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Philadelphia, Saturday, July 12, 1919

NO MORE MORBID FILMS

THE capitalization of morbid tastes by the theatrical box office is effectively rebuked in the ban against the further showing in this state of the moving picture, "The End of the Road." The original purpose of the film, sponsored by the Pennsylvania Health Department, was laudable. It was educational in character as is a medical clinic, and just as emphatically unsuited to exploitation before mixed audiences.

The commercial purpose evidenced in presenting the picture in a theatre open to the general public is of the type that would, if permitted, make a show out of the morgue. No one can deny that a morgue is indispensable, but no rightthinking person will affirm that it should be used to stuff a showman's pockets.

The Governor has cleared up the whole situation by forbidding any picture of any sort to be displayed publicly without the approval of the State Board of Cen-The line between pathology and entertainment is thus clearly drawn and an end is promptly put to the hypocritical practice of catering to morbidity under the thin mask of "instructing" the public.

The sensational line "nobody under sixteen admitted" is as crude a bait to gullibility as it was when similar methods were employed by the deadbeats who promoted the famous "Royal Nonesuch" in "Huckleberry Finn." The whole game was transparent, and it is a source of deep satisfaction that it has been played here for the last time.

IS IT TO BE HARDEN?

TF MAXIMILIAN HARDEN or any man like him is appointed as the German ambassador to the United States we may accept the revolution as an accomplished fact.

The Germany of 1914 did not appoint ambassadors from the ranks of the unofficial class. A man passed through various grades before becoming eligible to the rank of minister, and ministers were made ambassadors. Most of them served for a time in the foreign before going abroad.

Harden is the editor of a little weekly paper in which he has expressed himself freely for years, or as freely as was possible under a rigid state censorship. He has probably been more widely read in America than in Germany. Just now he is calling on his fellow countrymen to accept the peace terms in good part and to face the future. So far as appears he would represent the Germany of today without forgetting the Germany of yesterday.

It would be impossible to select a more skillful propagandist to state the German case here. If that is what the Germans want they are thinking of the right man to do the job for them.

A CHANCE FOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

HOPE for the continuance of daylight saving next year is not dead while the President withholds his signature from the foolish rider to the agricultural

The present prohibition muddle is partly the result of a hasty presidential indorsement of an amendment to the food stimulation bill. Reckless riders abound in congressional legislation. If the one attached to the bill now before Mr. Wilson can be supported by any really intelligent argument in its favor it has not yet been revealed.

The President is said to have an "open mind" on the subject. When occupation takes place, may it be such as will inspire him to make daylight saving permanent -the most inexpensive, the least onerous and one of the most effective of public economies.

SUMMER MUSIC IN PROFUSION

THESE are ideal summer days in which to disprove the fallacy that Philadelphia's musical activities cease when the theatres, concert halls and opera houses come "dark." Last night, for instance, t was possible to hear excellent programs at either Strawberry Mansion, the City Hall Plaza or at Weccacoe Park, Sixth and Catharine streets.

The regular schedule includes four concerts every weekday throughout the sumer, a matinee and an evening bill in Fairmount Park, a Municipal Band perrmance at some city square and Silas Hummel's Philadelphia band entertainment on the Plaza All this is a heartening display of good art and of consideration for the popular taste for intelligent

Invidious comparisons between this ty and cities in Europe as dispensers of sie no longer hold. Small charges fixed abroad for both seats

largess. The selections played combine respect for talents of the great composers with a feeling for the public's predilections for rousing melodies and popular

airs. City habitation even in torrid Philadelphia has its compensations. The average al fresco crowds nowadays will inform the stranger to the scene how widespread the popular appreciation is, while the admirable program will show him how much agreeable art he has been missing.

SENATE SHOULD ACCEPT WILSON'S OFFER TO EXPLAIN

Opportunity Must Be Given to President to Tell of Paris Difficulties and the

Rumored Japan-German Treaty PHE President returned to find that many of his most ardent friends had become his bitterest critics. These were the idealists who felt that the world had lost greatly when, at Paris, the spokesmen for America seemed to shift suddenly from a policy based upon the hope of early reconciliation between all

Mr. Wilson's change from a mood of orbearance to one of immovable rigor toward the German people was one of the dramatic developments of the Paris conference. His later policy was said to nsure further friction and new wars in Europe. It was said of the President that | going about it. he had caved; that he was outplayed by the old guard in Europe; that he had be-

Yet now, if the so-called German-Japanese treaty which Senator Lodge has demanded from the State Department is not a fraud and a forgery, it will not only explain and justify Mr. Wilson's ourse but prove the entire validity of every argument advanced in support of a league of nations. It will show that the co-operation of the United States and the nations of Europe in imposing the harshest possible terms upon Germany was necessary to save mankind from the consequences of a scheme deliberately devised to split the world violently in two.

