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patches herein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1914

"RENT VICTIMS"

NEWSPAPERS in New York have carved out a new composite term to meet the unusual demands of an unusual time. They are speaking of "rent victims." The bleak expression is appropriate in a city where the preparations made by churches and relief organizations to care for evieted families are reminiscent of the measures usually adopted after a shipwreck, a volcanie eruption, a destructive flood or some similar catastrophe.

Philadelphians who read of "rept vic tims" will be well able to appreciate the apthess of that designation. In New York the churches and armories have been fitted up with cots in order that families without the means to meet increased rent demands may escape the streets. We are not yet so badly off here. But we may have rent victims clamoring for the assistance of charity it some method is not found to solve the question of housing in Philadelphia.

Cartoonists who used to draw a fat man with bulging pockers and do larmarked clothes and labe! him "Capital" when they wished to show what was wrong in America would be ashamed of their shortsightedness if they were to study the conditions that irritate American communities today. A cure for the profiteering epidemic is difficult to find. Law cannot provide it. Men-all sorts of men-need merely a greater sense of decency and a better conception of their obligations to one another. Whoever can so endow them will do a great service to the time he lives in.

IRELAND AND MR. WILSON

IT IS odd to find British newspapers in the group unfortunately distinguished by the leadership of the London Post feverishly attacking President Wilson and the United States because of the pilgrimage abroad of the American Irish delegation in which Michael J. Ryan, of this city, is a member. Mr. Wilson is presumed to have asked for passports to enable the delegation to proceed from This act the Post in Paris to London terprets as an effort on the part of America to "intrigue" in the affairs of the United Kingdom. The tory press perceives a deliberate effort at disruption directed by the President and a handful of American citizens.

It is as clear as day to any reasonable mind that the traveling American Irishmen have attempted a journey of sentiment, and that their effort has been to give merely a formal outline to age-old claims of sentiment and justice before the various representatives at the Paris conference. Mr. Ryan and his associates certainly have not pretended to be the American nation. But the Post had a tart welcome for them when they arrived in London. "The United Kingdom," this newspaper observed, "does not tolerate interference in its domestic affairs. They are our business and the business of nobody else."

The Post is the voice of a narrow clique that hasn't changed an opinion in a hundred years. Its implication is plain. The majority in Ireland have no right to demand consideration. They must not expect even mention in the discussions preliminary to peace. The Post does not desire it.

This is no attempt from the outside to disrupt the United Kingdom. Fair play for the Irish people would not have that result. But there is danger of disruption within, and the dangerous factors may easily be identified as the London Post and its followers.

CHURCHES AFTER THE WAR

BISHOP RHINELANDER'S address at the opening of the Episcopal diocesan convention here is representative of a point of view which churchmen of all denominations have been striving, with more or less success, to attain since the war came to teach them new lessons.

The church in America has been ultraconservative and, by the admission of its sincerest representatives, it has been too self-satisfied. It was little more than an onlooker at the drift of thought and affairs that led up to the war. Can afford to be a mere onlooker while mankind is braced to meet great and rying tasks and awaiting battles that be fought largely in the spirit of race? It is to the church that many ople look in these days of political ecklessness and rampant greed and partisan thinking. How is it equipped and what can it do?

The war wiped out many of the dangerous class superstitions that had been owing in America. Bishop Rhinelander serves credit for his rebuke to all e who would attempt to revive bitter perilous doctrinal bigotry to sepa-great groups of American citizens, we unity and devotion and common

aims were so nobly demonstrated in the service of their country. The duties of the church will be heavy in the future unless its tasks are overlooked and neglected altogether. Yet it is in the United States that the old conservatism and aloofness from realities is most evident among the leaders of virtually all denominations even now.

In Canada one of the oldest of the evangelical denominations recently adopted a statement of aims that might amaze most churchmen in America. In this instance the church was flatly challenged and accused. It was said to have dled while individuals and organizations outside the circle of its influence were working devotedly to make the Christian principle operative in the everyday affairs of life as it is lived today. The church in Canada is pledged to a brave part in economic reforms and to a closer and more earnest relationship with all people. Canada has been through a hard school. We learn by experience. It is true that the ultimate appeal in any effort to bring peace and unity in the world must be made to the spirit of markind. That appeal must be made in great sincerity. A complacent and selfsatisfied church will never get the answer it seeks.

