncle Samuel? The George Washington is at Brest.

Eggs were rolled in Washington on Easter Monday. The logs waited for Congress to assemble.

If you don't like to be asked to buy a bond, there is an easy way to escape the popular supplication. Buy two.

Speaking of Bolshevism, isn't there something a bit fantastic about a people who beg bread one minute and defy the world the next?

HOW QUAY PASSED THE

He Secured Control of a Hostile Legislature and Then Used It to Punish His Enemies

PITTSBURGH RIPPER LAW

THE famous Pittsburgh ripper law of 1 1901 got its name from a remark of Senator Quay. While talking about the law in its preliminary stages he said, with a

'It will rip Flinn up the back, That was its purpose. It was a deliberate and premeditated attack by Senator Quay political control of Pittsburgh by Senators Flinn and Magee and an attempt to transfer the control of the city to the friends of Quay.

Quay had failed of re-election to the

United States Senate at the session of the Legislature in 1899. The deadlock con-tinued till the close of the legislative ses sion. It was impossible for him to break But as soon as the Legislature adjourned Governor Stone appointed Quay to the Senate.

The Senate, however, after hearing arguments on both sides of the case, decided that the Governor had no constitutional power to appoint Quay. The Governor could exercise the power of appointment when a varancy occurred during the recess of the Legislature, but when the Legislature had had an opportunity to elect a senator and had failed to elect one it must be assumed that the state deliberately preferred to leave the vacancy unfilled. The Senate therefore refused to sent Quay

THE chief issue in the election of 1900 became the indersement of Quay, as he was still a candidate for the United States Sen-The voters turned him down, state Senate was a tic, evenly divided between the Quay supporters and opponents. The House, with 204 members, contained forty-nine Democrats, who were, of course, counted in the opposition, and fifty-six Republicans, who before their election had signed a pledge that they would not vote for juny under any circumstances. This made 105 hostile votes.

As soon as the ballots were counted Quay and his lieutenants got busy, with the determination of securing the support of enough votes to organize the Legislature and later to send Quay himself to Wash ington again as scenator. They persuaded Senator Washburne, who had been elected as a Populist and Democrat, to vote with the Quay forces in organizing the Senate, and with the nid of McTighe, elected as an anti-Quay candidate, backed up by that of five Democrats, they organized the House, This was victory number one for political manipulation to defeat the will of the peo-

TICTORY number two came when on January 15, 1901, Quay was elected to the Senate on the first ballot with a vote of 104 in the House and 26 in the Senate. Washburne, who voted with the Quay forces in organizing the Senate, still voted with them. In the House seven Republicans who had pledged themselves to oppose the election of Quay voted for him, and one Democrat was found willing to assist in the betrayal of the people who had voted for him.

Now the question for Quay to consider was what was to be done to punish the men who had kept him out of the Senate for two years and had caused him the humiliation of going to Washington with credentials which the Senate refused to recognize. The answer was found in the Pittsburgh ripper bill, which, as already indicated, Quay said would rip Flinn up the

THIS bill, which became a law, was intro-A duced on January 21 by Senator Much! bronner, of Allegheny, six days after Quay was elected to the Senate. It provided a harter for the second-class cities of the state, namely, Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Scranton, because it had to be drawn in such a form in order to be constitutional. Its important provision was a grant of power to the Governor of the state to re move the mayors of these cities forthwith and to appoint in their place recorders who should perform the duties of mayor and hold office, not until the next election, but until April of 1903, or for two years, recorder was to have power to remove virtually all heads of departments and all political appointees and to fill the vacancies with men of his own selection. Its purpose was to bring about the removal of a Flinn mayor of Pittsburgh and to put in his place n Quay mayor, who would through his appointees use the police and the political ma chinery for the benefit of the Quay ma-There was a lot of talk about boss control in Pittsburgh and about the unsatisfactory conditions prevailing in the city government, but it was admitted on all hands that it was not reform which the bill sought, but merely a change of political con-

WHEN the date for consideration of the bill on second reading approached Quay himself went to Harrisburg to line up his forces. He succeeded so well that the bill was passed on second reading on February 27 by the House and was sent to the Gov ernor on February 28. The Governor signed it on March 7, and on the same day ppointed the mayor of Scranton as the first recorder of that city, thereby extending the term of that official for a year. This appointment had been made in order that state of facts could be created on which the courts could be asked to consider the constitutionality of the new law. ten days Presiding Judge Archbald, of the county court, declared the law constitutional and in May the Supreme Court sustained his decision.