The document in question was first revealed in Berlin after a raid on state offices by Bolshevist troops. It may be fraudulent. But even the suggestions which it contains are of a sort worth pondering. Japan, if the treaty was ac tually agreed upon, was to protect German interests at the Paris conference under a secret agreement devised to insure German co-operation in the later exploitation-and, of course, the future political domination-of Russia.

Did the President and his associates at Paris know that the horde of uncrowned kaisers still at large in Germany intrigued, even while they were beaten and prostrate and crying for mercy, to corrupt the Peace Conference and prepare a way for a scheme of empire that inevitably would have ranged one-half of mankind in arms against the other?

Is this why it was made inexorably plain to the German people that no one could help them, at Paris or elsewhere, but themselves? Is it because the dominating minds in Germany were preparing for adventures in commercial and political conquest madder and more dangerous than anything ever conceived at Potsdam that they and their people were made virtually subject to the will of the other nations of Europe for years to

Russia is lax and prostrate, helpless and fabulously rich. Since the first revolution it has been an almost overwhelming temptation to exploiters and adventurers.

The so-called German-Japanese treaty. sent to the State Department by officers of the American intelligence service in Russia, may yet prove to be nothing more than a detail of Lenine's propaganda. The fact remains that it outlines a course of action and a series of political agreements that the rest of Europe has feared for thirty years. If such a compact were in effect it could mean only that at one day or another Germany would lead the East and perhaps the Russians against the rest of Europe.

Mr. Wilson is still heavily burdened with difficulties. The Senate in one breath criticizes him for failing to give definite information in explanation of his policy at Paris and in the next intimates that it will refuse to listen to the testimony that he has offered to present at formal or informal inquiries,

But it is safe to suppose that the mood of truculence will pass from the Senate leaders. They must surely realize that the restraints and restrictions of his office must still control Mr. Wilson's actions. It will be entirely proper for the President to give, in reply to direct questions from the Senate, information which he may not volunteer in a public address without violating established rules of international courtesy and pro-

Congress is swept now and then by prejudice and partisan emotion. But Congress is made up of pretty sincere and pretty shrewd Americans. There has been no time when personal likes and dislikes and partisan feeling have been permitted in a final analysis to override national interest in the House or in the Senate. It will surprise no one familiar with the habits of Washington if the Senate leaders who have been among Mr. Wilson's most industrious opponents show a sudden spirit of co-operation in this instance.

It is certain that the President has found ways in which to inform men like Mr. Lodge of some of the inner details of the Paris agreements. His expressed willingness to submit himself to crossexamination and to testify at as many formal and informal conferences as the Senate may desire was significant. It carried the flat suggestion of information

which could not be voluntarily given. The American people will feel nothing but impatience and just resentment at any effort to hinder him in his desire to make a full report to the country of his aims, methods, purposes and difficulties. And the first thing that the country will want to know about is the supposed treaty by which German leaders are said

tain in Philadelphia's generous musical to have sought once again to betray civilization.

If such a treaty were actually formulated and agreed upon, the league of nations and the men who inspired it have already done an incalculable service to mankind. The masses in Japan, who could know nothing of such intrigues directed by their diplomatists, will benefit. Russia has been spared a fate harder than any that may be conceived even as a consequence of the Lenine dictatorship, and the German people have at least a fighting chance for peace and liberty.

This is the work of the Paris "vision-

YOUR UNCLE IN THE MOVIES

LOR the tireless idealism that animated him in Europe, your Uncle Samuel, if one may judge by much of the current comment in the foreign press, must await a reward in heaven. And he will have to wait with the same patience for the rich compensation that ordinarily falls to a plunger in the moving-picture business.

