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THE HOMECOMERS

TO CHEER for the men of the Iron Division who landed here yesterday is not enough. Cheering is easy. It is as

Who of those who remained at home to encounter the tests of the hour that come as a consequence of the war and as part of the war's responsibilities can be half us brave, half as patient, half as cleanminded and half as straightforward in the service of their country and their people as these soldiers were

LUNATICS AT LARGE

DEBS in his cell, Haywood and Nearing happily at large and all other propagandists of hatred and delusion were permitted to view the inevitable reactions of their doctrines yesterday when seventeen infernal machines, addressed to men whose prominence in affairs offended minds obviously deranged, were found in the New York Postoffice.

To encourage the malevolence of a mad dog in isolated groups of men, to send cowards and sneaks out to do murder, to make the illiterate and the base a little more stupid and a little more detestable -these are the methods of your up-todate radicals, and it is these wandering preachers of unrest who are the cause of bitterness and despair in all men who have the interest of the country and all its people sincerely at heart.

An opponent stopped in the course of an admirable argument against the proposed sedition bill at Harrisburg to suggest that bombs found in this city not long ago were placed by disgruntled detectives out of jobs. This is unsound reasoning. The bombs were placed by idiots made dangerous with exaggerated notions of their wrongs.

Governor Sproul, Mayor Hylan and all the other men for whom yesterday's bombs were made cannot be charged in the slightest degree with any offense that would warrant this sort of attack

It will not do to befoul legislation in America with ideas borrowed from Russia and Germany to deal with a handful of lunatics. But if a h w s ould be proposed to blow up every bomb assassin in the country with his own machines there would be no objection anywhere.

JIMMY

THEY used to say that Jimmy couldn't get away with it-that the thing was too wonderful to believe. There were times when Jimmy himself must have felt that he was lost in an effulgent dream. But he stands today a reality, with about \$200,000 in fees safely in his pocket, a daring of the fates, envied by all the pop-eyed politicos within a radius of a thousand miles, facing a life of limousines and cushioned ease, while the bill that will limit every future Register of Wills to his \$5000 salary moves along on greased ways at Harrisburg, Jimmy is not a bad sort as they go. If somebody had to grow suddenly and unbelievably rich at the expense of the community it might as well be he.

But this child of fortune ought not to spend all the money in easy living. He should spare enough to buy himself a medal, a gorgeous medal with ribbons on it. Then some bright and sunny day there should be a great assemblage on Broad street south of City Hall. There hould be bands and silk-hatted committees and loud speeching, and at the right ment Jimmy should advance into the focus of the moving-picture cameras and proudly bestow this medal on himself. The inscription should be simple and direct, and it might run thus:

"Presented to Jimmy Sheehan, politician and philosopher, by himself, in recognition of his fortitude and gallantry insisting, against the combined opinion of the world, that a good thing can never be bad."

A MORAL FROM BOSTON

THE canny managers of a Boston store, which had grown in a few years from thing to the occupancy of a building oring half a block, established a miniwage for its sales force \$2 a week ther than that paid by its competitors What was the result?

It had the pick of the young women ing employment and secured a force thich for efficiency was unequaled. This is what happens in commercial

"It also happens in the school sysof the country.

York has adopted a salary schedor the teachers in its schools which maximum of \$2000 a year for ters in the primary and gram-

department teachers in the high schools. There is a prospect that in the near future these maximums will be raised \$500. Capable teachers from all over the country seek employment in New York. They even leave colleges and take professor ships in the high schools. The young people of the city are trained by capable. enthusiastic, high grade men and women. How long is Philadelphia to be willing

to suffer from this sort of competition? We do suffer from it through our inability to command the best teaching skill in the country, save where firstclass teachers prefer to remain here for family or social reasons that have no connection with their salaries.

This city ought to be as wise as the managers of the Boston store and estabthe pick of the teaching profession when we wish to fill a vacaticy.

They say that the money is not at hand not to find it. At present we are suffering from that pointd felly which comes from exercising penny wisdom.

