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natches herein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 18, 1918

A REFORM THAT FAILED

ALARGE number of persons will be grievously disappointed by the defeat of the bill reorganizing the school boards in this city and in Pittsburgh. It was opposed by the Pittsburgh representatives and by nearly all of the representatives from this city. There were only twenty-eight votes cast in favor of it.

The House of Representatives, which has passed the charter over the objection of the local legislators, evidently thought it had gone far enough in one session in yielding to the demands of the reformers. At any rate those who control the House did not take the trouble to order the bill passed.

A more meritorious measure might have met the same fate. The defect in the bill lay in its attempt to save the feelings of the present members of the local board and at the same time go as far as possible toward legislating them out of office. Its advocates have fallen between the two stools.

Every one at all interested in the subject knows what is the matter with the school board. And every one also knows how conditions can be improved without legislation. When the city really wants a different kind of a board it can get it. for the appointing power is amenable to public sentiment. The city as a whole seems to be satisfied with conditions as they are. There must be greater and more widespread dissatisfaction before any radical change is likely.

A BLOW AT PROFITEERS

THOSE who have been suffering from the demands of rent profiteers are hoping that the Walker bill, passed by the House in Harrisburg yesterday, will be approved by the Senate and sent to the Governor.

It provides that a tenant whose rent has been raised may appeal to the court against the increase. His appeal will act as a stay on the rise until the case has been decided. The judge will say whether the landlord is justified in asking for more money.

Whether this plan will afford the relief sought remains to be seen. There is an undoubted demand that some be done to prevent profiteering. But expert lawyers have found it difficult to propose anything better than the plan of Walker bill. It makes the court an arbitrator between landlord and tenant. But it does not and cannot order a landlord to rent his house against his will. If the bill is passed the first case under it will disclose whether it is worth anything or not.

federal amendment. In ten states women may vote for presidential electors. If the example of Illinois and Wisconsin is followed these ten will ratify the amendment, making twenty-five affirmative states. Ohio is the first of the nonsuffrage states to agree to the amendment. This makes twenty-six votes actually cast or in prospect. Ten more will be needed and they must be found among the states east of the Mississippi river. New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West

Virginia and Virginia would make the ten, and unless all these consent then votes, must be found in the southern states, which are not yet favorably disposéd.

GERMANY NOW FACES REALITIES AND SO MUST THE SENATE

It is the Antagonists. Not the Support ers. of the Intensely Practical Treaty and League Plan Who Are the

"Dangerous Idealists" THE nation which carried idealism to a pitch of frenzy unexampled in the world's history has been accorded seven days in which to think realistically.

The Senate of a great republic is favored with a longer period for mental readjustment. Until Mr. Wilson returns with the treaty the upper house of the American Congress will be enabled to think and act as idealistically as it pleases

Realities, however, will crowd somewhat heavily upon it after that date, just is they are now pressing severely on the German people, who dismissed them to airly when they invaded Belgium in 1014.

The final answer of the Allies to their fallen foe and M. Clemenceau's "covering reply" are concerned strictly with irreducible facts. Both for Germany and for statesmen of the type of Borah, Lodge, Knox and Reed the withdrawal of the dreaming privilege is in sight.

Doubtless the kaiser in 1913 would have declared himself the most practical of men, representing the most practical of empires. Material preparations for the Teuton mastery of Europe and, indeed, of the world had been carefully and elaborately made.

But it was not upon formidable armaments and man-power alone that the German mind based its confidence. The empire was not merely flirting with idealsm. It was passionately caressing it, clasping it to its breast with insensate

fondness. That this ideal was base, detestable, ruthless and savage does not in the least invalidate the significance of the word. Indeed, the very orgy of extravagant fancies was so attractive to the Hun conciousness that the British army was called "contemptible," the just wrath of America was unconsidered and the righteous anger of virtually the entire world was fatuously challenged. It was "dangerous idealism" which consummated Germany's downfall.

The phrase is persistently obtrusive at this moment. It falls particularly glibly from the lips of those bland politicians who oppose the league of nations and convicts them of two offenses: First, Subscription to the very code

which they profess to repudiate. Second. Ignorance of the English diclonary.

That volume may be profitably consulted, "Idealism" is elucidated as follower "Representation of things in ideal

form, imaginative treatment." As an explanation both of Germany

lations with the spirit of the loftiest justice, might have invested the treaty with a grandeur which it does not attain. It is a worthy, a monumental and, on the whole, a clean pact, none the less. But to attack it as impractical and void of realities simply paralyzes reason and the English language.