Millions were expended by the government after our entry into the war in the production of motion pictures. Some of he most expensive units in the military organization were trained, equipped and maintained in the field for the production of elaborate films intended to show the work of the army and the navy and to give the country at large a vivid understanding of the nature of our task in Europe and the manner in which we were

As a movie producer your trusting Uncle was what the critics would call an artistic success. Some of his pictures were splendid and many of them are of great and permanent value. But all the profits, it now appears, were garnered by a few astute gentlemen who knew more of the ways of filmdom than your Uncle ever guessed.

Movie exploiters who had nothing invested got virtually all the receipts. Through what members of Congress believe was collusion between minor federal officials and the professional picture men, the war films made at government expense were exhibited for the profit of limited clique of profit hunters. Naturally, a "sweeping investigation" is promised at Washington. But the wonder is that sweeping investigations into such war profiteering as has been reported in the United States are organized only after the damage has been done and not before.

A CABLE SUPER-TRUST

ALTHOUGH the Paris conference has thus far dodged the problem of disposing of the German transatlantic cables, there are strong indications that a world monopoly dominated by large British interests, with which the smaller French ones will coincide, is in process of formation.

In a significant article printed elsewhere in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER today, Clinton W. Gilbert outlines the possibility of America being made virtually voiceless by one of the strongest combinations ever formed. British control of wireless communication is also forecast.

With such advantages the power to influence public opinion will be exceedingly large. American independence in the matter is seriously hedged. New companies must come to terms with the 'combine." Even the establishment of any half-way station in the Azores must involve consent by the French and English companies in control there.

Adjustment of the problem in a way enabling the United States to keep open ant means of communication calls for the employment of both wit and vigor. At present a general freezing-out process

It has always seemed Applause! to us that the true movie queens never are to be found in the pictures. The damsels in the world of filmdom who reveal all the nomp and graces of royalty sell tickets in gilded cages outside the theatres.

Without questioning Detective Lieutenant Emmanuel's judg ment or the veracity of his assertion that all the Reds have left Philadelphia, one might venture to suggest another theory. The Reds may still be here. Who knows that they haven't just turned pale?

You have observed, of It Would, Indeed! course, that the poli ticians who are for ever warning us against entangling alliances seldom or never apply their favorite rule in their own careers. If they did this would be a happier country.

Edward Abeles, the Obsolete Drama comedian who died yesterday, was noted for his performance in "Brewster's Millions," a play concerned with the difficulty of spending a million dollars in a given short time. The problem of the piece is now quite as dead as the star.

Triplicate a one-ringed circus With the republic divided into three states, according to their latest plan, there is every possibility of presenting a big show.

Revolutions in

Peru's revolutionists

are evidently tired of

"The public," lamenta Why Not Republican the New York Tribune in its criticism of the Wherefores? generalizing tone of the President's Senate speech on the league, has the right to know the whys and where-Right. But why should perfectly fores sound Republican explanations of the pact be so discounted? Mr. Taft has revealed its meaning with boundless energy and the keenest acumen. Has it become necessary for Mr. Wilson's opponents to wait for him to expound a fact before they will credit it?

The fact that seventeen stolen automo biles have been recovered by the police in three days is evidence that at last an earnest effort is being made to discourage the thieves.

The Legislature has removed the size limit on captured trout. There never has been any limit on the size of the trout that got away.

The President's taste for vaudeville must be insatiable. He spent Thursday evening witnessing it in a Washington theatre, despite having been to Congress on the self-

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

Architect Windrim's Big Job-Hostility of State Bankers to John Skelton Williams-Washington Gossip

Washington, July 12.

DHILADELPHIANS who are connecting the name of John T. Windrim with the mayoralty situation do not know apparently that Mr. Windrim feels he has "bigger fish to fry." If there is one thing an architect delights to do, it is to build bigger and grander than others have done. John T. Windrim seems to have this opportunity right now and he is going to seize it. The old Lippincott property across from the Union League has been taken over by the Fidelity Trust Company and President John R. Gest has been going over the plans with Mr. Windrim. The job will be a big one, the cost of the building mounting as high, per haps, as \$8.000,000 or \$10,000,000. Here then, indeed, will be a work worth while And from what we hear in Washington, where the Windrims are well known, John T. intends to make this his monument. Years ago the Windrims had their archiectural headquarters down on Third street. Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Girard National Bank. James H. Windrim was then the head of the concern. Subsequently bout the time John Wanamaker came to Washington as postmaster general James H. Windrim also came as supervising archi ct. John T. Windrim kept up the work in Philadelphia, but saw enough of Washington and the big things that are done here to make him a broad-gauge American. If Philadelphia does not get the architect for mayor, it is likely to get from him a mighty structure that will ornament the city for all