ANTI-LEAGUE REPUBLICANS UNTRUE TO PARTY IDEALS

Shipwreck Ahead if Traditional Policy Europe of Construction Is Abandoned Through Plotting of Insensate Politicians

PARTISANSHIP that descends to mere scolding has long been notoriously umprofitable in American politics. Whitened with the bones of failure is the sterile path which the Democratic party for many years pursued in support of that policy. Aside from harmful possi bilities to the nation, sheer selfish political interests are sorrily served thereby.

The Democratic donkey was no bazy symbol. It very vividly typified a spirit of fatuous obstimacy, so stupidly unreasoning as to be absurd. From Luccoln's to the end of Arthur's administration Republican constructive measures abetted in the most efficient fashion the natural growth of the united nation.

If the opposition derived enjoyment from being "sore," that emotion marked the limit of its satisfaction. There were no material rewards, for a common scold is not an ingratiating figure.

The scene was re-enacted when Renublican enterprise freed Cuba, rescued Porto Rico and the Philippines, invested the United States with world power distinction, ably supported American industries, espoused the valid doctrine of reciprocity and nobly championed the code of open-door" justice in the Far East.

There are excellent reasons in verification of the statement that this country is "normally Republican." It can, however, only remain so in case the party itself is normal, healthy in its indersement of its traditional constructive creed.

A departure from this policy, such as is exemplified in opposition to the league of nations-a subject altogether unsuitable for partisan capitalization-is decidedly a sign of illness. Since the nation was formed it has never discussed a topic less fitted for factional bickering.

Democrats, who may champion the idea solely from the party angle, interpret it true. It will be so again if the distincas erroneously as those Republicans who oppose it because it happens to have the are legitimate partisan issues and what support of the present administration,

Intrinsically, the conception lies outde the ordinary domain of part politics. It was to give it ultimate reality that the United States, despite distinctions of party lines, went to war to end war. Peace and the ideal of maintaining it with justice and in co-operation with the rest of civilization was the aim of no particular party when, after repeated provocation, we took up arms in 1917.

It is the foundation of permanent peace which every decent American wishes to see laid today. Scrumulous examination of the groundwork of the structure as provided for in the league pact is the part of progressive patriotic idealism. But blindly derogatory argument, chylously advanced because at a time when the assembled nations seek to establish the bonds of mutual security Woodrow Wilson happens to be President of the United States, contains elements of the gravest political error.

It echoes of the futile donkey braying

of vore. It is reminiscent of the diatribes of the Parker Democrats against the admirable administration of Theodore Roosevelt Devoid of sound constructive measures to advance, those shallow partisans stumbled into only one thing which was deep-their grave. The triumph of constructive Republicanism in 1904 was one of the greatest on record.

It is open to no dispute that the Republican sentiment of the country has been undergoing a new development during the second administration of Mr. Wilson. The congressional elections were conclusive proof.

But the power recently acquired will have to be wisely used if the most popular of American parties is to resume fully its honorable role of broad-minded beneficence. And this means that the sharpest lines should be drawn between issues which the Republicans ought to indorse in opposition to blundering Democrats and the monumental issue into which the injection of political spleen is

Mincing matters will only make them worse. The senatorial "round-robin" not only displayed the most heartless disregard of the lessons of the war, but it was as palpable a display of insincerity, inspired by political passions, as American history has ever revealed.

Republicans, smarting because their party has been out of power, may subscribe in a spirit of resentment to the sentiments voiced by the Lodges, the Poindexters, the Borahs and the Shermans. But thousands upon thousands of other members of a distinguished political party must, if they think for an instant, tingle with shame at all this ignoble maneuvering. This "strategy" is insane politics, for with Americans in their present mood concerning war the league puct cannot eventually fail of ratifica-

And naturally the Democrats will jump at the chance to arrogate to themselves a victory which will really be a result of the combined common sense of the nation.

