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THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclu-

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 3, 1919

**TOO MODEST TO PARADE** MAYOR SMITH never more satisfactorily represented the people of this city than when he said that Philadelphia stands ready and willing to welcome the men of the Seventy-ninth Division.

All of us must regret that they have decided not to permit us to show our admiration for them in a body. They are more anxious to get home than to listen to an applauding multitude.

The division was made up of drafted men, those who had had no previous experience in military life. It would have been gratifying to have seen what drill and discipline had done for them in a physical way. And it would have been thrilling to look upon the men of the same kind as those who work next to us in the office and in the shop after they had passed through the fires of war and had their temper tested.

But their modesty is peculiarly American. They have done their work and come home. They want to get back into civilian harness as quickly as possible without any fuss. So, although we can't see them march, we can bid them all heartily welcome home and gratefully see that they get jobs.

## POGROMS AND PADEREWSKI

GRAVELY impressive were the spectacles of protest and mourning staged by the Jewish citizens of this and other cities in this country yesterday and last night concerning the reported killing of their brethren in Poland. No onlooker could withhold sympathy for a demonstration directed and inspired by such evident depths of feeling.

If the facts are as reported, the new Poland already has a heavy charge to answer to the rest of the world. Fortunately, the way to ascertainment of the facts seems opened wide by the letter of Premier Paderewski to Herbert Hoover suggesting that President Wilson undertake the appointment and direction of a commission to investigate, and promising full and condign punishment for the guilty.

As the premier points out, there is opportunity for misrepresentation of the truth, since it has been a work of great difficulty to get dispatches out of Poland without garbling or distortion.

If the execution of depraved Bolshevists who happened to be Jews has been reported unjustly as a slaughter of innocent Jewish people, which Mr. Paderewaki implies, the facts should bear proof and be easy of access to an American commission. On the other hand, if there have been horrible orgies of blood in the old Russian way, as the Jewish people in this country believe, the same nethod of proof applies. But the great jury of world opinion must be given the facts without hindrance. The issue is too important to be smothered for policy's sake, and nothing less than the exact truth and the whole truth will

# A SOVIET IN CANADA

A WORKER'S right to strike for shorter hours, fatter pay envelope or removal of a grievance is ordinarily as unquesd as the right of an individual to probe for a splinter back of his finger nail. But in both cases care should be taken to avoid infection.

Even as the tetanus germ waits for an open wound, so bolshevism waits for industrial unrest.

Bolshevism, emboldened by the chaos n Russia, has big plans afoot. They came near bearing fruit in Seattle. They have been nearer success in Winnipeg,

Winnipeg's strike is now in its fourth ek. Originally a strike of metal and ailding trades, it spread until it affected all trades and all public service bodies. he strike committee is virtually a iet. A Methodist preacher, editor of the Labor News, censors every bit of news that leaves the town. His is the nly newspaper permitted to be pubd. He denies the existence of a Soviet, but his first assistant is an avowed Bolshevist.

That the strike is more or less frankly slutionary is evidenced by the pleas or sympathetic strikes throughout da from the Atlantic to the Pacificas that have met with varying suc-But the true inwardness of the Big-Union" movement is seen in wire sent by Canadian labor leaders uel Gompers, president of the can Federation of Labor, demandthat trade unions in this country be out to help the strikers.

course, the Canadian labor leaders expectation that Gompers would ough to call such a strike, or, a call were issued, that the three men in this country would

rise to the bait, but there was method in their madness. The American Federation of Labor holds its annual convention in Atlantic City next week. It would mightily rejoice the I. W. W. if they could cause a split in the organization and put a radical in the saddle. A split of any kind would be helpful to them!

These be parlous times and it behooves all men who work, and that means most of us, to be careful and to keep cool. Bolshevism isn't overlooking any bets.

## HISTORY WROTE THE TERMS OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY

Break-Up of the Old Empire Renders St. Germain Document Largely a Recognition of Epochal and Accomplished Facts

JUDGMENT on the terms of the treaty delivered to the Austrian commissioners is significantly dependent on the extent with which medievalism or frank acknowledgment of existent facts colors political thought.

The Viennese delegate who the other day accused the Entente powers of digging his nation's grave at St. Germainen-Laye expressed himself in antique formulas. However sincere his depression may have been, it was patently unresponsive to the real causes of the fall of what was once the second largest country in Europe.

