## Evening Bublic Tedger THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

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Philadelphia, Friday, May 9, 1919

#### GO TO IT WITH A WILL!

THE job must be finished by tomorrow night. Those who have been waiting till the end to learn how much of their help was needed to complete the Victory Loan quota assigned to this district have only a few hours in which to come to the rescue.

As the days have passed this week the speed with which the people were subscribing has increased, but it must increase still more if the remaining amount of more than \$150,000,000 for this Federal Reserve District and \$75,000,000 for this city shall be subscribed before the lists close.

We were urged during the previous loan campaigns to subscribe to the limit. Many responded to that extent.

Months have passed since then and the limit of our ability to give has been raised

Once more we are asked to subscribe to the same extent. We have the money; and we are confident that the people of this city have the will to finish the job Now, go to it all day today and all day

#### WHERE TO BEGIN

tomorrow!

DROBLEMS of faulty and dangerous housing such as Mayor Smith approached again yesterday in his conferences with Director Krusen and other representatives of the Bureau of Health are by no means so difficult of solution as some of the more recent public discussions would suggest.

Any effort to remedy a situation that is swiftly becoming intolerable might begin effectually with a stricter enforcement of the provisions of the existing sanitary ordinances. The laws devised to protect life and health in the crowded sections of the city are consistently violated. Their enforcement would automatically eliminate much that is objectionable and perilous in tenement areas.

It is a mistake to suppose that the effects of recklessness on the part of fact that their successes coincide in point tenants and profiteering and lawlessness of time with constructive progress in among house owners are felt only in re- Paris unquestionably gives them greater stricted areas. Infant paralysis and the | valid later influenza epidemic did their greater havoc in the congested streets and in the regions that recently were the subject of new complaints to the Department of Health. But the loss of life elsewhere in the city and the general high rate of child mortality in Philadelphia indicated the price which any community must pay if it is content to tolerate a breeding place for pestilence at its very center.

### TIME SOMETHING WAS DONE

EVERY one interested in a just wage for the teachers will be glad to know that the Legislature is seriously considering bills to increase the revenues of the state. The House has passed an inheritance tax bill, which it is said will bring in large sums. Other measures are be fore the committees.

The teachers cannot get better pay unless the money is in sight. Their present pay is scandalously low.

For more than thirty years the average pay of women teachers in this state, one of the richest and most populous in the whole country, has been below the average in the nation as a whole.

In 1915, the last year in which the statistics are available, the average salary of women teachers throughout the country was \$64.72 a month and in Pennsylvania it was \$50.14. In 1888 the average in this state was \$30.16 and in the nation \$34,21. If this relation had prevailed in 1915 the average salary here then would have been \$57.31, or about \$7 a month more than we were paying.

We have fallen behind in the procession. We are away behind New Jersey, where they have just passed a law fixing a minimum salary of \$70 a month. The average wage of teachers in that state in 1915 was \$862 and in Pennsylvania it

was only \$466. In the light of these figures the duty of the Legislature is clear. It must remove from this prosperous commonwealth the stigma of niggardliness and indifference to public education which reste upon it.

### THE NEW MAP

TT WAS the German ambition to remake the political map of the world in such way that the number of nations which the teachers could ask the children to bound should be reduced to one.

But vaulting ambition o'erleaped itself and fell on the other side with a dull and sickening thud. And the former kaiser is biting his nails at Ameronger. The new map of Europe will be covered by a lot of new nations and the map will be running their presses me for the next few months to supdemand for charts showing how

off-determination har triumphed. The boundaries of Germany have hrunk; and the boundaries of France

nd Belgium and Denmark and Italy ave been stretched to take in new terripry; and new states have been created ut of the old Austro-Hungarian emsire; and Poland, which was once the nost enlightened nation on the contient, has become independent again, "ith its dismembered fragments joined ito a cohesive whole.

And Freedom sits on the heights and loks down complacently on what she as wrought. German ambition has made a new map.

TME LIMIT FOR IGNORING RUSSIA'S PLIGHT EXPIRES

Ovilization's Second Great Problem Due for Immediate Settlement Now That the Peace Treaty is Delivered

MADNESS that was scientifically calculating, deliberately predatory and based upon the boastful assumption of power is manacled in the second treaty of Versailles. One preposterous illusion chanating primarily from success is shattered. But the madness that fed on dilure, that throve on chaos, that was ertilized with despair—the terrible and athetic madness that is Russia-remains nhealed.