Germany's insane idealism will probably crumble away at the eleventh hour of the "seven days' leave." The nation will then be face to face with grim realities. It will acknowledge them and affix its signatures on the dotted lines.

When the treaty-the real thing this time-reaches the Senate the last battle in this particular phase of the eternal struggle between the real and the unreal will ensue. It is well that the public be clearly informed as to what the line-up is. Those statesmen who contemplate repudiation of a scheme for policing an imperfect world are dwelling amid the thickest fog of utterly irrational idealism which ever settled upon the political

arena. Their destructive schemes, if executed, will serve only to intensify the haze. Imaginative treatment will be fantastically futile if the United States has no partnership in the world peace and in the league to preserve it.

If the Senate has any regard left for popular opinion concerning its sanity it will quit its specious attacks on practical measures for restoring the earth to normal and will face the solid actualities in its deliberations,

The treaty is an impressive fact. Its provisions are authoritative and soundly practical. Its champions have concerned themselves with existent conditions. Its antagonists have flown off upon a tangent of "dangerous idealism." A mockery is made of logic when they who have scoffed at dreams soar off into impenetrable nebulae

Facts are the order of the day in Weimar. They are about to become exceedingly formidable in Washington.

THE CIST OF THE CHARTER

TN A few days this city will have what comes nearer to being a charter than it has ever had before. The bill now on its final stages combines into a single document the provisions that are to regulate virtually all of the functions of the city government. Some functions will continue to be performed in accordance with old laws, but they are comparatively

The Bullitt law, of which much has been said and written, is not a charter. It is merely an amendment in a few particulars of other statutes. We have been governed by a lot of separate laws never concentrated into a single act. The new charter is a codification and a modification of a large number of old statutes. The modifications have been radical in

some respects. The Council is entirely reconstituted. Instead of two chambers containing 145 members it is to have a single chamber of twenty-one elected from senatorial districts, with one councilman for every 20,000 voters or considerable fraction thereof.

The city solicitor, who has hitherto been elected, is to be appointed by the Mayor. And non-specifiable public work is to be done by the city instead of by contract unless the Council orders other-

wise. The other changes deal with details. The civil service commissioners, for example, have been appointed by the Mayor. They are to be appointed by Council. There have been laws intended to prevent the policemen and firemen from taking an active part in politics. These have been strengthened. The financial estimates for the year are to be submitted to Coun-

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

How the Five o'Clock Club Boomed Philadelphia-Controller Walton's Military Record-Ursinus College and the Clark Me-

morial Organ Washington, June 18.

WHILE the Five o'Clock Club has a memhership limited to thirty-five and is only. a dining organization, it has been doing important things for Philadelphia during the last month that count here in Washington. First, its members made an up-river tour to inspect the shipyards in the vicinity of Bristol. It is pleasanter in warm weather to have an al fresco affair than to put on evening clothes, so while enjoying themselves on their up-river jaunt, the members of the club, who are very substantial Phil-adelphians, were able to inform themselves and their guests upon public affairs. The taking over to Philadelphia of the new speaker of the House, Mr. Gillett, to wit-ness a launching at Hog Island, however,

proved that the festive Five o'Clockers were able to do a turn, for the city and the Delaware river which might well have been intrusted to some commercially organized promotion society. And the way they did it what pleased the Washingtonians, for it left in the minds of the latter a decidedly pleasant impression of "the real thing" in the life of the Qunker City. On his return Washington the speaker, who is a Massachusetts man, admitted that his eyes had been opened with regard to the Dela-

ware river and the industrial and mercial possibilities of the Philadelphia environment, Mr. Longworth, an Ohio man, spoke in a similar strain. He said was good to know Philadelphia and Philadelphians better. This same thought was expressed by Mr. Dunn, of New York, who was once state treasurer over there; Mr. Winslow, of Massachusetts, a big manufacturer, who recently warmed up to Penn-sylvania while attending the Bach Festival at Bethlehem; Mr. Campbell of Kansas, ise constituents are too busy farming to know much about what is going on along the Delaware river, and Mr. Green, of lowa, from which state occusional complaint is heard with regard to the so-called big interests" of the East. All in all, what the Five o'Clockers did was extremely helpful in warming up the leaders

at the capital to the big men and the big things in Philadelphia. Few of us realize how much we have to show to the visitor when we go about doing it in the right way