For it is not the treaty or the "harshness" of Allied diplomacy which is responsible for the shrinkage of the Austrian domain. "Sentence first, verdict afterward" is the remarkable order of events, and the document, which passes upon the Austrian chapter of the war, is to a potent degree an official recognition of a status quo. In this respect it presents an exact contrast to the voluminous book of surrender now in German hands. The validity of the latter document will be convincing when the signatures are formally affixed to the dotted lines.

The German treaty is in the nature of a monumental plan for the future. The severest portions of this latest diplomatic paper record a series of heroic happenings to which definite dates may be already assigned.

Austria had become one of the smaller nations of Europe before her representatives boarded the train for St. Germain. No flat was necessary to emphasize the reality of the independent states of Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia and the Serb-Croat-Slovene state. Disruption of the lumbering old Hapsburg empire had come at last of its own weight. Naturally, a disastrous war hastened the disintegration, but in any event it was inevitable. The artificial realm was born of weakness.

Fifty-two years ago Francis Joseph. staggering from the blow delivered by Prussia in 1866, had pieced together elements of wreckage and those of vigorous young life into a hidge-podge that became a notorious national sham. From its inception the fall of the Austro-Hungarian empire was persistently forecast.

Postponement of the inevitable was achieved through a systematic course of dynastic oppression. It was the imperial house which was the only tangible symbol of an anomaly among the nations. It was a dynasty-the same despicable one which struck the spark which set the world ablaze. The Austro-Hungarian nation, maintained through the pressure of militarism, has always been without inherent authenticity. It is fitting therefore that no such mockery should be considered in the present instance.

The instinct for realities, however, dictates that peoples dwelling in the former archduchy of Austria and in the forme crownlands of Upper and Lower Austria he summoned to the bar of justice in settlement of the world shambles. The four or five million bona fide Austrians constituted a Germany in little. Their sympathies and policies were fervently akin to those of their powerful ally. Today they, too, comprise a new national entity calling itself a republic. It is proper that this country should be held accountable for its detestable offenses against civilization. It is also in accord with the avowed principles of the peace that the homogeneous Austria be given a chance for existence and an opportunity to redeem its unsavory name.

The treaty considers the case in both these aspects. The republic of Austria is to make just reparations in proportion to her ability to pay. Annulment of the preposterous Brest-Litovsk treaty and all others with Russia since the Bolshevist revolution in November, 1917, is decreed. In this, as in all matters not directly concerned with her armed establishments or with respect to countries not touching her present or former boundaries, or regarding the league of nations, the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye is similar to the treaty of Versailles, but the points of resemblance go but little further.

The authentic Austria is and ever has been since Charlemagne established the "Ostmark" (East Region) in 799 without a seacoast. If only in its intolerance of a paradox, the commanded surrender of the entire Austrian navy is patently warrantable. Equally obvious is the common sense of the ban against further naval construction, including submarines.

Specific demand is made that Austria accept all and any arrangements which the Entente may make concerning Schleswig-Holstein and the abrogation of the treaty of 1864. The trial of criminal officials is authorized in a clause resembling the one now in Count Brockdorff-Rantzau's hands, save that, of course, William Hohenzollern is exempt from

But the characteristic importance of the Austrian treaty relates not so much to these now familiar judgments as to the epoch-making boundary decisions. As has been implied, in numerous instances the commissioners have been relieved of their labor. History has been fixing frontiers at a busy rate since the Austro

Hungarian empire collapsed on the Plave. The three new nations which have arisen, and the complete independence of which will receive the acknowledgment of Austria when she signs the treaty,

have in a general way determined the extent of the domain of which Vienna is the capital. What is left after Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary and the Serb-Croat-Slovene state are indorsed as entities is Austria if the Italian tangle be for the moment disregarded.

The weak feature of the treaty is oddly combined with a factor of strength. Probably no international document ever framed left the adjudication of so many intricate boundary details to commissions and court processes.

It is impossible therefore at this moment to plan for the series of frontier posts around the new Austria. The Italian situation, involving Fiume, is left unsolved, subject to the verdict of the Paris conference. Austria herself with one delegate, the three new republies with one representative and the Allied powers with five are to determine with field commissions the various definitive lines.