In the longest international document wer devised no solvent is prepared. 'hat is not a fault. It is a simple fact, key capable of unlocking simulaneously the hearts of two tremendous poblems is indeed a miraculous instrupent. The commissioners at Paris were nt necromancers and they knew it. Any elusions to that effect received a violent nock when the attempt to parley with ne Bolshevists and other Russian factons failed.

The effort was well meaning, and if te task of guiding the destiny of the largest of all the fallen empires had not ben of such prodigious magnitude, perhas it might have succeeded. As it was, th difficulty of grappling with two tianic issues at once was convincingly denonstrated.

'he German problem claimed prece dene. It was superbly handled. Onehal of the great process of world rederption and security is now under way andit is now strikingly obvious that the correct sequence of events was rigid.

A wavering civilization is simply horrble example to champions of a fantasti new order. Inability of the Entente to sljust its relations with Germany woul have furnished bolshevism with spectcular and convincing new capital. To a jospel of negation there is no stimulus lie failure. It is unavailable now. One sde of the world slate has been cleane. The reverse can now be considered ad the methods of purification in-

The erms to Germany, which inevitably wil be accepted, will provide the Russianpeople with an avenue of escape which sme of her fanatics refused to consider while international uncertainty prevaile. As the prospect of decisive action b the Peace Conference grew, indication that sanity in some parts of Russia ad reawakened became signifi-

Overzelous propaganda has done its worst tobecloud the real nature of the anti-Bishevist factions. The sincerity of the Kolchak, Ukrainian and Rutheniar partler has been questioned. Yet the Order and and rigit. There is a contagion in wisdom as vell as folly.

Perhaps observation of affairs in Russia was the most that could be accomplished vhile the case of Germany was in hand. But that period is now virtually eided. It is the case of Russia which is pre-eminently in order now. Excuses for paltering are not visible. Statesmen who henceforth ignore conditions in territory which comprises oneseventh of the total land surface of the globe are of the ostrich persuasion.

The mehods to be approached are the exact anttheses of those which civilization four necessary to apply to Germany. I the one instance it was requisite to lestroy a power, the malignity of which ad imperiled life and liberty. In the second, it is needful to exalt power by guiding it aright. Without Russia regenerate twentieth century civiliza-

tion is incomplete, even specious. Those pesons who are fearful of ap plied idealim can dismiss their qualms in connection with the Russian situation It would be humane and beneficent to save the tunultuous empire, but the motive stirring the possible emancipators would primaily be the strongest possible -self-interet. The gain to Russia and the rest of the world would be reciprocal.

The fitting restorative apparatus has ong moved merican thought. Practical sympath constitutes its driving force. Punishment for a nation in agony is a sickening conception and that is why the Ameican people have felt so uncomfortableabout the military operations in the .rchangel region, despite their valid original cause, and why the promise of the peedy withdrawa! of our troops is so wicome. The relationship of spiritual an physical health is palpable. Feed the Russian people and they will think straght. Minister to them with tenderness and wisdom and they will credit the eistence of those virtues.

It is said that he immensity and costliness of the Amrican cure for the land whose sufferings luring the most terrible of all eras surpased those of any of the belligerent nation somewhat startled the other conferees it Paris. Yet sentiment in these same contries was heroic when enormous problems of the war were up

for solution. At home the surgestion of large-scale enterprises only eft Americans more eager to embark bon them. The same mood should be reestablished with respect to Russia. Peaceful, restorative measures, the distriution of food, relief of the sick, industral and economic rehabilitation must b undertaken in the most sweeping fashi

There can be no

It is absurd to imagine that a nation which merely adopted bolshevism because one social order had broken down and any change was acceptable, will subscribe to the tyrannous fantasies of Lenine when a way of authentic redemption is in sight.

It is still more extravagant nonsense to raise the bogie of a Russo-German alliance. Germany is crippled for more than a generation. Failure is an attribute notoriously lacking in charm. The nation which received that humiliating treaty from her conquerors on Wednesday need not be dreaded as a possible exploiter of the mighty natural resources and untouched wealth of her gigantic neighbor. Germany will be concerned for many a year with keeping her own house in order.

