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Philadelphia, Saturday, June 14, 1919

FLAG DAY

satches herein are also reserved.

HATS off to the symbol because of the thing it symbolizes!

When Congress in Philadelphia on June 14, 1777, gave the American flag ormal adoption it symbolized a tlemocracy newborn.

When Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox it symbolized a Union pre-

Today, after having flown over bloody fields in Europe, it symbolizes a love for liberty that cannot rest until liberty is shared by all.

The growing constellation in the union of Old Glory tells of material advancenent; but the thoughtful patriot sees in the blue field behind the shining stars a promise of a larger faith and the hope a world-wide brotherhood.

Hats off to the flag! Let Old Glory wave from every house! It is neither silk r bunting, but a people's soul made

A DECENT GERMANY MAY ENTER

THE reported revision of the peace treaty providing for the early admission of Germany into the League of ns if certain conditions are fulfilled ally involves no change in the principles the original pact.

"Any fully self-governing state, lominion or colony not named in the ex," declares the second paragraph of Article 1, "may become a member of he League if its admission is agreed to y two-thirds of the Assembly, provided shall give effective guarantees of its re intention to observe its internaomal obligations, and shall accept such plations as may be prescribed by the League in regard to its military and naval forces and armaments."

The new clause as alleged to have been frawn up by Lord Robert Cecil and Colonel House serves as assurance that if Germany behaves she will not be made the victim of unjust discrimination. A general doctrine is thus made specific. The spirit of fair play and a regard for he significance of the fourteen points are observed, though at the expense of some repetition.

al virtue of the interlineation is hat it destroys the point of one of Germany's complaints without in any way weakening the principles of atonement nd reparation which are essential to the treaty's validity.

NOT TO BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY

THE convention of the American Federation of Labor is considering a series of radical price-fixing resolutions, at unless the reputation of the federafor common sense is unfounded it will not consider the propositions very usly.

It is proposed that laws be passed iting the size of income which a man y receive, and fixing the price of foodas when the supply is not equal to the emand, and fixing the maximum rental hat the owner of a building may charge.

Mr. Bryan used to urge the limiting incomes and of fortunes. He once said that no man could make a million dollars honestly and that \$5000 was income enough for any man. When he overed that he could make more than that on the Chautauqua circuit he modified his views and said no more about the matter in public.

We have had some experience in govment price-fixing in recent months, and it has not been pleasant enough to warrant any one in asking that the plan continued, not to say extended. As to regulating rentals, that is

other form of price-fixing. The Koran forbids Mohammedans to

w alcohol to touch their lips, so the on vivants of Constantinople drink their ktails through a straw.

It would take more than a price-fixing satute passed by Congress or by a state egislature to prevent the old law of ly and demand from inducing men to find a straw which would permit them to obey the letter but ignore the spirit

THE REAL TROUBLE

HE Director of Transit is regretting he indifference of the General Asy to the request that it give Philaa the power to decide whether or it wishes to change its mind on the

The city is committed to a transit gram by vote of the people taken in ace with legislation passed in The war has intervened that vote was taken. The subway m at present prices will cost almost amount available. Director has been urging that the Genly give the city the right to he who'e question.

be settled by the people here at home. But such a thing as home rule for cities is unknown in this commonwealth. We cannot act until the General Assembly says we may. Whether we should agree with Mr. Twining's suggestions about transit plans or not is beside the ques-We certainly should be allowed to decide the issue here in Philadelphia.

Attorney General Schaffer is weary with threshing out charter differences in Harrisburg. Perhaps he may advise the Governor to recommend to the constitutional revision commission a city homerule provision for the new constitution which will relieve him and all future Attorneys General of the task of settling differences that arise among charter

KNOX'S LOGIC SUFFERING FROM "LOW VISIBILITY"

His Floundering Explanations of His Anti-League Resolution Emphasize the Need for New and Sane Republican Leadership

SENATOR KNOX has performed the astonishing feat of simultaneously disarming both his foes and friends. The former are suddenly deprived of that indispensable factor of warfare-a solid objective. The barrier which the senator from Pennsylvania raised four days ago against the treaty ratification is not the one which he defends today.

Whatever is to become of an opposition, however sincere, which beholds the obstacle against which it tilts dissolve into fog? The keenest weapons are futile in so shifting a scene.