SHALL PHILADELPHIA FAIL "TO FINISH THE JOB"?

This City Has Profited by War Work but It Is Lagging Far Behind in the Loan

CAN it be that the workman in the Victory Loan poster who puts his hand in his pocket and says, "Sure! We'll finish the job!" is overconfident?

The progress which this city has made toward raising its quota has been so slow that the job will not be finished unless the laggards begin to hand in their sub

Only four days remain in which to raise two-thirds of the amount assigned to Philadelphia. This reserve district stands ninth in the order of its proper tion of the loan subscribed with 32.3 per cent. St. Louis has subscribed more than two-thirds and leads the country. And St. Louis is in the heart of a district with a foreign-sympathizing population, whose patriotism was at one time suspected, Minneapolis, Chicago, Boston, Kansas City, Richmond, Atlanta and Cleveland are ahead of us and only New York, San Francisco and Dallas are behind this city.

Yet there is probably no district in the whole country which has profited more from the money spent in the war than Philadelphia. Billions, have been paid out here for war material of various The money has gone into the pockets of the manufacturers in the shape of enormous profits and into the pocket of workingmen in the shape of wages twice as bigs as they ever carned before

All the government asks is that these people, manufacturers and workingmen should lend to it some of the money they have received. The rate of interest of fered is generous. It is far more than the savings banks can afford to pay. 1 s more than any safe industrial bond will yield above the income tax.

And it is morally certain that the Victory notes will be selling for more than their face value before they fall due in five years. Although they are to run only five years, it is more than I kely that most of the issue will be refunded into long-term bonds, for the govern ment will be compelled to raise so much to pay the interest on the war debt and to meet current expenses that it will be practically impossible, even if it were thought expedient, to increase the tax burdens to such an extent as to enable it to pay off any of the principal of the debt in the near future.

It is not safe for any one to assume that the banks and the owners of large fortunes will come to the rescue of the loan. The banks cannot invest their funds in it without using money that is needed for ordinary business expansion. And the money the banks have comes, anyway, from the deposits of the business men of the city. The business men are putting their surplus into the Victory notes without depositing it in the banks save to be checked out immediately to pay for the notes.

And the great capitalists have bad their incomes taxed so heavily, some of them up to 60 per cent, that they have not the funds at hand to buy government securities to the extent that they bought them two years ago.

The little people must come to the rescue of the loan in greater numbers. An average subscription of \$75 a person will fill the quota before Saturday night. The subscriptions of men who can take \$10,000 worth will make up for the failure of the very poor, who cannot take anything. But if some of the well-to-de should learn how large a part of their income working girls are mortgaging i order to do their share they would be ashamed of their own lack of public spirit.

The loan must not be allowed to fail We shouldered the responsibility for it when we entered the war. Our sons and our brothers went to France or to the training camps. They gave up their positions in business and their comfortable manner of life and faced the rsk of death while the rest of us remained at home. Some of us stepped into the positions vacated by the soldiers and received the pay they had surrendered, and we profited by the chances for promotion

which they forwent. The duty which remained for us was to provide the money to pay for the training of the army and the enlarged navy and to provide them with food and clothing and guns and ammunition, so that they might do their work effectively and to send along with them doctors and nurses, so that those who were injured might receive the proper treatment.

It is inconceivable that we shall refuse to pay the bills. It would be like refusing to pay the doctor who had saved our life. No reputable man does this even if he has to deny himself all luxuries in order to get the money. But, as already indicated, the government is not asking us to give it the money. It is only asking that it be lent.

From another point of view the loan

is a thank offering for the end of the war, as Secretary Glass has suggested. We spent billions for war material that never was used, but if it had been used we would have had to spend more billions in maintaining our armies on the other side of the ocean and tens of thousands of the soldiers would have been killed by the German armies in resisting our men equipped with the stuff which now, fortunately, is piled up in storehouses or will be allowed to decay for

lack of use. The Germans did not tell us they were going to quit and we had to be ready to fight for another year. It would have been madne to pursue any other course So the least that we can do is to pay for the war material which peace has made worthless and to thank God that peace came when it did.