A redeemed Russia should have an un precedented bulwark of strength, peace and prosperity in the society of the na tions. Predicating that the league will be durable, the admission of Russia into the fold will be the crowning triumph of its aims. Without that vast nation as a member the purposes of covenant makers will be unfulfilled.

It may be years before that whole great realm from the Baltic to the Pacific will be restored to normal conditions. Its agony has been extreme. It is particularly for that reason that the work of salvation should be speedily begun. The lunacy of bolshevism cannot combat legitimate forces of enlightenment.

The by-products of the war were in proportion to the struggle itself. The fury of the Paris commune was of a few months' duration only. But then the struggle from which it was an outgrowth was also brief. Lenine and his followers have profited by the large scale of the whole world tragedy. They have exulted in a chaotic interregnum. They can only continue to rejoice if the Russian people are still oppressed with a sense of utter hopelessness.

Every thinking individual must be aware how that sentiment can be dissipated. A comprehensive fortitude, clear vision and energy grappled with the German problem and found the answer. Similar qualities differently applied can make of Russia not a danger to the world but a blessing. The old cry of "Too late!" must not be re-echoed. The day to act in Russia has arrived. It came immediately after Brockdorff-Rantzau received a certain voluminous "book."

### THE TALE OF A HORSESHOE NAIL

WE WOULD commend to the men in charge of the streets a careful study of the story about the man who started on a journey without having a missing nail replaced in the shoe of his horse The tale used to be printed in the school readers. For lack of the nail the horse cast his shoe, it will be recalled, and the man could not reach his journey's end.

We have been neglecting the repairs of the streets until they are in such a bad condition that it is said millions will be needed to put the pavements in proper shape. When a hole has appeared in the asphalt, instead of having it repaired at once, it has been allowed to grow until in a week it menaces the safety of every vehicle that passes over it. Then it has been unthriftily patched up with bricks, which in turn come loose and wear the hole still larger.

They have a better way of caring for the state highways across the Delaware, where the roads are patrolled by men with a wagon filled with the necessary materials for repairs. The breaks in the surface are filled as soon as they appear and hundreds of thousands of dollars are saved every year by this method, while the roads are kept in good condition.

It is said that the scarcity of labor and the high cost of materials during the last two years made it impossible to make needed repairs to the streets here. There would be some force in this plea if the streets had been systematically kept in repair before the war. But every one knows that it has been the consistent policy to neglect repairs when they were first needed and to allow the pavements to be destroyed, just as the man neglected to have his horse's shoe nailed on, only to discover that an apparently

trivial thing could bring grave disaster. If the small holes in the pavements are repaired at once-and there certainly should be money enough available for this-the sum needed for repairs in the future will be reduced, to the profit of the taxpayers and to the comfort of all users of vehicles.

· President Wilson, Sec. retary Baker, former One Woman President Taft and others sent expressions of reverence and high exteem to the meeting held at the Academy of Music yesterday in honor of Miss Jane A. Delano, who died at a base hospital in France recently after distinguished service with the Red Cross. Yet something cemed lacking in the general tribute. War s so far removed from the normal concerns of women, it is a thing so opposed to all that they desire and cherish, that when one dies in the field at a service of compassion nothing said in the way of pity or acknowledgment can ever seem quite adequate.

When photography w a s invented every Prophecies one said that the art of portrait painting would immediately die out. Now an artist gets \$10,000 for painting millionaire. The movies were to wipe out the legitimate drama. The legitimate drama s still prosperous and flourishing. When phonographs came in the world was assured music would never be the same again. Yet the appreciation of great music and the for it grow together. The tireless demand prophets saw in the first sputtering automobile the sure end of the horse. Now horse reigns at a show in Philadelphia.

The German peace Temperature: delegates are complaining of the cold in in Paris their Paris hotel. If the French were not notoriously polite they might invite their undistinguished visitors to consider a trip to a place where there is hear in plenty-and do it even more definitely than the Peace Conference has done in the

long awaited terms.