A LOT of new members of the House from Kansas, like Tincher, of Medicine Lodge; White of Mankota: Strong, of Blue Rapids and Hoch, of Marion, are watching with in terest the progress of one Jay E. House, who has ridden into Philadelphia newspaper-"On Second Thought." Tincher already betting on House as a "sure thing" in the Quaker City journalistic world, but me of the others, who are mighty strong on prohibition, have been "viewing with alarm" the rapidity with which their erstwhile Kansan hero has advanced in his knowledge of such mystic compounds as "White Horse" cocktails at forty cents, grenadine rickeys at the same price, legan berry highballs at thirty cents and pineapple fizzes at thirty-five cents. neerned to know whether this is Jay E wit or House wet.

FORMER State Senator John S. Fisher, heads a long list of Pennsylvania financiers who favor the abolition of the office of the aptroller of the currency. Commissioner Fisher is in a position to say what many banking men decline to say openly, viz., that the present comptroller of the currency is very unpopular with the banks and banking institutions. Mr. Fisher rises to remark that "as to the said John Skelton Williams," and so forth, that "besides sing the power of his office to coerce state institutions to convert into national banks. has been issuing many bulletins designed disparage state financial institutions. Truth is, the bankers of the country are tied up in the federal reserve, so that it is not wholesome to discuss officials at Wash ington; but some of them, like the old Quaker lady who missed her train at a remote station, can thank the Pennsylvania commissioner for "expressing their sentiments" as the good lady did when she heard a masculine fellow-traveler cussing the rail road management.

BOTH Democrats and Republicans are evincing an interest in the ship canal project across the state of New Jersey, and is very likely that an effort will be made to have this important improvement included in the next river and harbor bill. Congressman John H. Small, of North Carolina, has already taken this matter up with Mayor Donnelly, of Trenton, an early boomer of the New Jersey project. Meanwhile, Sena-tors Frelinghuysen and Edge have gotten into the game. Some of the state senators. including Senator Hammond, are also at work on the project. The New Jersey ship canal is a link in the Atlantic coast waterway from New England to Florida and will come along legislatively taking over of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal, for which provision has been made. but concerning the delivery of which to the government there has been a slight hitch. which is now in process of adjustment.

COMEBODY has been passing word around Othat an offer has been made for the purchase of Hog Island, Vice President J. L. Ackerson is authority for the statement that this rumor is without foundation. No offer or proposal of any kind from responsible arties has been made for the purchase of Hog Island, according to Mr. Ackerson. It s known, however, that a number of prospectors are at work hoping to interest capi tal in this enterprise. The problem is "What shall be done with Hog Island?" One suggestion is that it shall be made a free port, but Philadelphia would probably have to take it over for this purpose and Philadelphia does not seem to be in a posi tion at this time to invest very heavily Another suggestion is that private interests may yet be induced to make an offer for the yard to build standardized ships. Then there are other rumors that some of the big in terests interested in other shipyards are not auxious that Hog Island shall be per COME day there may be a break between

Othe Senate and House of Representatives in the matter of rider legislation. Under the constitution all revenue legislation must originate in the House, the theory being that the House is more responsive to the will of the people and is therefore in a better position to understand how the people feel about revenue and taxes. The Senate has the right to offer amendments, and this is where the trouble ensues. Instead of correcting, amending or cutting down expenditures, the Senate has resorted to the practice of adding to bills that are sent from the House all kinds of legislation. much of it being in the nature of appropriations for special purposes and in extravagant amounts not contemplated by the House. Under the rules ordinary appropriation bills thus loaded down by the Senate go into conference from which they must be voted up or down by the House. The embarrassment of the House, when it finds its bills returned with short paragraphs enacting new legislation, or adding tremendous appropri ations, can be easily understood. For instance, a bill to build a bridge may come back from the Senate with a proviso that the bridge may be built "provided it shall be made unlawful to manufacture, sell or use distilled spirits," or an appropriation bill to pay salaries of postal employes may come back from the Senate with a proviso that "for the purchase and acquisition of the Cape Cod Canal there is hereby ap-propriated \$10,000,000." In neither instance would the House have an opportunity of discussing these amendments if the chair man of the conference committee moved the previous question on the bill and demanded eptance by the House and that mot

