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Philadelphia, Monday, July 28, 1919

IMPASSABLE STREETS

RAILROAD congestion, labor shortage and a scarcity of material for general construction retarded public work everywhere in the country during the last three years. The effects of the war, in other words, were not felt exclusively in Philadelphia. So it is necessary to look beyond the war in any effort to determine why the streets in this city are nearer to general ruin than those of any other important community in the United States.

The \$1,000,000 which the Bureau of Highways will expend in repairs to the paving of Broad street will make possible only the beginning of a work of reconstruction that ought to be pushed at all costs. The recent heavy rains quickened the process of deterioration amazingly. To achieve a good case of seasickness it is only necessary to travel Girard avenue in an automobile. Walnut and Market and Broad streets appear as if they had been under shrappel fire. Bricks laid in the more dangerous cavities melted away so quickly under the heavy motor traffic as to cause some one to suggest that the repairs had been made by milliners.

Appropriations for general reconstruction are in sight. There is no text for a hopeless sermon here. But it might be interesting to know why Philadelphia streets seem to wear out more quickly than the streets in other cities.

FALL, VILLA & CO.

NOTHING more astounding than Senator Fall's letters to the friends and associates of the bandit Villa has come to light in Washington in recent years. Senator Fall will be remembered as a rooter for American intervention, one of the go-down-and-clean-up-Mexico group. Over his own signature, found upon letters discovered on one of Villa's officers. he expressed a willingness to "confer" with Villa at the border. He gave veiled assurances of his support if "it could be demonstrated" that Villa "could establish order and good government in Mexico once open the mines of England and Wales and send a quarter of a million men back to work. These contracts may not now be signed. England is far away. But the continued paralysis of her mines would certainly have had a profound effect on coal prices in the United States. American producers had the advantage of dealing with a country that could easily have supplied ships to take coal from America in

quantities large enough seriously to affect the general supply. SHALL A BUTCHER

SELL GREEN GROCERIES?

The Logic of the Kenyon Bill Regulating the Meat Packers Would Prevent Such Business Combination

 $E^{very \ one}_{\ price \ of \ food.}$ This includes both the householder who has to buy provisions for his family and the men and women who have to buy their meals in the restaurants.

A glass of milk, a cup of coffee and a piece of pie in the cheaper restaurants all cost twice what was asked for them a year or two ago.

Meat, potatoes, bread, sugar, rice and other foods have risen in price to such an extent that families are compelled to cut down the amount consumed if they would keep out of debt. Some families are even then unable to pay their bills promptly. And we are all searching for some one on whom to lay the blame for these conditions. When two men discuss the subject one or the other is sure to say before the conversation ends that some one is profiteering. The producer usually escapes the blame and the wholesaler or the retailer is held responsible. And this

is true in spite of the fact that the government has guaranteed \$2.26 a bushel to the wheat grower at a time when if left to itself wheat would sell for much

When seeking for specific offenders the man engaged in denunciation never omits the meat packers. They are so big that they cannot be overlooked. The Federal Trade Commission has charged them with making exorbitant profits, and not only with monopolizing the meat market but wit's setting out to monopolize the market for substitutes for meat.

less.

Of course, the packers deny the charge. They insist that they do business on the narrow margin of a profit of a fraction of a cent a pound. They insist that they are not monopolists, but public benefactors, benefactors both of the cattle raisers and of the meat consumers. Their protestations, however, are received not with a grain, but with several barrels of salt.

The Senate has directed the Federal Trade Commission to inquire into the methods of purchase employed by the packers and into the prices paid for cattle and hogs. It is charged that they hold the cattle raisers under their thumb and control the industry from the range to the

counter of the retailer. The packers are charged further with keeping up the price of sugar so that the housewives have to pay exorbitant prices for what they need for canning. It has been proposed in Washington that a national market commission be organized to combat the propaganda of the packers by disclosing the truth about their operations.