It would have been satisfying, of course, if these complexities could have been fairly and finally settled in the treaty; but, on the other hand, the life of the Austrian republic could not, perhaps, have brooked the delay. It is the virtue of this treaty, otherwise censurable because of its avoidance of certain finalities, that it permits an Austria-one in which, moreover, religious, racial and language freedom must be guaranteedto function as a nation once the requisite signatures are attached.

Doubtless there will be melodramatic wailing over the "insignificance" of the new Austria, a small country "overweighted" with the great city of Vienna. In estimating their value it is well to remember prosperous inland Switzerland and Denmark, proud of its Copenhagen and a highly civilized, progressive na-tion. The republic of Austria has an equal opportunity, with industrial and agricultural development substituted for seaborne commerce, if she realizes that her sole salvation lies in signing the

### CENSORING TERPSICHORE

T IS mighty tough on a stout gentleman of easy disposition to be sternly and suddenly made dance censor.

What weird concatenation of fortuitous circumstances forced Mayor Smith to run a blue pencil through the lilting rhythmic line, "On with the dance! Let joy be unconfined"?

What more joyous occupation for a stout gentleman than to sit in a shady nook and watch the graceful dancers flit

Instead of which he is forced not only to curb the joyous abandon of youth, but to abolish the shady nook, since sitting out a dance becomes a kind of crime. The legislators who passed this law

## WAR POWERS END WITH WAR

surely had no sense of humor!

THE decision of the Supreme Court in the railroad and telephone and telegraph rate cases validates the power of the central government in time of war to enter the states and make rates there as well as rates between the states.

No other decision was possible unless the ability of the government to control the affairs of the nation in time of war were to be obstructed.

But it should be kept in mind that as soon as the war is over this power ceases. The return of the telegraph and telephone lines to their owners has had the same effect as the signing of the peace treaty. The increased wire rates within the states become at once subject to review by the state authorities. If they are exorbitant they can be reduced, for the states once more begin to function.

## FIRST WORLD'S AIR FAIR

EVIDENCE of the imminence if not the actual return of peace is contained in the announcement that an International Aeronautical Exposition is to be held in Amsterdam during July and August. Added interest is given to the affair by the fact that the war gave mighty impetus to the new industry, the progress of which is to be exploited and celebrated.

The Netherlands legation at Washington notified the Philadelphia Bourse of the coming exhibition and the Bourse in turn has communicated with the Aero Engineers' Club and the Manufacturers'

The presence here of the United States navy plane plant at League Island and the fact that many of our citizens are expert both in aviation and plane construction make the coming event one of lively interest to Philadelphia.

Standing on the banks Darn Them There of the Yet-to-Be, the tribe of Princess Skeeters! Standing Water is ready for an attack on the Philadelphia stronghold. General Krusen is prepared to annihilate the enemy, but he cannot hope to succeed unless he receives re-enforcements from General Public. It is a fact proved by previous engagements that preliminary raids on the old oaken bucket, the tin dipper, the flower-pot saucer and the discarded tomato can may do away with the necessity for a mass engagement. Let the raiders get busy at once.

Advices from Cincin nati, where retail con-Suckers fectioners are in conference, tell of the growing popularity of the all-day sucker. The Bibulous One says this evidently refers to the man who, with alcohol banned, turns to its substitute, candy, only to find it sail ing skyward in price.

republic has dealt a severe blow to Ger many. It is not, however, a case of diamond cut diamond, but one of rhinestone cut paste. Doctor Dernburg talks much of the honor of Query

The new Rhineland

the German nation. Is it the brand with which he made us familiar during the war? The fruit of Sunday work against Sun-

Balkan minorities may, of course, batch out an entirely new batch of troubles under the wing of the league of nations, but the league may be wise old hen enough to know what to do with them.

day play is yet to be gathered.

## WHY WASHINGTON IS BLUE One Part of the Country That Is Perpetually Against Everything

By BART HALEY

Washington, June 3. WHEN peace is finally signed Washington will accept it with an air of sad resignation. That is how the dominant roups of senators, congressmen, secretaries, diplomatists, politicians, lobbyists and muck-rakers accept all things—night and morning, winter and summer, Senator Sherman's speeches, Mr. Lodge's egotism, Mr. Penrose's cryptic humor, Mr. Tumulty's jokes, President Wilson's masterful man-Washington opinion is influenced by a politically minded transient population gathered from the four quarters of the earth, and politicians are never satisfied.