THE CHAFFING DISH The Paragrapher Contemplates His Week-End at the Shore

THE world down there is blazing white and blue Basking upon the beach, with mind swept

I'll watch the rollers crumble, shining green

Where shallow sandy bottom glimmers through. The sun shall season me. I will pursue Entire quiescence, and a wind that's keer

Shall scour my shabby soul. Then, made 'll ask forgiveness for the sins I do.

will not heed the most luxuriant pun. I'll doze and dream, my mind I will not strafe: annotate my Urchin, infant son

To use for copy in this Dish of Chaff. shall not think a single thought, not one, Nor put the ocean in a paragraph!

Page Jesting Pilate!

President Wilson's It does not fill the address cannot fail to bill. It is an emonake a profound im- tional, idealistic pression on the mind rangue, not a specific and purpose of the reply. From begin-American people, Mr. ning to end the American people, Mr. Wilson has never reader will meet been more felicitous in any of his public pointment. — New in any of his public pointment. — New utterances. — New York Sun. York World.

Wonder where Colonel House has evaporated to, and what is he brewing in that fireless cooker mind of his? If he stays abroad much longer, we shall have to call him Colonel Maison.

Manhattan Preterits It was her wish that she should be remembered by the army which she strived faithfully to serve.—New York Sun. strived with none; for why should I have

Nature I seeked, and gived no dam for

striv?

het my hands before an infinitive : It splitted and I haved to face the clamor.

H. T. C., faithful attender of the Philadelphia Band's concerts on the City Hall Plaza, says that Doctor Krusen really ought to get some one to set his words to music. He went to the concert the other evening. and as usual found the following notice at the foot of the handbill: Kindly Join in Singing Words on Back of Program. And turning over, he read:

le Your Birth Registered?

The reporting of a birth may seem trivial and apparently unimportant even to the uninformed and indifferent father and mother, but when at a later period of life it is required to prove the identity of a person, his age or his parentage, a legal birth certificate is of extreme value.
WILMER KRUSEN, M. D.

A youngish lightning bug was he That sat upon my nose He switched on all his candle power Then giggled as he rose.

Spoiled

I hailed his father that same night As he went flying by; "Old bug, you've spared the lightning rod And spoiled your child," cried I HORACE HOOK.

A new and interesting form of insurance was offered to us the other day by the London and Liverpool Mutual Correspondence Assurance Company, Ltd. The policy takes two forms. One form insures the policyholder against ever having to answer any letters; the other insures his getting an answer to any letters he may write.

The premium is payable quarterly in the form of postage stamps. The surplus deficit of this enterprise (so the admirable company announces) is to be devoted to execting a monument to Mr. Burleson.

We were riding in the elevator, with our aind occupied only with broad general

thoughts, when an embittered pilgrim leaned over and whispered to us, "What's going to become of the women who marry men to reform them?"

THEY SAY THE FISHING IS FINE THIS SEASON

Troubles in Missouri

A Philadelphia publishing house has re-ceived the following letter. It was written from Mammoth, Mo., on July 1st:

from Mammoth, Mo., on July 1st:

Gentlemen: I sm trying to get a Hog. Sheep and Goar law, to wake their up I want to canvass the county and as I have never spoke in nubification of the county and as I have never spoke in nubification of the subject. I will give you a general idea of my country and then I want you to make a speach on this subject and I will buy it from you. I live in Ozark Co. Mo. It is a mountain country has lots of timber and acorns, the hogs cals the acorns but about three years out of four the hogs eats acorns and die from worms in the acorns, the farms on the creek overflow and wash the fence down and the hogs get into the field and ent the crop up and some people kill the hogs in the field. We can keep the hogs up and have better hogs and more and better crops make more money better time and more pork if we could get a Hog. Sheep and Goat crops make more money better time and more pork if we could get a Hog. Sheep and Gone law. We could take the fence we have around our crop and put it around a pastor and can put three strans of barbed wire around our crops to keep cattle and horses out. We keep sheep and goats on pastor on the account of wolves. Now if we have a hog law we could get along much better.