Certain Republican spokesmen are, of ourse, sufficiently shrewd to foresee the dangers ahead. From several of the original "round-robiners" adroit indorsements of the amended pact are forthcom-

"The changes," declares Selden P. Spencer, of Missouri, "are vital and commendable." This looks as though at least one eraser will be called for when those hasty signatures are again brought to light. The repentance is of various stripes. That of Senator Penrose does ish a salary schedule for its teachers not openly come under that category, and which would be high enough to give us yet it is perfectly possible to interpret his comment as presaging a revision of his views when the critical hour strikes.

He believes in "closely scrutinizing to pay better salaries. But if we were the covenant." A good sentiment, well convinced that the salaries ought to be pronounced. "I have always," he expaid we could find the money, because plains, "been in favor of any covenant or we should know that it was poor economy treaty that would diminish the chance of war." adding that "apparently some of the objections originally advanced to the league as first presented, such as the protection of the Monroe Doctrine, have een covered in the revised document."

The tone of these remarks hardly suggests that of the angry outburst which greeted Mr. Wilson's first return from

Meanwhile the irreconcilables continue eating their black wings. .Those of Henry Cabot Lodge flap ferociously and yet, all things considered, they do not attempt much of a flight. Ardently Italian n his outspoken sympathy with Orlando's imperialistic ambitions, he nevertheless would sulkily pause when it comes to pronouncing upon the new covenant. He and Senator Curtis have urged Republicans to bottle up their thunders temporarily. If he can hold all his fellow ound-robiners" in line, in imminent copardy of their political future, this move may foreshadow a terrific blast of renom. If it does, the most perilous breach which ever rent his party will be visible, for Mr. Lodge does not represent the attitude of the majority of Republicans upon this issue, which is so obviously of nonpartisan essential quality. Republican Philadelphia, for instance, s overwhelmingly in favor of the society of nations, as the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER's poll clearly proved. The tirelessly patriotic spokesmen for these constituents is William H. Taft, who superbly champions the covenant for the hest two possible reasons. In the first place, it is the only untried cure for war which is at hand. The second argument may interest him only incidentally. It is admirable politics for the progressive Republican party to support a measure so directly in line with all the ideals for which it has ever stood.

If Mr. Taft takes higher grounds he well worthy of applause; but, on the other hand, there should be no shame attaching to party politics if sincerely and anely conducted.

The party system is the cornerstone of American government. When the Republicans were doing so well for their country it used to be Philadelphia's conviction that it was their party which was primarily responsible for the national advancement. In a measure this was tion once more be drawn between what

Indorsement of the league pact is a national duty in the broadest sense. The obligation falls upon us all, Democrats or Republicans, upon any American citizen who has the faintest inkling of what

the war was ostensibly about. When the "round robins'" wings are clipped and the nation has become an honorable partner in world peace there will be a legion of topics for the Repubican party to discuss in healthy opposition to its rival. Upon the party which Mr. Lodge professes to represent devolve gigantic problems of reconstruction. The solution of them will accord with the finest Republican traditions.

That way lies redemption.

BANDS

 $B_{
m with \ military \ music \ are \ everywhere}^{
m ANDS \ that \ make \ the \ windows \ rattle}$ in the streets these days. Soldiers and sailors play with a quickened tempo, a sharpened and truer rhythm. No pacifist, though he be ever so earnest a phiosopher and humanitarian, can remain quite himself as they go by and fill the air with the music of glory and defiance. Twenty yelling trombones can drown the voice of reason with a wild call to action and aggression.

Even after war is outlawed and when the world is at peace, a good brass band will always bring a curious urge and a troubling remembrance of flying baners and polished steel, of rumbling lories and victorious guns and the lines of men who through all the years have marched to the heights from which the songs of triumph have descended.

Must we reform music, too, before war s done with?

A friendly reader. Not Half Bad stung to action by the observation in this olumn that no existing word is adequate to suggest the various and assorted horrors f modern war, has invented "murkilslaut" and rushed it in for approval. The carpenter of this term obviously was feeling for a terrible combination to imply briskly mur-der, killing and slaughter all in one breath word sounds German, it will do till something better turns up.

The expenses of the Don't Even glad old Moscow So-Think of It viet have approximated about \$250. 000,000 to date. The income of the glad old Moscow Soviet has been about \$25,000,-000. It is easy to imagine what Benjamin Franklin would say of Bolshevism.