The President went to the races at Longchamps yesterday aft-We venture the juess that he pu his money on the League of Nations,

# THE GOWNSMAN

"THE PROVOST'S PLAN" T IS an old quarrel that is agitating university circles, a quarrel as old as education itself, as old as the first radical who stirred up the first conservative, whoever these ancient folk may have been; but it may

be doubted if the solution is quite so easy as that redoubtable speaker out of what is in his mind, Professor Witmer, would have The Gownsman knows that there are those who believe in the classics and that there are those who don't. He has yet to meet the bugaboo who really wants the education of fifty years ago and nothing more. He has yet to meet the man or the group of men who deliberately conspire to make education the perquisite of the rich or who wish to control education absolutely in the interests of capital. Undoubtedly the reactionaries, of which the Gownsman is not one, the many unwise things in their efforts, conscious or unconscious, to keep a hold on that which they have so long neglected to ad ninister with any appreciation of the trend of the times. But education has other ene-mies than the reactionary, and it is by no means certain that he is the worst.

THE college has long been ground between the upper and the nether millstone, and perhaps the ultimate logic will be its disappearance as a separate stage in education The growth of the high school has trespassed in the earlier years, in subject, if not atways in quality. Doctor Witmer is right when he declares that there are high schools doing better work in much the same grades than some of our colleges—at least in the earlier venrs. This pressure from the schools has forced up the standard and the age of students entering college. Secondly, the voca-tional and technical schools have come into active competition with the college, offering practical training with the prize of an immediate livelihood. These schools have mostly failed in the almost impossible effort to turn out educated men and women simultaneously with those technically trained. Again, the professional school has made inroads on the college, demanding that a part of its curriculum be given over to preparation for the study of law or medicine. So that there remains of the old college of liberal studies little but a shell, and there are few students who pursue its courses except with a view of becoming teachers, ministers, lawyers or doctors, and these last, as already suggested, are vocationalized in the process, as the teacher is likewise in his school of educa

THE average American wants to know A what he is getting, wherefore he is not content with an education; he wants to know what it will fit him for when he has got it Owing to this, the old college has been still further disintegrated by the establishment of parallel schools (that is, schools attracting students of the same years and training as the college) in which the newer subjectsthat is the aggressive topics which have not yet succeeded in running out the classics. nathematics, history and languages- are taught with a degree of specialization and particularity impossible when they must ompete with the older curriculum; hence he Wharton School of Finance and Comnerce, schools of biology and the like. these schools students are now admitted at a tage of development which corresponds to the entrance of college, and their work still coincides in some degree with the older curriculum. Every one of these schools is a compromise between a college course and a ourse in a university. And every one of them to that extent is a short cut, substituting special training for a thorough education.

"HOROUGH education" does not beg the question. A thorough education is one that is well founded and not one sided. A thorough education does not admit special ization before a sound and wide general foun dation. Our graduate schools for the most part demand a thorough foundation, believing that a man can not specialize either in cience, philosophy or language unless he has peforchand a wide general knowledge. Our professional schools acknowledge this by demanding-that is, the best of them -a col lege degree as the basis of professional study. Some of them accept the degree of a school of education or a school of politics; most of why? Because it still is, to some extent at least, a guarantee that specialization has not been allowed to set in too soon, because still stands for a thorough education.

THE logic of the situation stands em I phatically for the provost's plan, which as the Gownsman understands it, is not the sudden suppression of the Wharton or any other school which is doing good and hones work, experimenting with education along specialized lines on the basis of the prepara tion which the high school can give. provost's plan rather looks to an ultimately sounder foundation for our technical and other specializing schools, a foundation not confined to the study of Latin and Greek, but to a liberal curriculum in which no study old or new shall be excluded by prejudice but all shall be pursued with that freedor and disinterestedness which is not at present a conspicuous feature of any of the schools of utilitarian aim. If we demand that our lawyers and our doctors be trained before they become university trained shall we deny this training to our psychologists, our botanists, our men of finance, our engineers? We can not look to the realization of this fine ideal immediately. There are vested rights; there are also vested prejudices, for the reformer often equals the reactionary in his resistance to any change but his own. In the family of human knowledge there should be no favorites; and a plea that it takes so long to become a scholar ill becomes any voice that proceeds from a university. Between a university based on the high school and a university based on the college foundation, liberally interpreted, there can be no question.

Let us all hope He Will Get His voutly that the weather man bought new straw hat on the 1st of May.