Washington is a victim of its own isolation. It cultivates introspection as an allthe -year -round diversion. It tells you proudly that it has no delusions. of the country will judge a President for his way of thinking. Washington will judge him by the persons he asks to dinner. Those who are not asked to dinner by the President-and they are innumerable-are con-vinced that the country is far gone in political decadence and that the democratic form of government is a failure. Mr. Wilson

OFFICIAL Washington is almost invariably against an administration. In the days of Roosevelt it thanked God for Penrose. In the days of Taft it thanked God for Roosevelt. Now it is thanking God for Lodge, of Massachusetts.
Washington, unlike the rest of the coun-

try, knows that Mr. Wilson likes the movies. has seen him laugh at a vandeville show. can tell you what he has for breakfast when he is at home. It refuses to accept him as a demigod and it refuses to view him even as an able President because it insists n maintaining an air of superior wisdom.

The nations of the earth and the dwellers pon land and sea may yet acclaim Mr. Wilson as a prophet and a great statesman. Washington will still be convinced that the nations of the earth and the dwellers upon land and sea have an appalling shock coming

MR. TAFT, for example, had a Ford limousine-a new, shiny Ford limousine -in which he went about Washington in perfect content, regretting not at all the magnificent equipages of his White House days. A thief stole it and all Washington grieved. Had Mr. Taft suffered such a misfortune while he was President, official Washington would have said tartly that he got what he deserved. Why Mr. Taft might have deserved to lose his limousine no one would have been able to say. Every one would have felt instinctively that he de served to lose it.

There are times when it appears that every politician at Washington resents the presence of another man in the White House because of a secret conviction that he himself should be living there, honored of men. The fact remains that it is only after you are out of office or far descended from glory that Washington can take a

friendly interest in you. Uncle Joe Cannon, when he was a power in the speaker's chair, was a constant in-citement to the cynics. They used to say that Uncle Joe proved the danger and the futility of our political system. They called him Czar Cannon. They made his name a symbol of reaction and they called Uncle Jo danger to American institutions. Now Incle Joe is growing older each day and he is powerful no longer. He does not even move with the influential groups of House. And Washington says that he is a great man who never was appreciated by his countrymen.

SO IT will be in Washington with the President and with any other man who holds an important office, and so it will be with any great work of any such man. The politicians and statesmen who crowd the Capitol form an isolated group which is too close to the great facts to see them clearly. But the saving element in the situation is the influence of the busy outside world, which is felt unerringly in the Senate, in the House, in all the departments of government. Washington knows every ing how they are thinking in Oshkosh, in the prairie country, in the industrial areas of the East, in New York, in the Far West, in the Mississippi Valley. It never agrees entirely with the country. It feels assured that the country is in many ways deludedbut it does the country's bidding with an nir of sad resignation.

THE President's visit to Europe was a great trial to Washington. The ruling groups refused to believe their ears when they were told that Mr. Wilson intended to go to Paris. What could be do at Paris? What was the man thinking of? The country might suppose that Mr. Wilson could nfluence opinion on the other side, but Washington knew better. Hadn't it seen the President at the movies, and didn't it know where he bought his ties, and hadn' it seen him walking on Pennsylvania avenue just like any other man?

When Europe began to shout for the President and accept him as a deliverer Washington was convinced that some monstrous mistake was being made. Mr. Wilson was not even a politician. He was a schoolmaster.

There are senators who still feel that they could have supplied the key to the puzzle of Europe if the other nations had not been too stupid to invite them over. Had senators gone instead of the President to attend the conference Washington would still have been dissatisfied. The senators who remained behind would surely have suggested that it was the President's duty to go. But after he went they felt that a grievous mis-take was made when Mr. Wilson did not send a flock of senators to Paris,

WHEN it is remembered that Washington has been left in almost complete ignorance of the terms of the peace treaty, and that all its idiosyncrasies and all its pet vanities have been totally disregarded, on can begin to understand the pessimism that rules at the Capitol whenever peace is men tioned. The terms of the peace treaty have not been made known to the Senate for the simple reason that they are as yet by no means complete. Many of the objectionable and dangerous clauses and provisos are being revised out of them, and if the of the times count for anything it is under pressure from Mr. Wilson that such revisions are being made.