CAPTAIN JOHN M. WALTON, city Controller, has a more intimate knowledge of big men in Washington than many of his conference about the City Hall, "His old military record stands him in good stead in this regard. In the "sixties," following the civil war, the captain was an Indian

fighter under General Graham, a Virginian with a line military record from whom the captain derived much of that military preision which characterizes his direction affairs in the controller's office. The method of his appointment to the army is inter-George W. Childs had something esting. to do with it. So had General George G Meade, who was a frequent visitor at the Childs office. If the captain told the story of the letter written in his behalf by Genral Mende to General Grant it would delight the younger soldier accustomed to modern military discipline. That letter was to be delivered "personally" to General Grant and the essence of the story is in the way the young Pennsylvanian who wanted to fight finally got it into the hands of the great soldier. And it is noteworthy that Prothonotary Henry F. Walton, a brother of the captain, wears two service stars, an indication that the military spirit has not vet gone out of the Walton family.

TUNE, the month of brides, roses and commencements, has given the Penn-sylvania schools and colleges a fine opportunity to display their work of the year Nicholas Larzelere, of Norristown, an and 'ougressman Henry W. Watson, of th Bucks-Montgomery district, are both very much pleased with the outcome at Ursinus. Collegeville. Under the efficient direction of Dr. George Leslie Omwake, this institution seems to have borne up exceptionally well during the war. In fact, it stood very to the head of the list for war service H. K. Curtis, John Wanamaker and Alba B. Johnson-who need no introduction o a Philadelphia audience-have interested themselves in Ursinus and constitute +1. dvisory council. It would have done Rich and Campion's heart good to listen at the commencement to the tones of the Clark organ, since that instrument was set up as a memorial to his personal friend, the author and tariff expert, Charles Heber Clark, of Norristown. TOHN SINNOTT, Joseph C. Trainer, Carl F. Lauber and other Philadelphia dis tillers are looking to the White House for some relief measure to enable distillers and others to dispose of from 60,000,000 to s0,000,000 gallons of whiskies of ages that are now stored in United States onded warehouses throughout the country It is a serious problem which the Presiden has not indicated a purpose to alleviate except as he suggested in his message to Congress that there might be a lifting of th ban on beer and wine. National prohibition takes effect at the end of the year. but it i the period between June 30 and Decembe 30 that gives concern to the distillers with regard to stock on hand. The revenue office has been discussing the possibility of extracting the alcohol from the whisky ound, but that has not relieved those who have so much money invested in warehouse stock. The revenue loss is going to be heavy. but that is not all. Soda-water, ice-crean and the like asked to be relieved of taxes, though they are largely used as substitutes for the harder stuff. Meanwhile, enforcement of the law in prohibition states is costing the Federal Government a large sum.

ONE of the real benefactors of humanity this warm weather is the man who runs the cardshop at 920 Chestnut street. In his window he keeps a card with the message, "Kind Thoughts and Good Wishes," and a jolly little picture of a snow scene, probably intended as a Christmas card, but very refreshing to contemplate on a hot day.

We sometimes wonder if the pilots of the Camden ferries know how much we envy them their job?

We notice that the good old Beverly, Walt Whitman's favorite ferryboat, is undergoing one repairs as she lies alongside one of the 'anden piers. Probably she is getting ready to take a hand in transporting the July Fourth crowds. The Beverly always gives a secret smile, for she was the scene of an incident of pure and unalloyed happiness. Walt Whitman was crossing on her, one evening in the spring of '82, when two reporters from the then newly started Camden trier asked him to write down me of hi

life.

were married. They had been married six weeks when the old man died, and left them \$100,000. And Godfrey did not even send us an invitation to the wedding.

Sentimental Reflection

As an ex-commuter, it has often occurred o us how delightful it would be to be buried in a railway station, near the train-gate. where we would hear, lying under our slab, the footfalls of our former fellows hurrying for the 5:18.

It is not hard to guess that the section of he peace treaty dealing with railways was drawn up by the English. For instance:

A new convention for the transportation passengers, luggage and goods, Germany shall accept trains and carriages coming from the territories of the Allied and Associated Powers. • • • German wagons shall be fitted with anneatus

allowing of their inclusion in goods trains.