TN THE meantime Governor Stone appointed Major A. M. Brown, a reputable and successful business man, as recorder of Pittsburgh. Every one was surprised at the character of the appointment. But Major Brown did what was expected of him-he turned the government of the city over to the opponents of Fling. But before many months Major Brown split with the Quay machine and he was removed by the Gov. ernor after the November election and J. O. Brown, a Flinn man, was named as his successor. Thus twice within a year the chief executive officer of the second largest city in the state was named by the Governor, in flagrant disregard of every principle of home rule and merely to serve the purposes of the political boss of the state. city was made a plaything of factional poli-

The scandal was so great that it attracted the attention of the whole country, and to this day legislation like that passed at the order of Quay is called ripper lation, in whatever state it is proposed,

To ask for a perfect league of nations before one is formed is like demanding a perfect airplane before starting to fly. present day success in the air is based on countless mistakes made by brave and enter-

Honor, writes a correspondent in Latin America to his newspaper in New York, is necessary to success in the export tre re is honor not an aid to success?

"WHATCHER GOIN' T'DO ABOUT IT?"



THE CHAFFING DISH

Love Affairs Were Conducted by Foreign Correspondents: or Open Covenants Openly Arrived At

APRIL 15—Engagement of Miss Jones and Mr. Smith is reported.

April 16-Great enthusiasm in both fami-April 18-Rumored rupture of relations.

April 20-Situation very tense. April 22-Mr. Smith will go Bolshevik if engagement is broken. April 25-Deadlock between Mr. Smith and

Mr. Jones. April 27-The crisis is over. All screne. April 30-Mr. Smith brings Mrs. Jones a box of candy. Great enthusiasm

over approaching union. May 2-Second crisis bursts like a bombshell. Miss Jones threatens to become Bolsheviver

5-Will Mr. Jones break with Mr. Smith? If so, all is over. 8-Messrs, Smith and Jones seen playing golf together. Crisis post.

May 10-Mrs. Jones said to have aroused her daughter's bome feelings. Miss Jones will refuse all entangling alliances.

May 15—Disquieting rumors. May 16-Confusion prevails.

May 18-Fall of the Jones household predicted authoritatively. May 21-Mr. Smith said to be discredited in the eyes of thinking men.

May 25-The Jones household presents a united front.

May 28-Experts agree that the situation is hopeless.

June 1-The young couple are happily married.

v v v Desk Mottoes

The woman one enjoys meeting must be omething of a woman of the world. She need not necessarily be a good wife or mother. We are provided with the best of wives and at the moment are not on the lookout for a good mother .- "The Amenities of Book Collecting." v v v

After watching the small boys clustered about the captured German guns on Broad street we realized why Americans make good fighters. Those guns hadn't been on the street fifteen minutes before urchins were gathering from all directions, drawn by unerring instinct. They swarmed over fieldpieces, and after a few moments' inspection they had learned how to operate the breech blocks, raise or lower the barrel and knew the function of every lever that was still in commission. On one gun we stopped to look at yesterday morning four small boys had organized themselves into a erew and were going through what they infagined as the appropriate gestures of loading, aming and firing at a kaiser stationed somewhere near the rubbish can at the midpoint of the Broad and Chestnut rossing. They were very professional in their movements and took great pride in exhibiting their team work to passersby. v v v

We brooded philosophically over the first gun we came to. Here (we thought with somber satisfaction) stood the hated Prussian officer, commanding his piece to fire upon some defenseless French hamlet. Upon this lever rested the calloused and bloody hand of a boche artilleryman, now perhaps hoping to get back his a waiter in a New York hotel. Through this rifled barrel sped the screaming hellbolts of Bertha Krupp. We opened the breech and gazed grimly through the shin-ing tube. This very handle, we said to ourself, has been worn bright by the ensanguined hands of a desperate and pitiless foe, aiming the deadly weapon against the advancing ranks of our own brave men.

We examined the muzzle and found the words "Waterviiet Arsenal, 1898." was an American gun.

VVV

The German guns seem to be of r more recent date. One, we found,

made by Magirus, Ulm. 1918. This interested us, as Um is a town we wanted to visit when we were in that part of the world. We never did so, however. The reason for our wish was simple enough. is famous not only for its cathedral, but even more so for its carved and decorated pipe bowls, which are so popular among German smokers. We thought—that was seven years ago-it would be pleasant to have a real I'lly nine

It was a bad day for Ulm when it gave up carving pipe bowls and turned its attention to making artillery.