These are the days when the Victory Note subscribers think of the sweet buy

Ope of the unsettled claims yet to be presented to Germany may come from the baseball managers, whose stars are still fighting a losing battle for the front page. Hungary has not had enough fighting and rejects the terms of the armistice sub

mitted by Rumania. But just wait until she has to consider the terms of the peace treaty That's right. Make the route of the Iron Division parade long enough to allow as many admiring friends as possible to see

No wonder Mayor Ole Hanson gets there! He does one thing at a time. When he talks Victory Loan he has no time to say anything about Bolshevists.

the conquering heroes come home

There will be more criticism of the peace treaty this week than after the men re-sponsible for its ratification discover that hey could not have made a better one. Criti cism is as easy as slipping down on an icy

"REMAINED SEATED, YAH? DOT DON'T REPRESENT DER CONDI-TION OF CHERMANY!!"



# THE CHAFFING DISH

Herr Brockdorff-Rantzau Writes Home Versailles, May 8.

Thou wilt forgive my not having written to thee last night, for indeed I was quite collapsed. My dear child, the so ingenious knee-stiffeners thou knittedst for me entirely failed in the crisis, for when it came my turn o speak I was unable to rise from my chair. () good old German knees, never did I think they would have failed me so. But, my darling Hausfrau, the little strip of india rubber thou didst sew within the neckband of my collar was of goodly assistance. Without it my linen would have been wilted. The fleece footwarmers were also a happy thought.

My child, it was a horrible ordeal. How I wish I could be back with thee tonight to receive thy wifely consolations, to light the stove and shut all the windows and get out the chins pipe and have thee put on my carpet slippers and forget all our troubles.

This Clemenceau is a terrible man. was contrary to all the rules of civilized peacefare to let a man with so fierce a oustache and so glittering an eye intimidate us. His eyes are appalling to behold. How may I describe them to thee? Thou hast seen little pools of beer, spilt on a cafe table with the electric light shining upon them? Even so do the eyes of the old French chancellor glow and gleam. And the haystack moustache! My darling, I believe he has let it grow untrimmed ever since the armistice. on purpose to increase the shrecklichkeit of our humiliation. How sad that a great statesman should stoop to such cruel strata Herr Wilson at least has no moustache.

but his rasiertes gesicht was small consolation. He sat jauntily with his hands in his pockets, little heeding our painful situation. fear that we Germans will all have our hands in our pockets for fifty years to come

When it was all over we came back to the hotel and took turns with the pulmotor and the little ozone flask I brought. It was nearly 10 o'clock before we gained sufficient strength to begin reading the text. We took turns reading it aloud. Fifteen minutes was as long as any one of us could manage at a time. Poor Landsberg rashly attempted to go on longer, but after reading the entire seventh section in a faltering voice he was carried away, and is still under the doctor's care. Seventeen of the sixty typists in our party are in hysterics. Their morale had aiready been terribly undermined, poor creatures, by a heartless newspaper correspondent who described their costumes as a parody of last year's Parisian modes. Most of the stricken girls are consequently incapable of taking dictation and are now on the veranda of the hotel, watching the women of Versailles through opera glasses, in order to remodel their garments. By the way, never forgetful of my sweet Lieschen, during the session yesterday I managed to make a little sketch, as thou askedst me, of Frau Wilson's hat, which I inclose, so that thy dressmaker can copy it. That will be a sore blow for Frau Ebert.

Alas, sweet snail, this is a pitiless treaty that they have upframed. Indeed I am nearly as much opposed to it as the United States Senate. We have to present our comments in French and English, so I bid thee mail me at once the little phrase book in my eft hand bureau drawer (the drawer where keep my dachshund permit and pot of mucilage for mending paper trousers). If I only knew the French for grievous covenants grievously arrived at we could get started. The period of grace expires in two weeks unless we expire sooner. Imagine what a state of mind we are all in. Try to find ou for me what has happened to the skull of the Sultan Okwawa, which we have got to return to the British Government. None of our party ever heard of the man. Ask Herr Ebert if he has got it lying around anywhere

among his curios. If not, we may have to sacrifice Ebert himself. It would never do to have peace fail just for the lack of a suitable skull. Ebert's is so nice and round, too.
Pray for us, my dear Lieschen. Of course we shall have to sign, but our only hope lies in the United States Scuate. Gott has been conspicuously absent from Versailles these days. Although thy dress is, as thou sayest a frock of ages, I doubt whether I can bring thee a new one, as we are not allowed to visit Paris. Thy husband,