Perhans this un-American

THE LORRAINE CROSS

TILE silver Cross of fair Lorraine Upon its azure shield, Worn by our brave boys, safely home From the dread battlefield, Wakes in our hearts such joy and pride As*tongue can never tell, Such love for every gallant lad

Who did his work so well. What of the ones they left behind Locked fast in Death's long dream? Above their graves, through countless years, The same bright Cross shall gleam! Each brave young life, so freely spent For all the soul holds dear, But bids us love with fonder heart

Our dear brave boys! Who sees their smile Or meets their dauntless gaze, But visious on each valiant brow The hero's deathless bays? May the high emblem they have won

The ones who still are here.

Be e'er their guard and shield-The silver Cross of fair Lorraine Upon its azure field.

Said Premier Clemenceau to the Ger-

Clemenceau's recapitulation of Ger-

If the United States Senate should suc-

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

4. What territory does Germany yield to

Belgium by the peace treaty terms?

What is regarded as the national religion

7. Who wrote the story, "Daisy Miller"?

10. What American statesman was chiefly

responsible for the Missouri Compro-

8. Is the word strata singular or plural?

president of Mexico?

6. What is the fife-rail of a ship?

9. What is patristic literature?

name?

3. What is a cleek?

of Japan?

mise?

SUB ROSA.

RUBBER HEELS



"SEVEN DAYS' L'EAVE"



FREE SPEECH IN MCKEESPORT

AT A time when a serious effort is being made to enact national legislation designed to protect the country against bolshevism, but actually to curtail liberty of speech and the freedom of the press, it will be interesting to watch developments in McKeesport.

The mayor has ordered the police to prevent open-air union labor meetings and has instructed owners of halls to refuse to rent them for such purposes.

As a result twenty-four presidents of international labor unions, now attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City, have decided to visit the Tube City and risk arrest.

Pittsburgh's busy little sister city seems determined to emerge from the smoke long enough to get into the limelight.

SUFFRACE PROSPECTS

WITHIN twelve days after Congress decided to submit the equal suffrage amendment to the states it was ratified by six different commonwealths-Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas and New York.

In Michigan, Kansas and New York the right to vote had been previously granted to women by amendment of the state constitutions. In Wisconsin and "inois the attempt to amend the constitution has failed, but the Legislatures have by statute granted to women the right to vote for presidential electors. In Ohio men only can vote.

The Pennsylvania Legislature is now considering a ratifying resolution. An equal suffrage amendment to the state stitution has twice passed this body. When it was submitted to the voters it as voted down. The amendment passed this year will be submitted to the voters in the fall unless those in authority decide that the chances for the ratification of the federal amendment are so good that it is not necessary to go to the expense. There are fifteen states in which en vote on the same terms as men. ese states will undoubtedly ratify the

and of recalcitrant forces in the United States Senate the definition is incontestably pat. Imaginative treatment of an outraged and concretely existent civilization is clearly discernible in the record of Teuton submarine lunacy. Imaginative treatment of months of intensely practical endeavor and of the most realistic effort to erect a structure of world peace which shall be based, not on any flattering misconception of human frailties, but on a substantial system of checks and balances, is vividly evident in

the opposition to the covenant. It is the logical part of the simonpure idealist to despise the international pact. That still unsanctioned agreement considers men and nations not as they ought to be in a world purged of sin, but as they are. Idealism should proclaim that human nature has been so scarified by war and desolation that it may be

trusted not to resume armed strife. To be strictly consistent the arch-

radical, who adores the alleged "highbrow" weeklies and practices parlor bolshevism with verbal effulgence, should be adamant against any peace-preserving pact whatever. His lamentations over the so-called offenses of the present document are unconvincing. His advocacy of "imaginative treatment" is unrepresented unless he loftily disdains any formal pledge.

But the Senate muddlers, and their supporters among the citizenry, are outspokenly unsympathetic both to the crazed militaristic, "will-to-power" idealism which went to smash in Germany and the irrational hyper-refined but still inconsistent brand distinguished by jeremiads over "Mr. Wilson's failure."

The Borahs, the Lodges, the Knoxes and their kind flatter themselves that their feet are on the solid earth. Yet they are the arch-champions of imaginative treatment in its most perilous form. Unless their tactics are exclusively compounded of political bluster and partisan spite, these "practical men" are embattled to wreck the only tangible and authentic constitution ever devised to

keep erring mankind at peace, and they are arrayed to overthrow an exhaustively explicit treaty in favor of comething else which they would be sorely perplexed to define in set terms. If this is not deluded idealism run ram-

pant, what is it? Mr. Wilson will return with a practical

document guaranteeing the world's longdeferred return to a peace basis. Perhaps idealism in the truly noble sense, the spirit which infuses concrete stipu ats of them.

cil by the Mayor and the money needed is to be raised by a tax, the rate to be fixed at such a figure as will yield the amount needed. This puts an end to the pernicious practice of fixing the tax rate arbitrarily and allowing deficits to accumulate from year to year, to be wiped out by an issue of bonds.