Be calm and se-rene." cries Orlando to the Romans. If the Romans had said ort to Orlando Preaching and something of that sort to Orlando before he went to Paris and then bolted madly from the Peace Conference, everybody con-cerned would now have less

THE GOWNSMAN

The Academic Wage

AT AN important university in the East, a few months since, the petition of the watchmen and assistant firemen in the lighting and heating plant for an advancement in wages was deferred because they were already receiving so much more than the initial "salaries" of instructors. To become an instructor a young man must have at the least the bachelor's degree. Many institutions are demanding a higher degree of even their youngest teachers. The B. A. means a four-year course on top of high school. A Ph. D., three years of additional special-

ON ONE thousand dollars a year a young collegian may live, if he lives warily; if he buys even a few books he may live shabbily. But what of the attempt, the necessity sometimes, that two or even more mouths be fed on such a sum and a certain standard of gentility be maintained in the process? A young instructor in a western ollege-where money goes somewhat further than in Philadelphia confessed the other day to an older friend that he had not been financially able to buy an egg or a scrap of mest for his family for over four months. Such provender was beyond them. Nor will it do to say. "Why did the fool marry?" It cannot be good public policy to deprive the brainiest and most studious of this primitive right. "Why didn't he go into business?" is a more pertinent query. With four and five dollars a day for doing what any intelligent man can learn how to do in a couple of days, obviously that is the only thing to do. And the education, the ambition, the career, all these things go for naught.

THE position of a teacher is supposed to ■ demand a certain scale of living. It takes money even to be clean; a scholar cannot in a cold room; his brains do not function with insufficient food. duties to the subsistence, the education of his family as well as to his college in the services he renders and in the investigations in which he is busied. Wherefore the average American teacher, driven to abandon this last by insufficient means, strives to eke out his scanty income by outside lectures. hack work, summer schools, more teaching in an already overcrowded curriculum, with what result? A little more money, a decreased efficiency, often impaired health and scholarship once and for all definitely abandoned.

THE Gownsman is perfectly well aware I that by no means are all college teachers in so deplorable a condition. Some teachers have means of their own and it is a current pleasantry that scholars often marry money-none too dignified a resort. It would be an unhappy thing to convert the trust of the teacher, to the administration of which a man should be as assuredly called as to the ministry itself, into a post of gain, alluring to the mere money maker. But no one, knowing conditions, can deny that with salaries little advanced in a gencration and with prices realizing the fondest dreams of the most impudent profiteer, there much genuine suffering among the teachers in American colleges. The hand of privation is verily upon them. The result is obvious. Our most ambitious young men for the most part do not teach; the few whose altruism leads them into teaching are driven out, the ablest going soonest. The colleges have long since given up competing in salaries with high schools and private schools for the best teachers. Our universities even can afford only the second best, and for the most part-save for some honorable exceptions-that is all they get.

N THE thirties of the last century a pro-I fessor, in a most favored position, re-ceived \$2500 or \$3000 per annum in our arge centers. There was often a house thrown in besides. His position financially, and therefore so sally in commercial Amerea, was on a level with the doctor, the minister, the lawyer, the judge. In fact, the salaries of the last about tallied those of the professor. At best in these eighty years the college teacher's salary has doubled; it has certainly not increased 50 per cent taking the whole body of teachers. The judge's salary, in Philadelphia at least, has quadrupled, and there are even judges who lo not feel that they are excessively overpaid today. The administration of our law courts is a practical utility. Is the selection, the power, the responsibility of those who train our best youth for the struggle of life any

THE trouble with the professor, outside of I the professional schools, lies in the circumstance that he has but one employer. The doctor, the chemist, the lawyer, the engineer condescends as to wage if he teaches at all; for each is a money getter potentially in the markets of the world. The college and the school is the teacher's only market. Moreover, a teacher is not functioning as a teacher if his mind is on money and its returns for his work. Scholarship is not measurable in utilitarian terms; only its applications can ever be paid for. The actual compensation of the teacher lies in recognition and in the following which he evokes. But such impalpabilities do no butter parsnips nor pay the lordly butcher his bill.