BROCKDORFF. v v v

While the speaker (Brockdorff Rantzau) was admitting the acceptance of defeat those watching the German delegates saw that they turned their eyes in other directions."—Associated Press dispatch. In the direction of certain United States'

senators, perhaps?

v v v

Senator Penrose says "we should not be called upon to take such a departure from our traditions and policies without full information.' Such a departure, that is, as signing a

treaty that imposes overwhelming humilia tion upon a defeated enemy? v v v

When Holland delouses itself of the kniser nost newspapers will issue an extradition extra edition. We ourself will be tempted to issue an

Extra Dish. v v v Let Philadelphia's motto today and tonorrow be, Open Quotas, Openly Arrived At.

v v v To One About to Be Extradited "The world's mine oyster, which I with

sword will open!"-Merry Wives of O kaiser, kaiser, I declare You thought the world your oyster! Whence your boasted savoir-fair:

Merry Royster Doyster? Where's the pearl you hoped to seize; O where the costly guerdon? Was it achieved along the Oise,

In Belleau Wood or Verdun? It's known from Ascalon to Gath, From Paris to Henlopen ; That once you raise a bivalve's wrath, The mollusk will not open.

I hope you get your worthy meed, Like Cain and Barbarossa. May ravens on your liver feed, In Greenland or Formosa.

ROBERT GIBSON. VVY Desk Mottoes Why is it that we rejoice at a birth and

ot the person involved? MARK TWAIN. VVV

grieve at a funeral? Is it because we are

Frustrated!

My mother says my brother Has certain splendid traits That show he will be President Of the United States.

And then my brother cries because He's altogether bent On being a policeman And not the President. BESSIE GRAHAM'S FRIEND.

V V V Why not have a hand in the enforcement the peace treats? Buy another Victory SOUBATES. The Returning Soldiers

THEY come in a long, brown column. These sun-bronzed boys of ours, And we deck their way On this proud day With flags and love and flowers

How firm of step! How gallant! To highest concepts true; Our thoughts are deep As on they sweep Up the stately avenue.

To you, brave, young crusaders, We owe this lasting debt-That strong and bright Burns Freedom's light-

And we shall not forget; Nor the Unseen Host that marches In silence up the street, Their gift sublime-On sands of time The imprint of their feet.

Alice M. Fay, in the New York Herald.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. Where is Nauru Island, for which the British empire has just been made the mandatory?

2. Who was Jean Grolier? 3. What President of the United States

was, among other things, an architect? 4. Why is colesiaw so called? 5. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the pianist, is

the son-in-law of a famous American humorist. Who was this writer? 6. What is the maximum size of the army

which Germany will be permitted to maintain under the peace treaty? 7. Name a state governor who will soon resign to take his seat in the Senate

when the extra session of Congress is 8. Who wrote the Carthaginian histori-

cal novel, "Salammbo"? 9. What was the Hanseatic League? 10. What country, has been called the

'cockpit of Europe''? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Sir John French was the first com-

mander-in-chief of the British forces in the war. 2. The definitive edition of a book is the final, complete authorized edition in which the author or his representatives

desire it to stand. 3. A corvette is a flush-decked war vessel with one tier of guns.

4. Liberia was founded by negroes sent by the American Colonization Sc in 1822. It was declared an inde-

pendent republic in 1847. 5. Thomas Jefferson declared: "Since due participation in office is a matter of right, how are vacancies to be ob tained? Those by death are few; by

resignation, none.' 6. The Panama Canal was opened for navigation on August 15, 1914.

7. Alliteration is the commencement of words in close connection (especially in poetry) with the same letter,

"The Artful Dodger," otherwise John Dawkins, was a young pickpocket, employed by Fagin in Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist." 9. The credit for the conception of serv-

ice flags is said to be due to John Quiesser, of Cleveland, who designed and patented the present flag.

The largest islend in any of the Great Lukes in Isle Royal, in Lake Superior. It belongs to the United States.