The Department of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission are both committed to government regulation of the distribution and manufacture of meat products. They insist that such regulation would protect the cattle raisers as well as the consumers.

chant to deal in anything but dry goods and a drug store from selling anything but drugs and a meat market from selling anything but meat. If it is wrong for a meat packer to sell rice why is it not wrong for a butcher to sell green groceries ?

This kind of an attempt to force competition by legislation has been made in the transportation business, where it is illegal for a railroad company to own and operate steamship lines. But transportation lines are operated under a government franchise, and their managers are in a sense the trustees of the public. Such business is properly subject to government regulation.

But before the nation commits itself to so radical a proposition as that contained in the Kenyon bill it should consider the matter in all its ramifications.

THE NEW COMMITTEE OF 100

CONSIDERATION of the personnel of the new Committee of One Hundred named today for the mayoralty campaign discloses immediately the fact that a lot of political horse sense entered into the selection of the members.

Virtually every phase of Philadelphia's sound and responsible citizenship is represented, with, of course, the plain and deliberate exception of men and women definitely affiliated with the regular Re-

publican organization. There are representatives of capital and labor, the professions and varied industries, persons of wealth and persons from the humbler walks. A few have had actual experience in politics, many have taken a live interest in civic affairs,

although there are few outside the men who have been conspicuous in "reform' movements in the recent past who have really mixed in the kind of get-out-andhustle vote getting that counts most in

enmnaiens. On the whole the list is chiefly imposing for its cosmopolitan character. It is not a mere jumble of what the "boys" would contemptuously call silk-stocking. kid-glove, eminently respectables.

The biggest job remains to be done It is finding the right candidates for the mayoralty and Council and the other city and county offices to be filled in November. These are exceedingly shy, for those who are fit for the places will not accept nomination, and those who have obviously courted the lightning up

till now have not been fit through some cause or other. The proposition is not easy and it will take all the collective brains and shrewdness assembled in the committee to solve it. Nevertheless, regardless of the difficul-

ties, the independents in the selection of the Hundred have shown that the leaders of the regulars cannot afford to dismiss them lightly. They have made a strong hid for success and all signs point to a lively and exciting primary battle.

The drowning of two Lesson in Tragedy Philadelphia boys in Lake Champlain, N. Y., draws attention to a fact long recog-

nized by thoughtful men : Since the state loser when a boy's life is lost the state should see to it that every schoolboy is taught to swim.

THE COLONEL'S CHAT

When Colonel Beitler "Escaped" to Mexico-David B. Provan's Epigram About the Congressional "Drys"

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

COLONEL LEWIS E. BELLIDEAU Public ally speaking, is known to every public ally speaking. As any importance in the state. As Mayor's secretary, Governor's secretary, deputy secretary of the commonwealth, member of the old National Guard, organizer of inaugural parades, the man who "put over" the great Gettysburg reunion of survivors of the Civil War, secretary of the committee of public safety and Council of National Defense, his acquaintance is state wide and then some. My most vivid memory of the colonel goes

back a decade ago to the distant city of Guadalajara, in western central Mexico. I was on my way to visit the then active volcano of Colima, Guadalajara is the larg est city in the district. The American conductor on the train had recommended Ortega's Hotel as the best in the city. It was kept by a Californian, of Spanish parentage, and was a rendezvous for Yankee

travelers. I took a waiting cabriolet at the station door. I was not aware that the hotel was distant but a block and a half. The driver. a sinister individual wearing a twenty-dollar comberero, a twenty-cent cotton undershirt, duck trousers and alpargatas, drove me in a tortuous route for at least ten blocks finally winding up at Ortega's.

I had detected the fake and disputed his fare of a dollar. The altercation was carried into the hotel office. In the midst of it a familiar and cheery voice broke in: 'Well, well, and what in heaven's name

brings you down here?" It was Colonel Beitler. Needless to say the faking cab driver made a hasty exit from the hotel.

The colonel at that time was largely interested inssome Mexican mines and was in Guadalajara looking after his interests.