THE Legislature of the state of Michigan L has just voted \$700,000 to the University of Michigan in two annual installments of \$350,000 each to be devoted wholly and solely to the permanent increase of the salaries of teachers in that institution. Three years from now the charge thus created will he included in the state levy of taxes. And the adjustments are to be made from below. where most imperatively needed. The lowest salary for any instructor will be \$1500, with hopes of further amelioration. An interesting feature of this step in the amendment of salaries at Michigan lies in the circumstance that it was not on the program of authority. but, once noted, appealed to the sense of justice of the legislators themselves. With all our perfections upon us we may perhaps learn somewhat even of the Middle West. Or must we go on in our seaboard universities expanding, monstrous bodies at last without informing minds, and ou teachers be driven to the devices of unionism or worse for the maintenance of their place in an advancing world?

They are beginning And Where Is That? now to worry about the future fate of the bar-fly-not the human bar-fly of cruel slang, but the insect that departed from a healthy, outdoor existence and spent its life, rum-maddened, wherever strong drink was spilt. What is to become of him? Will he reform? That is the auxious inquiry of curious entomologists. For ourselves we venture to suppose that he will go to the place that shelters the fly that once lived on free lunch.

The league of ua One-Way Minds tions, says former Governor Stokes, New Jersey, will lead to war. Is Mr. Stoker willing to contend that the interna-tional scheme which the league is intended to replace leads away from war? Mr. Wil son, observes a British diplomatist testily, is hindering the work of peace. Can any living diplomatist in Europe say that he himself helped 167.



REAL SYMPATHY

DIDN'T YOU LISSEN TO

MR. DEB'S CONSCIENCE

UNDT KEEP DEB

OUDT

THE CHAFFING DISH

In examining a literary work we should always find out what the author's real thoughts must be, and not assume that they are what he claims them to be. Albert Mordell, in the unmentiona

The Literary Work The Author's Real Break, break, break.

-Tennyson.

Thoughts On thy cold gray O boy, this is utterstones, O sea! And I would that my ing 'em some! bet all the antholo tongue could gies will print this The thoughts that arise in me.

Wir wollen nicht las- Gott. I hope the English don't read sen von unserem Wir haben alle nur einen Hass,

Wir lieben vereint, wir bassen ver-Wir haben alle nur einen Feind ENGLAND!

-Lissauer. Not marble, nor the What rot, but it will please the kiddo. gilded monuments Of princes, shall out-

live this powerful rhyme; But you shall shine more bright in these contents Than unswept stone. besmeared with sluttish time

-Shakespeare. Or let my lamp, at I must get to bed early tonight. midnight hour. Be seen in some high Haven't been getting enough sleep lately. lonely tower. Where I may oft out-

watch the Bear. With thrice-great Hermes, or unsphere The spirit of Plato.

The little toy dog is I bet the boss'll hand me a raise when he covered with dust. reads this one. But sturdy and and the little toy sol

-Milton.

rust. And his musket moulds in his hands. Time was when the little toy dog was

And the soldier was passing fair; and that was the time when our Little Boy Blue Kissed them and put them there. -Eugene Field.

No more from that Thank goodness cottage again that's done! If I get a quid for that I'll go up to town will I roam : Be it ever so humble, there's no place like hom a little relaxation Home! Home!

Home! There's no place like Home! There's no place like Home -Payne.

Think how glad Senator Sherman must be that he wasn't appointed secretary general of the league of nations.

VVV

The Signs of the Times

Come, pal, we'll go abroad today to note the signs of spring : The budding leaflets in the trees, the birds upon the wing : The pussywillows overhead, the couples in

the park: (And oh, the smacking sounds you hear when strolling after dark!)

We'll walk the gleaming hillside and we'll tramp upon the green ; And bask within the sunlight, till the jolly orb goes down; There's just one sign we'll have to note-it

can't escape unseen—
A poster setting forth the date the circus Come, pal, we'll go abroad today, to note

the signs of spring; The maids perambulating with policemen on the string; The peanut venders opened up with fresh

display of wares;
And advertisements telling of the nearer county fairs.