Equally embarrassing is the other side's plight. Opponents of the league of nations took heart when Mr. Knot hurled his savage resolution at the peace scheme. Political swords were sharpened in readiness for a clear-cut bout with "dangerous idealists."

But almost immediately obfuscating vapors began to thicken. Through them it is becoming increasingly difficult to descry the position on which the former secretary of state stands. This is hard, indeed, on his cohorts. Certainly, if they are to fight for him, they are entitled to know what he means.

If he knows, he should tell them. Nobody else can. Moreover, if there is a consistent purport to the senator's comments on and revision of his own resolution, the nation as a whole should not be left in the dark.

Diminution of the light of leadership started with Mr. Knox's recall of his altruistic proposal that America should go to the aid of Europe in case such a situation as that which brought on the European war were ever repeated.

This dictum was so flagrantly in contradiction of the contention that the nation should keep clear of "entangling alliances," so flatly in violation of the most precious arguments of league antagonists that Mr. Borah's opposition promptly disposed of it. The Pennsylvania senator acquiesced, implying in his surrender that he did not think much of the idea-all his own, incidentally-

But his latest change of front is even more confusing. Mr. Knox now asserts that it is not his purpose to provide for a physical separation of the league covenant from the peace treaty. His avowed desires are:

First. To give the people of any nation the right to determine whether they want the league or not after peace has been signed and to insert a provision to that effect in the treaty.

that the treaty wi conference acceptable to the Senate unless this clause is injected or unless the interweaving of the covenant with the treaty is effaced.

It will not help at all to stand on one's head while studying these statements. It will profit little to reflect them in a mirror and convert them into the script of "Jabberwocky." So long as Mr. Knox's disclaimer of any attempt to "dislocate" the league covenant from the treaty is kept in mind, it will avail nothing to reverse the order of his pronouncements or to read them backward. Whatever method is tried the result will be gibberish.

If the covenant is not to be abstracted, the proposed provision that it is not coevally binding with the treaty becomes sheer nonsense. It is an integral part of the document.

If Mr. Knox wants to get rid of it, he should have the courage of his convictions and insist that it be thrown in the waste basket. He will never dispose of the obnoxious intruder by retaining it in a state paper, the signatures to which must be either comprehensive or value-

As for unraveling from the treaty all strands of the league woof, nothing could be clearer than that such a procedure necessitates a completely new pact. Mr. Knox declares that he wishes to "expedite" ratification in the Senate and in the next breath insists upon a step which would compel the entire work of the weary months at Paris to be done over

again Taking him at his own words and applying to them the musty principles of logic he has deposed as follows:

First. The league covenant must be abstracted.

It mustn't be. Second. The treaty must be expedited. It mustn't be.

If this little collection of paradoxes were not almost too delicious to admit of accretions, the ex-secretary of state's unwitting admission that all denunciations of the league had been of no consequence whatever might be artistically

added. His rueful insistence that the American people really know nothing about the perils of the covenant because they have heard chiefly the arguments of paid propagandists is strangely contemptuous of what William E. Borah has said, of what George Wharton Pepper has said, of what James A. Reed has said, of what James M. Beck has said, of what Genonard Wood has said, of what

1

Henry Cabot Lodge has said, of what

Philander C. Knox himself has said. Somehow the public had a notion that the Pennsylvania senator thought highly of the views of all these Americans Obviously, however, that deduction was fallacious. Mr. Knox plainly implies that his side has made a wretched job of things.

In truth, they have. And the saddest pectacle of all has been furnished by the statesman whose outgivings even defy ntelligent analysis and whose efforts to se the spokesman for a great political

party are sorry in the extreme. Thousands and thousands of patriotic Republicans think clearly on such transcendently vital subjects as the league of nations and peace treaty. They are richly deserving of a new leadership, one that is rational and constructive, not reckless and absurd. Mr. Taft and Mr. Root and Mr. Wickersham still permit legitimate Republicanism to retain some vestiges of pride.

Statesmen who have not retired also are available. Congress is not without them. Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, gave an inspiring example of courage, manliness and common sense in his refusal to indorse the Knox nonsense. The silence of certain others is an intimation that they may be engaged in thinking, profitable to their own and their country's honor.

With the imposing reconstruction task head of it the Republican party cannot afford to fritter away its good name with paradox mongers of the Knox stripe. That it will realize the situation is a subject for reasonable hope.