 $\mathbf{v} \quad \mathbf{v} \quad \mathbf{v}$ Speaking of artillery, permit us to utter a word of applause for the fine old brass carronade or harquebus or whatever it is that stands in the central aisle of Inde pendence Hall. It is mounted on a quaint wooden energiage, which attracts much attention from visitors as a well-preserved example of the sturdy simplicity of medieval workmanship. The fact is that the carriage was made by our friend Victor the boss carpenter at Inde-Anderson. pendence Hall, only a few weeks ago.

v v v And, by the way, is the map of the world n the Supreme Court room at Independence Hall a joke? It purports to show how large a proportion of the globe today is governed by republics. The key states that republics are marked in white, the British empire in light gray, other governments in dark gray and black. But the amusing thing is that no light gray is anywhere to be found on the map except the oceans. All the sea surface of the world is printed in light gray. Britain's earthy dominions are colored white, just like the republics.

This tribute to Great Britain as mistress of the seas may be a waggishness, or perhaps it was intended as a tribute to Captain Carpenter, of the Vindictive, whose portion of the concrete mole at Zeebrugge is now displayed in the same room. But the error ought to be corrected. v v v

If any patrons of the Dish were Nos. 258, 2522, 9613, 4532, 10218, 458, 3403, 10015 or 3217 in the first draft it would interest them to see the large glass bowl used in the drawing, which was given to Independence Hall by Captain Charles R. Morris. The original scraps of paper bearing these fateful numbers are shown in the same

 $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$ Some light-hearted citizen, weary of toting his overcoat during these warm days, threw it petulantly into the little rolling ash can that stands under the light standard in the middle of Broad street at the Chestnut street crossing. It looked to us like a very comely surtout and we were steering rapidly toward it, but the white wings on duty there reached it first. He drew the garment from the can, smoothed it out and folded it carefully over the handle of his little vehicle. In the golden light of the setting sun he set off for home, trundling It was a highly presentabl redingote. The next time the street-clean ing department calls for recruits we shall be highly tempted to volunteer. v v v

It is worth a stroll in Independence Square these bright mornings to study the variously blended tints of the juvenile Unfortunately, several folinge. square's trees seem to be dead, but the rest are burgeoning bravely. One realizes afresh every spring how many different colorthere are in the new leaves. Every shade of pale green, yellow, straw, bronze and even pink flutters and waves in the sparkling sunshine. When the sparrows volplane down from the treetops you can see a swift glint of amber light under their wings where the sun glows through the membranes. Martha, the State House cat, has probably noticed this too. VVV

Maybe you are thinking that this is going to be a hard week, but just consider Messra.

Ersberger and the other German delegates.

They are going to Versailles on the pray-asyou-enter plan.

SOCHATES. The Nurse Who Stayed Home

WE HAVE bailed with adoration our VV nurses overseas.

And their worthy deeds of valor justly

brought us to our knees;
But there's still another idol — and we haven't far to roam-'Tis the girl who nursed the old folks and

the babies here at home.

Hers the task to heal the aged or the chil-, dren left behind; Hers the lot to render comfort unto those, of feeble mind;

Hers to serve in ward and household in this land from sea to sea. While her sister nurses served the cause in winning victory.

And she had no thrill of battle to excite her to her task: And she had no dream of glory-ah! what

honors could she ask? It was naught but simple goodness-love of home, of life and art— That has kept her at the bedsides in her

Oh, the never-ending story of our womanhood in war! The imperishable glory that is heralded afar!

Here's a health to her that ventured far beyoud the ocean foam. And a double health forever to the nurse who stayed at home.

-Remsen Crawford, in New York Herald. Perhaps It is Dishwashing

Rutgers College has now abolished Greek as a requirement for the degree of A. B. Almost all the colleges are doing it. But what are they substituting for Greek that is "just as good"?—New York World.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. How many persons have abdicated or have been dethroned as a result of the German revolution?

2. In what year was the Panama Canal opened for traffic?

3. What is a helix?

4. Who wrote "Moll Flanders"? 5. What is the predominant religion in

6. What language employs question marks both before and after written or printed interrogative sentences?

7. In what century did the painter Titian

S. In what island was Eleutherios Venizelos, the distinguished Greek statesman, born?

9. With what metal are lightning rods tipped?

10. The birthday of a world figure in literature occurs tomorrow. Who was he?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz "The Expounder of the Constitution"

was Daniel Webster. 2. The Mammoth Cave is in Kentucky. 3. Brigadier Wilds P. Richardson has just taken command of the United States

forces in northern Russia, with headquarters at Archangel. "The lion's share": the biggest portion in a division. From one of Aesop's

fables. 5. The "Marselllaise" is the national authem of France.

6. Walker D. Hines in the director general of the United States railroad administration. 7. Letvia: A new republic based on one of

the former Baltic provinces of Russia. The natives are called Letts. 8. The fifty-first Psalm is known as the "Miserere" from the opening word.

9. Washington is buried at Mount Vernon, on the Potomac.

Mollie Maguires: A secret society in the Pennsylvania mining regions, was charged with many crimes, was broken up a generation ago.