A BARE story that the colonel tells about himself happened during that or a pre-vious visit to Mexico. It occurred in the

City of Mexico. A certain Philadelphia detective, personally known to Colonel Beitler during his term as secretary to Mayor Stuart, happened in Mexico City at the same time. He was carrying extradition papers for a criminal who had taken refuge in our sis ter republic and had been away from home or a couple of months.

In the corridor of the Iturbide Hotel he encountered the former Mayor's private secretary. There were the usual hearty greetings from acquaintances and fellow towns

Weeks afterward, on returning home, city police official meeting him said : 'That must have been a funny experience

of yours in Mexico City." "What experience?" inquired the surprised colonel.

"Why, your meeting with Detective

n Mexico City we got a telegram from him

rending: "Lew Beitler is here. Is he wanted for anything? Wire quick."

DAVID B. PROVAN, of the Ritz-Carlton and Adelphia, like thousands of other hotel men, has his own opinions regarding sobibition, particularly in the exclusion of beer and light wine from the liquid menu. The revelations of Congressman Gallivan

of the last meeting." and his demand that the members of the lower house at Washington come out frankly with a statement as to the amount of liquor each one has stored for use during the arid period or rainy day of prohibition, have been more than a personal satisfaction minutes of the previous meeting. to him. They are a real delight. In addition his phrenological bump of

president. awe and reverence for the solous in Con-There were none and the meeting proseems to have diminished recently if his description of the "drys" in Congress is

ceeded to business. On a long table in the schoolroom was a large laundry basket, a small quilted mattress, sheets, blankets and other accessories. There was a baby there, a life-size doll, amazingly realistic. The business of the meeting was the discussion, under the guidance of Miss Matilda Needle, the teacher, of the proper way of making a baby's bed, putting him to sleep in the basket hnd ventilating the room. the Little Mothers' League of the Vare School, on Morris street, holding its weekly meeting.

the Child Federation. By the kindness of the Federation, and Miss O'Neill, the super-visor of public school playgrounds, 4 was privileged to visit four of these classes the other afternoon. In three of the schools

the children were learning how to put the baby to bed; in one they were sitting around a small bathtub studying the technique o the baby's bath. Some of the girls had brought babies with them, for almost all of them are at least partly responsible for the care of one or more children. There was a moving pathos in the gravity with which these matrons before their time discussed the

Ton thousand saw I at a glance Tossing gay heads in sprightly dance. the finest kind of a game and they evidently enjoyed it heartily. Many of them come from

THE BATHERS

(With apologies to Wordsworth)

That floats on high, o'er sand and lea,

WANDERED, lonely as a cloud

A host of bathers in the sea, 'Beside the waves, beneath the foam,

Fluttering and dancing, far from home.

When all at once I saw a crowd,

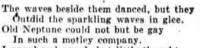
TRAVELS IN PHILADELPHIA By Christopher Morley

Madonnas of the Curb LITTLE girl-she can't have been more than twelve years old-stood up gravely

and said : "The meeting will please come to order. The secretary will read the minutes

The gathering of small females-some ragged, some very trim, ranging in age from eight to fourteen-sat expectant. A child in a clean nink dress with neatly braided blonde hair advanced seriously and read the "Are there any corrections?" said the

As numerous as the stars that shine And glisten in the "Great White Way," They stretch in never-ending line Along the ropes, not far away. problems of their craft; and yet it was also



CANDIDAC

MAYORALT

"I CAN'T GET 'EM UP-"

HURSEN L

and protect American lives and in. Senator Kenyon is sponsor for a bill. terests."

That was a great deal to expect from an illiterate bandit with 3000 ragged followers. No one in his senses will suppose that Mr. Fall was half so ingenuous or a quarter so idiotic as his letters indicate. He knows that Villa's specialty is disorder-not order.