There are other changes affecting the Department of Health and the purchasing agent, but they are to increase efficiency

and concentrate authority. The attention of the voters must b directed toward the kind of a man to be elected to the mayoralty and to the kind of men to fill the new Council, for these men will control the appointment of those who exercise most of the other functions and will decide on the amount of money to be spent, and on whether the streets shall be cleaned by contract or not.

Lack of funds and Three Hold-backs scarcity of labor are blamed for the stopare of large railroad construction projects It might be possible to make a trinity of things responsible with bad management.

The colored boy of Slipped His Mind seventeen who has confessed to many burglaries with a loot valued at \$30,000 has a wonderfully retentive memory. His mind, however, did not retain the short commandment. "Thou shalt not steal."

Though there is evidence His Whiskers that the operations of Sometimes Bristle United States cavalry in Mexico were necessary for the protection of American lives and that

their action tended to support the Mexican government in the quelling of disorder, there unfortunately no evidence that Carranza will view things exactly that way.

resolution passed O. K. and K. O. by the Allied Medical Association of Ameron declares the use of beers and light wines absolutely essential in the treatment of ertain medical cases. With the O. K. from the doctors how can legislators be harsh enough to give the beverages the K. O.?

One may or may not Youth and Age grieve over the fate of the "school ripper," but one part of it, at least, deserved defeat There is no sense in putting an age limit or the members of any executive or legislative A man may be old at forty or young body at eighty, and there are hundreds of cases

right at hand to prove it. Red defenders of Petrograd, having been forced to raise the white flag, are naturally feeling blue. Adversity may yet make patri-

THERE are two men in Congress who are entitled to wear five service stars. One of them is Florian Lampert, of Wisconsin who sent five sons across the water, and the ther is our Pennsylvania veteran, General Willis J. Hulings, who contributed a like number of boys to the European war. The Hulings boys comprise an interesting bunch f young fellows, every one of whom seems to have proudly followed in the footsteps of their Spanish war pater. Garnet S. Hu-lings is a lieutenant commander in the navy having had charge of a submarine in British waters; Courtland M. Hulings, a major in the 312th Infantry, was cited in orders Norman McDermott Hulings was a lieutenant and pilot in an aerial squadron on the French front ; Joseph D. Hulings commanded the United States transport Westland, and George S. Hulings was paymaster on one of the naval transports. When the Hulings the naval transports. When the Hulings boys get together after this war is over they will be able to put up a line of talk that will make the Porto Rican experiences of the general look like a last summer's bird-nest -maybe. ----

There are men in Harrisburg who are determined to get the scalp of the ticketscalper if it takes all summer.

The suggestion that Congress give medals to Alcock and Brown is an excellent one. Nor should the heroes of the three C's be forgetten.

1559

Nothing eminiscences for that paper. deased Walt more than to be asked to do this. In fact, nothing pleases any one more than to be asked to relate the story of his

Unhappily, not all reminiscers are as interesting as Walt. We knew an old parson once-he came from Brooklyn, we believe who used to inflict upon us copious excerpts from the annals of his very blameless and uneventful career. At that time we were a student at a certain foreign seminary where there were a number of Americans, and this worthy old gentleman, having retired from active pulpiteering, had apparently cived the notion that his young compatriots abroad might be suffering from homesickness and that their pangs could be alleviated by hearing him chirp at length on the subject of comparative religions. For some unknown reason this excellent old man fastened his attention upon us, and would occasionally ap-pear in our room, with a large fascicle of memoranda, to continue his argument through the long course of Persian and Sanshis argument krit and Oriental mythology. We were oung and bashful and did not know just how to evade the garrulous elder. But at last we became restive. One day, at a meeting of carnest young men, we seized a friend of ours whom we knew as a youth of exceeding pa-tience and docile simplicity. We tookshim up to the reverend doctor, who was waiting to entch some one's eye, and introduced him. "Doctor Trapezoid," we said, "we want to present to you our friend Godfrey Fruit, who is more eager to learn about comparative religions than any man we ever met. We have given him an outline of what you have o delightfully explained to us, and you can

continue the argument from the point where you stopped last night."