If Senator Johnson had managed to get the complete text of the preliminary treaty into print such changes as seem to be neces-sary to the future safety of the world might have been far more difficult than they are

Washington cannot accept this view, how ever. It is against the administration, as it has been against every other administration. It persists in the role of inexorable critic. It refuses to be satisfied, And though this habit of mind makes life difficult for presidents, it is a pretty good thing in the final analysts for the country. Washington completely satisfied would neve do. Washington in a perpetual uproar of complaint is more likely to have a tonic

# THE CHAFFING DISH

#### Hitherto Undiscovered Poem By Walt Whitman

No matter what your problems Or how meagerly you sup, There's always, always sugar In the bottom of the cup.

Your trousers may need patching, Prickly heat may burn you up. But there's always, always sugar In the bottom of the cup.

If you let your troubles settle And refuse to stir them up. You will always find some sugar In the bottom of the cup.

One of the genialities of which bank eashiers must weary is that of the man who cashing a check for \$2.75, aske to have it

One of the most severely annoyed men we have seen recently was a conductor on th Camden trolley the other day, coming back from Harleigh, when our guest, Mr. H. W. Massingham, in the innocence of a stranger insisted on clinging to the fare-ringing stray handles provided on the seat-corners. The car was crowded, and it was some time fore the perplexed conductor could reach the eminent British editor and tear him away from the strap, to which he clung with ad mirable and unconscious persistence. As lurched along Mr. Massingham the car swaved with it, and observers estimated that he had rung up half a dozen fares before he

When it is a question of a tender and appealing sincerity, we vote for Harry Levenkrone as a candidate for poetic honor Harry happens to be one of the office boys in this building, but in the intervals of hi arduous and exacting career he dashed off the following:

#### Nobody Thinks of the Crew Ships come and ships go.

Nobody ever thinks of the tired-out crew As the ship the wind does blow, But some with kind heart are few.

Think of the bardships they went through, To bring your loved ones home, Yes, they brought them home for you And then again they must cross the foam

To bring home another load of heroes brave And in the engine room these lads fight, The flames to bring these boys safe hom

And also to bring you delight. HARRY LEVENKRONE.

Mary M. writes to us that we made serious mistake in our recent essay on th Paoli Local in not saying something about the Narberth Marathon Club. "Have you ever," she asks, "pulled into Narberth and not seen some one running for the train?'

## Our Cradle Roll

Page Allinson, the Sage of Town's End Farm, West Chester, reports the birth of a nine-pound son yesterday. It may be a comfort to the young man in future years to know that he arrived in time to have his health drunk by his fond father.

Lenching with our friends H. T. C., T. A. D. and H. L. W. we have frequently taken occasion to sneer at the little white vest margins, for which they have a secret leaning. In a quiet way we have for many years carried on a persistent campaign against this unnecessary and purely swank-ing bit of Persian apparatus. But now arrived F. S. B. with a modest defense of the vestee (or whatever it is called). He says, with unneedful vehemence, "Why the devil shouldn't we wear white things in our waistcoats? The failor puts 'em there just as the barber souirts on the bay rum before you can stop him." We hold that this is begging the question

The barber has one in a position of com-

parative helplessness. Moreover, the bay rum, however unsavory, evaporates rapidly and the next morning's tub purifies the victim. But the white vest piping, once at tached to the garment, is too likely to prove a permanent disfigurement, until (as it did once on the person of H. T. C.) it become

OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION, THAT'S ALL

a thing of horror to all concerned. The pique vestee is the Sam Brown belt of civilian life, and we permit none of our contributors to wear it. All contributions submitted must be accompanied by an affi davit to the effect that you have never sinned in this manner.

A Call for Assistance Dear Socrates-I write to ask if you know the rest of that priceless versicle which

begins I know a humble payender, A pavender or pub, And there I take my gravender, My gravender or grub.

Of course the fons et origo is "The Chavender or Isaac Walton, Chub." I saw the thing in a paper some where years ago and didn't notice it very much at the time, except to smile at the happy theft. But it has turned up many sleepless night since and the anxiety as to the missing lines and whether or no it ends up.

I get my nightly tavender, My tavender or tub,

is seriously undermining a not too robust sanity. Help if you can!
MOREBY ACKLOM.