Our losses were smaller than those of any other nation engaged in the war Little Serbia and Montenegro suffered between them twice as many deaths and Belgium, only about one-fourth as large as Pennsylvania, lost almost three times as many soldiers as we, besides being devastated by the brutal German armies.

When compared with the sacrifices of life demanded of England, France and Russia are losses are insignificant. Our contribution has been chiefly in money, a thing that can be replaced, while the sacrifices of our Allies have been the promise of the future in the best young blood of the race.

So in all humility and thankfulness it behooves every one of us to come to the rescue of the loan this week by shouldering his full share of the financial burden, while he looks about at our vigorous returning soldiers and at our undevastated cities and towns.

THE LEAGUE NEEDED ALREADY

THE unquestionable benefit of settingup exercises is stimulating the league of nations. From present indications it is deducible that neither Fiume nor the Kaio-Chau controversy is being subjected to a rigid settlement. Where compromises and provisional arrangements are made it is obvious that the validity of pledges in complex situations must be referable to ome recognized authority.

If Japan is to police the traffic of the Shantung peninsula and China is to retain sovereignty, it is clearly the funcion of the international body to see that the bonds of justice are not relaxed Similar obligation will devolve upon in the case of Fiume, no matter what the terms of the settlement are, and in regard to the intricate Saar valley sit-

uation. Decisions in these matters must inevitably give cognizance to the league. Pessimists may retort that the league is not yet officially created. Yet virtually is at work before legislative enact ments in the various countries enable i to make its formal bow. The strength accruing from these setting-up exercises

will be difficult to resist. The unforecast feature of the whole scene is that it was the very ructions, so much dreaded in the conference which gave to the comprehensive peace machinery its elements of vigor. It is worth remembering that if there were no present dissensions and none was in prospect in the future there would be no league at all. None would be neces-

A "BEAT" TO BE PROUD OF

THE first complete summary of the proposed peace treaty terms was published in this country this morning by the Public Ledger, and is republished with very considerable additional details in this edition of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.

This is a "beat," to use the newsp vernacular, of which we feel the Public Ledger organization may be justly proud. It is certain to be recorded in journalistic history along with the greatest feats of the kind since such enterprise first came to be recepnized as a sign of leadership

and prestige. The story was obtained in conjunction with the London Times and cabled directly to the Public Ledger office as part of the London-Times-Public Ledger news service. The first half of the dispatch was received in time for the regular editions of the Public Ledger this morning, while the later portions were received early this morning and appear in full in this newspaper.

We believe our readers will be interested in having these facts called to their attention, and rejoice with us in the fact that the two Ledgers are again first in telling the world a momentous piece of

Russians in the United States who are directing powerful propaganda for the support of a conservative government in their harassed country have ulflished a chart to show the proportionate losses of life in the war. Russin, of leads. The Russian dead num bered 1.700,000. France lost 1,300,000 men and 700,000 British soldiers gave up their lives. Serbia and Montenegro est more men than the United States. The black lines of the chart indicate more than osses. If we think in terms of governments might be said that the diagram indicates mething of the proportion of blame that traced, in an ultimate accounting, to the old diplomacy of the various nation since the war ended. In answer to the in

quiry of a patient reader we can say only that we have Bridge heard nothing new recently about the Camden bridge. One may suppose, however, that the bridge will be completed at about the time when, through the progress of aviation science, all people will travel-to and from work in nirplanes. None of the profes-

sional diplomatists seems altogether satisfied with the terms being arranged at Paris. That is the most hopeful news that the world of common men could hear.

Have you observed that the newspapers which were most oscentatious in expressing grief at the Fiume ecision aren't saying anything about China? The only audible syllable in decant is

ound to be the last. All of us who used fervently to hope that the Allies would "hand it to Germany" are entitled to satisfied smiles today.