In short order the melodramatic gesture of Mr. Knox assumed a laughable aspect. An angry partisan apparently incapable of saying what he wants is amusing.

The fizzling "sensation" which he engineered may be salutary as a warning. Already the way in which he botched it stimulates a sense of relief.

DILUTING THEIR OWN MEDICINE

THE men who make the laws for the state that the rest of us must obey have laws for their own punishment when they neglect their duties in Harris-

They have been neglecting those duties this week to such an extent that all legislative business was stopped until there could be a round-up of the members who had gone home without leave. And when they got back in Harrisburg they immediately set about plan-

ning to exempt themselves from the punshment which their own rules prescribe. Thus do the men who make the bitter ose for some other fellow to swallow dilute it to their taste when it is pressed

to their own lips. It is a great thing to be a lawmaker.

A RUSSIAN POLICY AT LAST

AS AN index of a resolute affirmative policy with regard to Russia, the Entente's pledge of aid to Admiral Kolchak is reassuring. Formal recognition of the Omsk government is deferred, and perhaps wisely, since the success of the anti-Bolshevist movement is largely contingent upon the fulfillment of promises. To enable its leader to make them good, the Allies have abandoned the realm of foggy speculation for that of practical affairs.

Admiral Kolchak is offered munitions and supplies. In compensation he has given assurances making for the redemption of Russia. As soon as practicable a constituent assembly elected by free democratic franchise will be called, and if order, by that time, shall not be suffi-Second. To serve notice on the Paris | ciently restored, authority shall vest in the assembly of 1917, to sit until elections can be held.

A highly commendable feature of the whole program is that it permits the early withdrawal of all foreign troops from Russia. The American homeward movement has already begun. It will not be easy now to justify the presence of the other armies. Time will test the sincerity of the anti-Red chief and the measure of his appeal to sane elements in a land that has been ruled by madmen.

The position of the Entente appears to be sound. Certainly Moscow bolshevism east away all change for consideration when it refused to sanction a halt in hostilities at the time of the Prinkipo proposal. The new arrangement should provide practical inspiration for the needed maintenance of the principle of self-help in Russia.

"He's too chickenhearted to do any Hits to Save bombing." declared the wife of one of the men errested in connection with recent outrages. Wifely loyalty occasionally takes curious

The first American commercial order to reach Germany is from a Chi-Mistake cago firm to a firm in Mannheim for a cargo of mait barley. Can't blame this on John Barleycorn, for John has an Anglo-Saxon name. But has July 1 no terrors for the Chicago merchant?

The bented declaration Statements of certain United States senators that everybody Don't "Gee" in Germany has had an opportunity to read the peace treaty is discounted by the declaration of the members of the German peace delegation that they do not yet know what they will be called upon to sign.

Interest attaches to the In Line With efforts of Chestnut street City Planning merchants to have a limit put on the size of projecting signs on that thoroughfare. There s no question as to Councils' right to so limit the size of signs or to have them removed altogether. Maybe the day will com when the municipality will insist that all signs, temporary or permanent, be artistic and in harmony with surroundings.

The "leak" investigation having prorided them with enough explanations to hold them for a while, what belligerent United States senators new need is a nice batch of "clarifications."

City politicians are looking forward to fat parts in the new municipal comedy,

The money being raised in defense of ex-kaiser consists principally of easy

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

When the Belgian King Dined With the Five o'Clock Club-John Lowry's Interest in the Indians

FOR an American who holds no office, James M. Beck, who studied law in Philadelphia and who perfected himself for the bar while assisting A. E. Outerbridge as Supreme Court reporter—a place until re-cently held by Attorney General Wil-liam F. Schaffer—is doing very well. The recent conference upon him by King Albert of Belgium of a commandership in the Order of the Crown, an order founded by the late King Leopold, is in line with the action of other potentialities who recognized the war services of the Philadelphia lawyer, translated to New York. It was in Philadel-phia that Beck first met King Albert. The occasion was a dinner of the Five o'Clock Club, over which Mayor Charles F. Warwick presided. Albert, who was then a -his uncle Leopold being upon the throne at Brussels—was touring the country much as the Prince of Wales, the late King Edward, father of King George, and Prince Henry, the brother of the Kaiser, had previously done. He was entertained here for a time by the Belgian consul, M. Bergner, and through the latter accepted the Five o'Clock Club invitation. After the German assault upon Belgium, Beck's book accusing the Germans of instigating the war found its way into King Albert's hands. He acknowledged it to Beck with a pleas-ant reference to the dinner of the club, which he had not forgotten.