Now you have a general idea of my country. Now you have a speach in favor of a Hog. Sheep and Goat law just as you would if you was here before a larg crowd of these farmers and I will pay you well.

Song of the Open Road As I was walking Wynnewood way I felt a touch of pallor:

I asked a motorist, "Now pray How far is it to Bala?' He never offered me a lift. Nor gave a friendly smile;

But pausing just his gears to shift He quoth, "Oh, bout a mile." So on I limped and on I blimped,

The road seemed long to me, And when I got there, I had shrimped Not just one mile, but three.

O better for that guy, by heck, Who told the fib to me, With a milestone hanged about his neck And cast into the sea. DOVE DULCET.

"Why," writes a correspondent, "don't you write a poem about our great Irish president De Lavera?" Principally, we suppose, because that doesn't happen to be his name.

Of course it makes all the difference

whether Professor De Valera is president or only "president." SOCRATES. only "president."

Crothers on Adams

"Education in Pursuit of Henry Adams" s the subtle manner in which Samuel M Crothers renames the Henry Adams biography. "He points out his own short-comings," says Mr. Crothers, "with the suppressed glee which characterizes the critic who detects a flaw in a much-praised work of art. But never for a moment does he take the blame for the imperfection of his education. He is the clay and he will put the whole responsibility on his maker makers. He is a very critical piece of clay and very much dissatisfied with his shape The influences which have made him what he is have, made a poor job of it."

The battle of Chateau-Thierry nothing to that which is beginning in Wash

Now if Lodge would only go on the golf links with the President he might learn how not to foozle his drive.

Bronze victory buttons, worn by veterans of the war, will soon be as common in the United States as Legion of Honor rosettes are in France.

Another contract for the "higgest" warship has just been let by the Navy Depart-ment. And the next contract will be for a

The third attempt to launch the steamip Sea Girt will be made in Camden next seek. Here's hoping that three times will can out—in the Delaware.

A Man That Has Time to Be Kind

THE blessing of blessings for him That has always time to be kind. A blessing running before,

A blessing trottin' behind: An angel caring his house To drive away every sorrow Good luck at his heels today.

Good luck on his path tomorrow.

A place for him up in Heav'n, And St. Peter there at the gate With the kindly welcome word

And himself not bid to wait: For I'm thinking the saint will say, 'Come in here out of the wind, It's not so often I see A man that has time to be kind." -W. M. Letts.

Near beer is what some men are regretting they are not.

Most of the senstorial comment on the President's speech was about something else.

The packers might make still more money if they could only utilize the squeal as by-

The French sense of fitness persists. Enghien-les-Bains, where the Bulgarian peace commissioners are to be quartered, is famed for its gambling establishment. What an ideal place for representatives of the most notorious of "plunger" nations!

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. The French national holiday occurs on next Monday. What event does it signalize? 2. What is the difference in meaning between the words complaisant and com-

placent? 8. What is the capital of British Columbia? 4. "Oxidized silver" is a misnomer. What is really done to the metal to give it

the dark, lusterless appearance? 5. Who wrote "The Confessions of an" Opium Eater"?

6. Where were the Alabama claims adjudicated after the Civil War? 7. What is pabulum?

8. In what novel of Dickens does the incorrigibly eneerful character of Mark Tapley occur?

9. What is the parvis of a cathedral?

10. What is the longest river in Asia? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Tampico is a Gulf port on the east coast of Mexico, a short distance below the Tropic of Cancer.

2. Sir Humphry Davy, a celebrated English chemist, invented the miners' safety lamp.

3. Stephen Decatur, the American naval, hero, was killed in a duel with James. Barron in Bladensburg, Md., in 1820. 4. Silas Deane was an American statesman and diplomatist, who served in France as a secret agent in 1776. He

was recalled by Congress for having made unauthorized promises to French officers to join the American service. 5. The character of Malvolio, the pom-

pous steward, occurs in Shakespeare's comedy, "Twelfth Night;" 6. Silkworms feed on the leaves of the

mulberry tree. 7. Poplin gets its name from the French word "popeline," in allusion to the town of Avignon, the fourteenth cen-

fabric was made. 8. Vicksburg is the largest city in Missio-

tury seat of the Papacy, where the

9. The treaty of Paris, in 1763, closed, the French and Indian War.

Charles Kingsley wrote "The Water,