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Gossip About George Brodbeck, the Rev. Edward M. Jefferys, Reuben Fink, Robert H. Hepburn, Charles E. Schermerhorn and Others

Washington, D. C., May 7. THE task of the United States Circuit L Court clerk, particularly in the various castern jurisdictions, is no idle one in these days of war and transportation. The actual court duties that fall upon our own George Brodbeck, at Ninth and Chestnut streets. are sufficient to keep the average mind busy but Mr. Brodbeck has to deal as well with immigration and naturalization problems and variety of things which come up at Washington for the usual course of red tape. In the list of special matters due largely to the war are those arising from the issuance of passports. The Circuit Court clerk finds himself up against the stern nevessity sometimes of asking his best personal friend some very deliente questions. Just now the government is not issuing many passports, at though the demand is very heavy, and to have to ask a man whom you know well whether his intentions are patriotic or merrenary, or to be obliged to inquire of the lady who seeks a passport as to the date and which take the joy out of the traveler's life, does not tend to popularize the official whose duty it is to put a good American citizen through such an ordeal. But war is war ven until the President shall make proclamution that peace has been restored

MEN like Hampton L. Carson who still retain their interest in old St. Peter's Church, at Third and Pine streets, are proud of the service being performed by their rector, the Rev. Edward M. Jefferys, who has been in the war since the earlier stages and has been chaplain in Base Hospital No. 10 in Belgium, the hospital of which Dr. Rich ard H. Harte, was the major, Doctor who is still abroad, had Jefferys, on in the service who experienced the thrills of the fighting near Verdun. Another son, who was born in Philadelphia and who is now at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., is oping to match the military careers of his father and brother by entering the navy.

OUR old friend Howard M. Heston, who comes to Washington once in a while with a chip on his shoulder about the tariff rates on wall paper and kindred subjects, is president of the Rotary Club of Buffalo. Howard has been an active spirit in the Lake City for a good many years, but keeps a close touch with his old Philadelphia friends, and particularly with the Lincoln He belongs to that group of young Republicans who are gradually growing gray in the belief that protection and prosperity go hand in hand. He is one of the big fellows now in the M. H. Birge & Sons Company.

THE committee of delegates to the Ameriean Jewish Congress, under the direction of their energetic executive secretary. Rea ben Fluk, are pushing into all sections of the country the "bill of rights" adopted by the First American Jewish Congress in Philadelphia in December, 1918, which the executive eretary calls "an appeal to the non-Jewish world to relieve Israel from the injustice, intolerance and persecution that he has been suffering in many lands." The executive readquarters of the new organization are in Washington.

DOBERT H. HEPBURN, of West Phila R delphia, is a keen observer of South American conditions. His son is interested in the production of tungsten in Bolivia, alhough the elder Hepburn has been studying trade expansion from other points of view. In a letter to the Speaker-elect, Mr. Gillett, of Massaciusetts, Mr. Hepburn inclines to the Belief that American citizens working in the Andes should have every opportunity to compete with those who operate in the Rockies. He says there are not so many of them that it would have any serious effect on the quantity of importations. He suggests a government charter or license for these American operators abroad, and thinks reciprocity should prevail.

THE folks down about Barnegat City have I been drawing the attention of Washingtop to the erosion of the point on which the lighthouse stands to warn vessels at sea of the shoals at Barnegat. The borough collector, William H. Bailey, recently indicated that there had been a loss of 115 feet in three weeks, which has started Editor Fischer, of Toms River, after the Department of Commerce. Commissioner Putnan has taken the matter up and is said to be considering the establishment of a light vessel off Barnegat, which he believes will be of great benefit to the maritime interests. Apparently, the Barnegatters do not want to ose their light, which is one of the best along the Atlantic seaboard. Every yachtsman along the Jersey coast knows of the vagaries of the Barnegat inlet and prepares himself accordingly. But they would certainly miss that light.

ONE might well look askance at the suggestion that an architect has any place in warfare, but judging from the farewell given by Edmund Leigh, chief of the plant production section of the military intelligence division, to Charles E. Schermerhorn, who quit his office. "somewhere on Walnut street," to engage in war work, he is rather an important adjunct to the army. Charlie's friends among the veteran "Young Repub licans" will be pleased to know that he comes out of the service with a splendid indorsement for "intelligence and ability" along the lines of plant production. Apparently there was a place for every man while the service lasted, from putting easter bean seed in the soil to the operation of motors utilizing the oil of the bean thousands of feet above the earth's surface.