THEY are telling a good one on Senator Kenyon, the Iowa uplifter, who heaitates to associate with Penrose. No matter what his private virtues may be, Kenyon publicly has come to be regarded in Io as about as pure as the purest. It is hard reputation to maintain, but the Iowa senator has carned his way by refusing to use senatorial bathtubs, or to participate in so called congressional junkets. lieve that any good comes out of "the fetid atmosphere of the Bast." When it comes to pleading for the "down-trodden farmer Kenyon is about the best little pleader Iowa has ever produced. With a heart throbbing sympathetically for the farmer's wife, who had to content herself with "calico dresses," the eloquent Iowan plunged into the revenue bill debate. In the closing hours of the session he discovered a mare's nest. Under the so-called luxury tax provision "men's clothing" and "women's dresses" were to be taxed. Here was another ravishment of the poor by the plutocrats of New York and Philadelphia. The senator rebelled; he re-belled to high heaven. When the other senators were asleep he moved to strike out the provision. He succeeded. "Men's clothing" over \$50 per suit and "women's dresses" over \$50 per dress went out, caus-ing all the subsequent parliamentary trouble that ensued over the repeal of the luxury taxes. In the House debate on the tax repealer, it developed that the senator's 'successful assault' -upon the 'robber barons" had given complete immunity to gentlemen's evening clothes and tailor-made suits, for which the wealthy could pay in excess of \$50, and that he had earned the everlasting gratitude of the rich ladies who buy Parisian gowns at \$5000 per. Some of the Kansas delegation in the House were actually compelled to acknowledge that the senator had miscued a little.

A ND John Lowry pleads for the Indians-John C. Lowry, of the Union League. John should know that the Indian has the heartfelt sympathy of Congress. It helps the Indian to education, to citizenship and to cash. The Indian comes in on irrigation and reclamation schemes and is generally pretty well cared for as a "ward of the nation." Moreover, there are sev-eral Indians holding seats in the Senate and House who don't permit "Poor Lo" to be overlooked. But John Lowry believes in Herbert Welsh's Indian Rights Association and thinks the agitation for increased educational advantages and citizenship for the red man a good thing.

A DEMOCRATIC member of the House, who would prefer, for obvious reasons. to go unnamed, tells this pretty little tale on to the tax-paying reader of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER: A youth from the country was visiting the great War Department layout on Sixth street. He was impressed by the magnitude of the plant and so expressed himself to the guide. Later on, in conversation with one of the doorkeepers, he observed, "This is certainly a darned hig establishment." "Sure," said darned big establishment." the door man, "this is Uncle Sam's war office." Finding himself tired and on the sidewalk as the grand army of clerks poured out at quitting time, the amazed young American approached a Capitol policeman. "Say, officer," he ventured, "how many people work in that building?" And without a twinge the policeman replied, "About a quarter of 'em."

TT WAS rather rough on Senator Freling-I huysen, of New Jersey, that on the very day he was holding up in the Senate the confirmation of A. Mitchell Palmer's appointment as attorney general, an anarchist should win for the attorney general the cordial sympathy of the whole nation. Nobody loves a bomb-thrower, but in this instance the Pennsylvania national committeeman was in for a drubbing in the secret counsels of the Senate at the very moment the bad man with the suitcase blew him self into eternity and exalted the very man he intended to eliminate. Since he stoo in the Baltimore convention for Wilson against great odds, no one has disputed Mitchell Palmer's courage, but in some respects it will not be denied that he has been deucedly lucky. Of course, seeing what happened, the attorney general could challenge Frelinghuysen to do his worst.

So EDGAR RAYMOND KIESS has gone and done it. Stayed out with Senator Penrose, ex-Governor Stuart, Joseph R. Grundy, Samuel P. Rotan, William J. Ost-heimer and the rest of them, until Miss Mary Roemer Clarke came along. The Williamsport congressman, who is now chair-man of the committee on printing, had for some time past given evidence to his colleagues of a certain mental perturbation, bordering on delight. Prospects for a bright and cheerful summer at Eagles Mere are predicted by the entire delegation.