I used to wonder why bank cashiers were so haughty until I remembered they are members of the Federal Reserve.

DAME QUICKLY. Little Studies in Human Nature

It is easy to spot the experienced cafeteria The first thing he does after veteran. nestling into his flat-armed chair is to drop spoonful of coffee on the platform In this he pastes his pay check to preven it being blown away by the roaring simoon of the electric fans.

## Desk Mottoes

I feel respect for the man-and he is one in a hundred-who, when he is waiting or sitting unoccupied, refrains from rattling or beating time with anything that happens to be handy-his stick, or knife and fork, or whatever else it may be. The probability is that he is thinking of something. SCHOPENHAUER.

It is impossible, we aver, to make palatable cider from apples of discord.

To disturb a row in the morning before he rest is completed means a loss of milk and disturb her again in the afternoon means greater loss. Cows graze through the cord in the forenoons and go and ile down in the shalin the middle of the day and until 4 cloor half, pass in the afternoon, thus being to masticate their food of the morning after whit they of their own accord get up and feed again they of their own accord get up and feed again -From a Letter to Our Favorite Morning

Numerous statesmen are now lamenting that they did not heed the WET PAINT signs that Lenine and Trotsky erected when they gave Russia her coat of red lead.

## Pun Money

Dear Socrates - Do you pay for merry puns? I often wake up at night with the most entertaining quips in my mind, and as my husband spends most of his wages for bacco I thought I would like to earn a little extra pocket money.

MRS. DUNRAVEN BLEAK.

Martha Washington, the Independence Hall cat, is considerably disturbed by the recent criticism of the grand stand in front of the Hall. She says that on these warm evenings it makes a delightful airy dormitory, and she has been planning some house parties of the Colonial Felines of America there.

## DAISY-LAND

DAISY-LAND, O Daisy-Land! Nor is it yet a hazy land, To memory ever fair. It is so blue, so blue above— I see no more such skies. Its blossoms seem to breathe of love, And dew from paradise.

Daisy-land, dear Daisy-land. I loved you passing well. Sometimes, alack, a lazy land, You wove o'er me a spell; The murmur of your brooks aflow, Your soft winds from the west, Ah, how they soothed! Would I might know

Today that perfect rest! Daisy-land, fair Daisy-land, With beauty yet you gleam ; Your vales are still a mazy land-I stray them as I dream:

And, oh, the faces that I meet, Loved in the long ago! Alas, their smiles I cannot greet The teardrops blind n -Samuel Minturn Peck, in the Boston

There is strong hope that recognition will make the Omsk Government the Russian Government in fact as well as in name.

One reason why Philadelphia should be permitted to rule herself is that it would give the Legislature time to attend to other things.

Whether it be in Versailles or Berlin, the Germans are bound to hit the dotted line, says Lloyd George.

England still has some advocates of a soft peace, but there is question at this time whether such softness is born of the heart or the head.

At least it may be said of Brockdorff-Rantzau that his work is cleverly done. Bungling by other German diplomats makes the fact worthy of note.

# What Do You Know?

1. In what year did the Saar Valley region cease to be French territory? Who is the head of the allied food-relief

commission? 3. Who is the national hero of Spain?

4. When was the weather bureau estab-

5. How long is a lunar month?

6. What is a marline? 7. Who was "Fra Diavolo"?

## What kind of an animal is a marsupial? 9. What is the meaning of the French phrase "Mariage de convenance"? 10. What is the capital of Oregon?

## Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Anna Shaw is honorary president of the National American Woman Suffrage

Association. Verjuice is sour fiquor from crabapples, sour grapes, etc., used in cooking. 3. Ferrol is a port and naval station in

the province of Gallicia in the extreme northwestern corner of Spain. 4. The seventeenth amendment to the con-United States senators by direct popu-

lar vote.

5. The United States, during the world conflict, was at war with two powers
—Germany and Austria-Hungary.

 Pilgarlic is an old-fashioned word de-periptive of a bald-headed man. It is a corruption of "pecked garlic." Wait Whitman was born in Westhills, Long Island, N. Y.,

8. The Commodore was the nickname of the elder Cornelius Vanderbilt. 9. Bangkok is the capital of Siam.

10. Patchouli is an odoriferous Indian plant from which perfume is derived,