We'll gaze upon the baseball scores that filter from the South, And tread the grassy woodland which the other day was brown;

sign placed in a window brings saliva to the mouth-A goat's head that's proclaiming when the bock beer comes to town!

ENVOY

We'll board a passing trolley car with windows opened wide; Conductor knocking down the fares that he forgets to ring; Rent." "To Let," "For Sale," we'll 'For Rent.

see displayed on every side-Come, pal, we'll go abroad today to note signs of spring!
ROBERT LESLIE BELLEM.

Old Shoes and Old Friends

will not east old shoes away While they together hold: For though they're worn and homely things. They've graces manifold.

For oft I've ventured forth in pride And shoes all chic and new ; But yearned to see my ain fireside And old shoes, -haven't you?

We must have shoes as on we wend

That are both new and whole;

But an old shoe, like an old friend, Gives comfort to the soul. New friends are fine when blithe and gay Out in the world we roam ;

But with old friends in trouble's day

The heart feels most at home.

I will not cast old friends away: We've shared life's woe and weal; I need them all, the polished ones And those "down at the heel

v v v

Desk Mottoes It were not best that we should all think alike; it is difference of opinion that makes

MAUD FRAZER JACKSON.

-MARK TWAIN. v v v

Which reminds us that we were much pleased to notice that Rocking Horse won the first race at Havre de Grace Tuesday afternoon. Never mind why. VVV

They're going to bring the kaiser to the dock after all-and he won't be allowed to leap off it, either.

The parents of young children have no really intimate acquaintance with sleep. They hardly recognize it when it comes to them.

THE HOMECOMING

THEY come, they come in brave array, With pomp and panoply of war; These warriors who smid the fray The flag of Freedom proudly bore. Now mothers their young heroes meet And wives salute their soldier mates, Vhile kinsmen, reunited, greet— Yet, pale and pensive, some one waits.

A pacan now the people sing, As tales of victory unfold, And plaudits to the welkin ring In honor of these spirits bold. The cup of joy filled to the brim, Is quaffed on this triumphant day, from the vessel's golden rim Some one in sadness turns to pray.

es the awful battle wrath Before the glory and acclaim That mark each young crusader's path Along the corridors of fame : Yet one who kept the torch ablaze. In poppy fields far distant sleeps; one walks the lonely ways

And, broken-hearted, softly weeps.

Yet through the heavy clouds of gloom That grief assembles o'er a soul Whose joys seem buried in a tomb Enshrined on some embattled knoll. The light of hope shall burst and gleam
Like sun-gold dropped from heaven's dome. For just beyond the Stygian stream That soldier-saint at last is Home! -Louis M. Grice, in the Baltimore Ameri-

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Against which article of the league covenant is much of the Republican criticism directed? What brilliant naval victory was won

3. Distinguish between the recognized military and civilian pronunciation of the word rations? 4. Name the uncompleted novels left, re-

twenty-one years ago today?

spectively, by Dickens, Thackeray and Hawthorne. 5. What are the names of the two houses

composing the Italian Parliament? 6. What is the jackstaff of a ship? 7. What is the meaning and origin of the

word mufti? 8. Who was Jack Cade? 9. To the people of what American state

is the term "Tarheels" sometimes applied?

10. What was the original significance of a barber's pole?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Sir Eric Drummond has been appointed secretary general of the league of nations.

2. Schelling in "Philosophy of Art," characterized architecture as "frozen music.

3. Cerberus was the three-headed dog which, according to Greek mythology, guarded the entrance to Hades.

4. Ashlar is square hewn stone or masonry constructed of this. 5. King Arthur was the possessor of the enchanted sword Excalibur.

6. The Straits Settlements are in the Malay peninsula at the southeast end of Asia. 7. The book of Genesis contains the story

of Joseph. 8. The famous Church of St. Sophia is in Constantinople.

9. General Petain, now a marshal, was commander of the French army at the time when Foch was the Allied gen-