THE boys of the John Wanamaker Com-A mercial Institute, 131 of whom enlisted in the navy for the war, have put it into the head of their commandant, Colonel Scott, to establish a naval unit in connection with their summer encampments. Under certain circumstances the secretary of the navy is authorized to set aside a fully equipped manof-war's cutter for every twenty-five cadets in actual attendance upon an encampment adequate for instruction in elementary seamanship, but such authority is usually derived through the governor of a state ha-ing a seaconst line or bordering on one or or of the Great Lakes. Whether the Wanamaker boys will be able to establish a unit with government oversight is not certain. but the lines are being worked out with that object in view.

Tip for P. R. T.

Street cars virtually without seats are being tested on a crosstown line in Tokio. Three seats on each side of the car are provided for the aged, while the rest of the floor pace is standing room for strap-hangers. Each car accommodates many more pass gers than the old-fashioned type with seats. state the engineers conducting the test.-Japan Society Bulletin.

Considering how things go in Europe, it is less significant that King George V ascended a throne nine years ago yesterday than that he still sits upon it.

THE CHAFFING DISH

The V-Neck My typist Myrtle boosts the Loan, this.

She is a daring miss; waist shirt plain v v v

Dropping in at our favorite bibliothecary's during a downpour, we found another letter from two wandering drolls in Florida, addressed to us in our capacity as preshient of Ludlow Street Business Men's Associa-

tion. Partially, it runs thus; Dear Socrates - Knowing your fondness for epitaphs, we submit the following. comes from a genuine tombstone in St. Augustine:

Our child that moulders in the tomb Was beautiful from birth; We fondly thought to see her bloom A lovely flower on earth.

But she was born for better things, The high behest was given, And holy angels waved their wings And wafted her to heaven. ODYSSEUS AND THE DOG ARGO

v v v Comments on the Peace Treaty

BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU - Rarely have I read anything so absorbing. I found something to engage my attention in every line. On the whole, I was very much struck

LANDSBERG-I hardly think that this work will become popular, but there is no question of its power. The author shows

great grasp.

EBERT—Really very startling. Perhaps the work is a little lacking in humor, but the general effect is quite irresistible. HARDEN - This remarkable treatise deals with a large subject in a large way.

Deserves close attention. It is just what we have been waiting for.

BERNSTORFF—I consider this a thoroughly vicious work. There is a great lack of variety in it, and the general tone is wholly depressing. It will never be a favorite

among our readers. ERZBERGER-Deals with a very disagreeable theme. I trust we shall see no more books of this sort from the same author. HINDENBURG-Very hard reading. WILHELM-The seventh chapter might

vell have been omitted. SCHEIDEMANN — I have neglected verything else in order to rend this muchtalked of book. The author is evidently an incompromising realist,

v v v The Unearned Increment One of our colleagues on our morning older sister came back from "Tiger Rose" in

no very calculating frame of mind. For Miss Ulric is an ideal choice for the title role, the half-educated, half-tender, half-untamed girl of the Canadian North-

In behalf of this much behalved lady, we plead that our friend grant her another half and make her twins. V V V

Desk Mottoes Every dogma has its day. -DON MARQUIS. v v v

"The Dear Little Boy" Looking over the collected letters of Queen Victoria, we were mildly entertained to find the following which that strong-minded lady wrote to the King of the Belgiens a few days after the birth of the arch-urchin who is now the star boarder of Amerongen;
Buckingham Palace, Feb. 3, 1859.
I know how pleased you are at the birth

of our first grandson. Everything goes on so beautifully, the dear little boy improving so much and thriving in every The joy and interest taken here is ost as in Prussia, which is very gratifying.

YOU KNOW THAT FEELING

VICTORIA. $\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v}$

Spring Again

Our love had slumbered all the winter long, There were so many tears. It seemed we had forgotten every song Of bygone years.

But yesterday, the spring came down our street. A-laughing at our door,

And now, again, our love is young and

We live once more. FLOYD MEREDITH.

v v v

Several of our clients have mortifled us by calling our attention with ribald remarks to the window display at 1628 Chestnut street. We regret it as keenly as any one, but you know how much one is at the mercy of the photographer.

When the federal inspector of restaurant French gets around this way we are going to call his attention to a menu at 1520 Market street, whereon we read: Consomme en' Cup......15

Speaking of menus, why is it that twentyfive out of thirty print cold slaw when they mean cole slaw? Cole means cabbage, and slaw is simply a battered form of the word

salad.