The old man's eyes beaconed. Godfrey Fruit cast an anguished gaze upon us, but it was too late. We left him in the clutches of Doctor Trapezoid, who was already in flux. We thought we had pulled something notably amusing. We had shifted the history of comparative religions upon Godfrey, wh (we knew) was far too long-suffering and gentle ever to be able to escape.

And indeed it was as we thought. Doctor Trapezoid and Godfrey became inseparable Of an afternoon, just as Godfrey was about to go out to play tennis, along would come Doctor Trapezoid with a new sheaf of notes on the Zend-Avesta or something of that In spite of Godfrey's determined efsort. forts, Doctor Trapezoid insisted on spending a vacation with him. We even heard that the doctor had taken Godfrey on a trip to the Levant, paying all his expenses, heard a rumor that Godfrey had made the acquaintance of Miss Trapezoid, the daugher, and we smiled to imagine what the young lady must be like.

And then, some years later, we learned the truth. The young lady-Amanda was her name-was as fair as the dawn, as lovely as the rainbow. She had eyes that shone like stars on an autumn evening. . She was slender without being thin, she was humorous without being talkative, she was a creature of curves and comeliness. Godfrey had fallen in lave with her and she with him. They

one of the things that bothers the Senate. And speaking of the English and American languages, one of the variations of usage we not remember seeing mentioned in Mr. man delegates, "I hope I make myself un-derstood." He doubtless did. He did not Mencken's book on that subject is the Euglish lonf sugar for what we call lump or cut mince his words. sugar. -The Giver many's crimes against civilization was needed not only by the German delegates (Joyce Kilmer) He gave, in gentle hours, but by sentimentalists the world over. A song of faith and flowers. That all the world might listen and be glad. ceed in defeating the treaty as it stands, has Then darkness came . . and pain . . that august body any plans, for instance, for And he? He gave again, the government of the Saar basin? He gave the world the noblest gift he had. JOHN BLACK. The Lay of the Newfoundland Hen Now I lay me down to lay If only the planes will keep away : 1. Who was Carranza's predecessor as for all my oviparous powers flee me When I hear the roar of a Vickers-Vimy, \$2. What is the derivation of the word nick-

A friend of ours from New York came to Philadelphia to look around (like Doctor Syntax) in search of the picturesque. He told us that the first place he went to see was Bridesburg, as he was attracted by the romantic name. Apparently he thought Bridesburg was the Philadelphia Gretna Green, and was disappointed to find no brides in

evidence. We told him he should have gone to Elkton, and we also explained, to guard against further mistake, that there are no lemons on

Lemon Hill. And, by the way, is there a stag hotel in Elkton?

One stimulant that will continue to be brewed after the First will be trouble.

The other evening we stopped by Ben Franklin's grave on Arch street, and it occurred to us that Ben, as a lover of typography, would have been pleased with the excellent clear Caslon lettering of the tombstone inscription. It is very rarely that one sees stone-cutting so beautifully and legibly done.

Sam Sloth, who must have been wandering in the neighborhood of Eighth and Vine, writes to say that our paragraph the othe Clemenceau frisking with his day about pupils at that girls' school in Connecticut reminds him of a theatrical poster he has been eeing. It runs thus :-

40 Unkissed Maidens 40 **On Tantalizing Runway**

of Parliament. Investigation of the Michi-

senatorial election may den

such a thing is possible with a Ford.

and a plant

Now that the Victory Statue is gone and Independence Hall re-emerges from behind the grand stands, the town really begins to look as though the war was over.

A.C.

trate if

SOCRATES 1542. There is an old saying that one may drive a horse and carriage through any act 9. Serbia now forms a part of the Serb-

Croat-Slovene state.

10. The Japanese is now the predominant race in the territory of Hawaii.

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. Arthur W. Brown, aavigator of the first airplane to make a nonstop flight over the Atlantic, was born in Glasgow of American parents. 2. The area of England, including Monmouthshire, is 50,874 square miles.

The area of Pennsylvania is 45,126 square miles. The accent in the word cigarette should

fall on the last syllable. Sem Benelli is an Italian poet, now ac-

tive in the political affairs of the city of Fiume. He is the author of the dramas. "The Love of the Three Kings," out of which an opera has been made, and "The Jest."

5. A pangolin is a scaly ant-eater, found in the East Indies.

6. Jute is fiber from bark of certain plants chiefly imported from Bengal and used for canvas, cordage, etc.

7. Fay is another word for fairy.

8. The Mississippi was first seen by a white man when De Soto discovered it in