By the addition of Japan the Big Four has apparently been superseded by a straight

"There's no use antagonizing any one, says the chief of the Highways Bureau. an expert on roads Mr. Dunlap evidently

Well, at least the resolutions at the

convention of the American Federation of Labor are no more numerous than those at every state Legislature. An army of words did Senator Knox Let loose from his wonderful pen. First he philandered them up a hill, And then philandered them down again

So great is the American sense of humor that a vote for the most popular man in the country might easily result in the election of Postmaster General Burleson,

THE CHAFFING DISH

VESTERDAY morning the course of our I domestic responsibilities required that we should wheel an empty go-cart along the highways from Seventeenth and Pine to the Market street ferry, in order to ship same to our young kinsman the Urchin, who is making merry at the seashore. Our only other baggage was a book-the title of which wild senators could not drag from us-and for convenience of transport we found it necessary to place the book in the go-cart.

And so we fared forth, in the bright sunshine of the well-known month of June. Pine to Broad, Broad to Walnut, Walnut to Front, Front to Market, Market to the ferry, was the route of the procession. Happily the spectacle of a well-nourished sage, wheeling a go-cart containing one book did not seem to attract much attention from the citizens. We had risen at an early hour in order to consummate this task without dis rupting the traffic, and the streets were still fairly empty. How glad we were that none of our more satiric friends were on hand to remark the subtle comedy of that book in its perambulator. For it is such a young and tender book-indeed, not published yet and an offspring of our own, so what more appro priate than that its loving parent should push it hopefully through the streets in s baby carriage

But Front street is a humorous place, and there we occasioned the first spoken com-"There," cried a stalwart teamster, gazing bitterly at us as he wiped his brow there's a guy that's got it pretty soft. Look at that truck he's pushing!

We halted, and pretending there was an irchin in the cart we went through the careful motions of tucking it in more securely and pacifying its imaginary outcries. We patted its invisible head. "Now, Junior," patted its invisible head. "Now, Junior," we said, after the manner of patient parents, you must sit still; we'll soon be there,' The teamster gazed at us in a mixture of

overor and uncertainty.
"Fine baby, isn't he?" we said, and went We were not quite certain whether the laugh was on him or on us, but at any rate the ferry was near at hand and our em barrassing task was over.

WE WERE much tempted to linger about the docks, which are a lively panorama in the early morning, and the shoe-shining chairs along Delaware avenue are fine thrones for basking in the sun and smoking a thoughtful pipe. We noticed the tug Senator Penrose lying at the Ericsson line pier perhaps it was only our imagination, but she seemed more chastened in demeanor than usual and lisped a little steam from her exhaust pipes in a strangely quiet way. In the sunny space of Dock street, in front o the odd old Exchange building, barrels of cabbages gave off a strong bucolic aroma We strolled through the quiet little passage of Walnut place, which has a distinct Charles Lamb flaver, and saw a long file of little boys and girls, convoyed by nuns in their black robes, passing down Willings alley on the way to school. Edwin Forrest's grave, among a great chirping of sparrows, caught our eyes as we passed the yard of St. Paul's church on Third street.

As we were strolling back up Willings alley we met John Barnum coming out from morning mass at Old St. Joseph's, that interesting shrine which is one of the oldes churches in the country, founded in 1733. John took us into the courtyard the tablet and bust in memory Father Barbelin, and then we were glad to have an opportunity to step into the itself, a dim and fragrant place with stained windows in soft sepis tones. In the school building adjoining the church we saw som of the Jesuit fathers in their long black cassocks. In the heart of the city, with the murmur of traffic sounding dimly from the busy streets, it is refreshing to glimpse this little cloister of unworldliness. And yet, even the church wisely keeps in touch with the good things of earth, for we saw posters announcing the Sunday school strawberry festival next week.

The last echo of old times which we no-ticed on our ramble was a sign on Fourth street: The Philadelphia Contributionship for the Insuring of Houses from Loss by

"WOULDN'T HURT YE FER TH' WORLD, LADY: JEST WANT T

EXAMINE YER HEART!"

We are getting fed up with centennials and have refrained from saying anything about the Charles Kingsley anniversary, which occurred this week. We will unbend, however, far enough to say that if the Rev. Charles were alive today he would have written a Drouthward Ho!