We wonder if Frank H. Taylor knows that there is one of his charming drawings of old Philadelphia tucked away behind the postern door of the Colonnade Hotel that opens on to Chestnut street, just beside the cigar store.

v v v Brazen Business

Dear Socrates-On the bronze tablet over Benjamin Franklin's tomb in Christ Church 'burying ground' appears this entry: '1785, Signed treaty of amity and commerce with Prussia.

As a Philadelphian, I blushed to read this nonumental testimonal to the flagrant pro-Germanism of one of our chief claims to greatness. How can we keep this damning evidence in appropriate obscurity? VOX POPULI'S TEAM-MATE, VOX DEI

v v v Hunmistakable

A foreign correspondent thus describes the German peace envoys at the Hotel des Reservoirs: Through the doorway, the tourists can

catch a glimpse of a few individuals, very straight shouldered and upright, whose soft hats are too light in tone of gray, whose coats are too fawn in shade, and whose manner of taking off their hats is too florid for there to be any question of fraud on the part of the guide. They are unmistakably German. The females, mostly typists, are clad in a strange parody of last year's Paris

We should say, let them fawn all they want to and take their hats off as floridly as possible, just as long as they keep them off. As for the females, their costume is probably 2 bothe version of the Paris modes of 1914, carefully prepared for the time those ladies expected to make their French trip. It's not their fault they didn't get there

VVV We are still waiting to hear one of those aviators in Newfoundland cry, "Vent, Quidi Vidi, Vici!"

VIOLETS

BLUE violets! For me, they grow But in one spot, in Long Ago; At April's end; the wet world gleamed, And spongy pastures faintly steamed: And, on the drown'd world's misty rim, A rainbow's magic light grew din

A child, upon some errand sent, Alone, yet happily, I went: And carefully I picked my way Along the rail fence, winter gray, Like a rough necklace thrown about Its field, with zigzag in and out. Each angled turn I knew could hide Some wondrous thing yet unespied, For I that way before had been And had, myself, some marvels seen; A field mouse, washing its sharp face, Gone in a flash, without a trace; With the bird's blessing, tiptoed by! But what to hope for, on a day Too wet for either work or play? just then, another turn I made. And in a trance of pleasure stayed; Blue violets! There was no room For one green leaf, so thick the bloom, So filled with rain, it seemed to make A little, spreading, azure lake . . . And I remembered, all my years,

Those blossoms hung with April's tears, Who knows what Memory will bind. So careless-or so subtly kind. As when she shut within her palm, For me, this reminiscent balm! -Edith M. Thomas, in the New York Sun.

What Do You Know?

1. Where is the city of Chibuahua, which the Villa revolutionists are said to be threatening?

2. What is a pallium?

3. What is the meaning of the word lustral? 4. What was the real name of "Black-

beard," the celebrated pirate? 5. What colony was assured to the Netherlands by the peace of Breda, in 1667, in exchange for New York (then New

Netherlands), which had been con-quered by the English? 6. In what country is the umbrella the symbol of the possession of royal

power? 7. What is the meaning of the word "svelte"?

8. Who wrote the comic opera "The Yeomen of the Guard"?

9. Who was Charles Sumper?

10. Who is the head of the Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

 Frank J. Polk is acting secretary of state in the absence of Mr. Lansing. 2. Quidi Vidi is a quaint village near St. Johns, Newfoundland, and is to be the starting point of one of the trans-

8. M. Delacroix is premier of Belgium. 4. The Union corvette Kearsarge sank the

Confederate raider Alabama off Cherbourg, France, on June 19, 1864. A silhouette is a portrait of a person in profile, showing outline only. It is named after Etienne de Silhouette,

French minister of finance in 1759, with reference to his parsimony. A chauge toward storm is indicated by a halo around the moon. 7. Fore-and-aft: in line with the length

of the ship, longitudinally, The imaginary Fortunatus purse is in-exhaustible. It is described in Strapa-

rola's fairy tales called "Nights."

The word bumblebee is a corruption
of the German "hummel bee," the bus-

vandyke, the painter, was a native of