Information, Please!

Mr. Owen Wister says that the peace treaty is a book as big as the Philadelphia phone directory. And the thought occurs t us that many senators seem to use the treaty in much the same way that some people use the phone book: they scream at the operator first and look up the number afterward.

> This Topic New Closed Apropos of that davender—
> That davender or dub—
> Who writes about a pavender
> A pavender or pub.
> I'd like to swing a clavender

I'd like to swing a clavender A clavender or club
And end his bally blavender
His blavender or blub
So he would make good gravender
Good gravender or grub
To feed the worthy chavender
The chavender or club.
One clout upon his gavender
His gavender or gub
Would make him want to savender
To savender or sub—
Merge in a handy tavender
A tavender or tub
Until be mired his havender a tavender or tub ntil he mired his havender is havender or hub

Envoy

Enough of this plagued staffender This staffender or stuff It's setting pretty raffender Quite raffender or rough.

The Senate always has a little rancor out

We wonder which feels more foolish: the Senate contingent fund after paying for investigating a leak that wasn't a leak. the government printer after printing a treaty that wasn't a treaty?

Beauty

I am the lure that leads you ever on. I am the little leaping flame of light That lifts you from the dark to greet the dawn While your heart flutters fearful of my

might. I lead the souls of all men that aspire : I am the light that lies beyond your fears; I am the flaming end of all desire

The soul of happiness, the balm of tears. I am the goad that you may not gainsay.

That drives you dreaming through the dirtstrewn street. A mystic in the market place astray-I am a gadfly, though my sting is sweet. HARRISON HIRES.

This has been a big week for young Johnny Murphy, aged twelve, of Rutledge. He was elected a Boy Scout and he sent us a dollar for the Child Federation. John's uncle, who happens to be a friend of ours, explains that John earns his pocket money by mowing the lawn. Well, John, here's

John, who is not yet thirteen Earns his money on the turf, he Mones his uncle's shoven green Good for little Johnny Murphy!

Johnny Murphy's act of grace
Well deserves a better poet;
When we have a country place
We'll let Johnny Murphy mom it!

We had really intended to buy our straw hat today, but then we remembered that Mr. Lederer had a prior claim on our right hand nocket.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

FLAG of the free, oh, wave on high Forever and for aye, For thou wert born beyond the sky, And destined not to tattered die, Dishonored by the way.

Flag of a land surpassed by none, A nation's voices rise To greet thee with the morning sun; With shouts that rend the skies.

Angelic hosts in realms of light Join with the sons of Earth To sing the greatness of thy might Thy hard-won battles for the right, The glory of thy birth.

Oh, beauteous banner born on high. "For thee to live, for thee to die," Shall be their far-flung battle-cry Forever and for aye.

Borne on the breeze that sweeps the sea, By cities proud and old, Made by thy might to bend the knee And own thee emblem of the free, Flag of the brave and bold.

To thee they haste at Fame's behest, Again to dare, to do. To thy Valhalls of the West, Haven of the pure, the blest. And Valor crowns them true.

Oh, Stars and Stripes, forever wave. Where Glory flung thee free, O'er those who died thy folds to save, Triumphant ever o'er the brave, O'er home and liberty. WILLIAM MacDONALD.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. What is the Republican majority in the

Senate? 2. What is a zebu?

3. Why is an Indian called "Lo"? 4. When was the Stars and Stripes offi-

cially adopted as the national flag? 5. What are "darbies"? 6. What is the highest airplane flight made

by a woman and who made it? 7. What is a nawab?

8. Who wrote the novel, "Charles O'Mal-

9. Name two American generals in the War of 1812.

10. Who wrote the "Moonlight Sonata"? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Americans who have won the thanks of

Congress are entitled to the privileges of the congressional floor for life. 2. The two plurals of the word genius are geniuses and genii.

The American Federation of Labor has urged the repeal of the wartime "dry" law.

4. There are twenty-six cantons in Switzerland: 5. The three Brythonic languages are Welsh, Breton and Cornish.

6) A booby-butch is a clumsy, ill-con-trived carriage in the east of Eng-land. land.

 The kings of England who never mar-ried were William Rufus, Edward V and Edward VI. 8. In the word troubadour the "du" has the sound of "oo."

9. Pompeil was buried in lava by the erup-

tion of Mount Vesuvius in 79 A. D