It is significant that the intermediary in this instance was a broker, a man who may be presumed to have relations of his own with those in and out of Mexico who desire to see intervention by the United States in Mexico. And it is to be remembered that in recent years Villa has been used chiefly as a person who could be depended upon always to follow a policy likely to inflame public opinion in the United States and put the established government of the country in a bad light.

Villa was assured by Mr. Fall's friend of the interest of a "gentleman of great influence in the United States." The gentleman was Mr. Fall. Here is an incident which, even though it is investigated no further, should cause the American people to think soberly of the hidden motives that have always affected our relations with Mexico and the Mexicans.

THE OLD STUFF

Sconter or later a congressional in-vestigation of living costs will have to come. What it will be like is suggestedin the maneuvers of the House and Senate committees which are preparing to make preliminary surveys of the general question.

"Republicans," telegraphs one of the better-informed correspondents at Washington, "are preparing to lay the blame on the administration. Democrats are arranging for purely defensive warfare." Partisans in Congress continue to have limitless confidence in the patience and endurance of the American people.

COAL

WILL the rumors of an extraordinary coal shortage in Pennsylvania continue to come down from the mysterious places higher up, now that the British coal trike has been unexpectedly settled?

It was apparent two months ago that mining in the British isles would be seriously hindered, and it was then that we began to hear solemn warnings of high coal prices to come. There were agents of the American coal producers conveniently in England to take orders for 100,000 tons of coal a week ago. Contracts for the delivery of half a million ons of American bituminous and anthrain preparation when Lloyd groceries and meats. peared suddenly in the breach stlement scheme that will at to legislation for dding a dry goods merite were in preparation when Lloyd

drafted in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, which would compel every packer to take out a federal license and to operate his business under the control of the secretary of agriculture exercised through a commissioner of foodstuffs. The bill is described in its title as a measure "to stimulate the production, sale and distribution of livestock and livestock products, and for other purposes." The packers would doubtless say that it is particularly "for other pur-

poses.' The Kenyon bill, so far as it is anything more than a re-enactment of the antitrust laws and the law defining the duties of the Federal Trade Commission, goes further in the regulation of private industry than any bill which has received serious consideration in Washington.

It permits the secretary of agriculture to make regulations for the conduct of the packing business and to issue orders for their enforcement. But it goes further than this. The packers are engaged in handling vegetables and groceries. The bill permits the secretary of agriculture to regulate the relation of the packers to the purchase, manufacture, storage or sale of foodstuffs or commodities other than meat and meat products and empowers him to require the packers to refrain from direct or indirect participation in such other business. But it

does not stop here. Section 7 of the bill provides that it shall be unlawful to license any packer who is engaged directly or indirectly in the business of handling foodstuffs other than livestock products.

Still further, he is empowered to regulate the prices charged for meat products, for the bill forbids licensees to charge "an unreasonable price or rate." This means nothing or it means pricefixing by the Department of Agriculture There may be great merits in the bill. It may be desirable that the packing industry, which controls the distribution of the greater part of the meat consumed. should be under the direct supervision of the government, but if the bill should be passed a dangerous precedent would be

set. The great industries of this country have developed along logical lines through expansion. An iron mill which started to turn out steel rails has found it profitable to manufacture steel for all conceivable uses and even to manufacture machinery out of the raw product. Retail dry goods stores have expanded until they sell furniture, hardware, flowers, millinery,

ready-made clothing, boats, guns, bicycles, automobiles, automobile tires, drugs,

100

How marrow is the A Problem Unsolved margin between comfort and penury the lives of many was evidenced by the stories told by women receiving assistance from the mothers' fund on Saturday. Fifty of them had been threatened with eviction for nonpayment of rent. The sums they received, ranging from \$24 to \$86, will afford merely temporary relief.

An airship the size of

Maybe the R-34 could carry enough deadly explo sive to destroy Philadelphia. Some of these days, if the league of nations does not come up to specifications, all the cities of the world will be destroyed-not by explosives,

but by the fear of explosives. Houses will not cluster together for protection, but will be built as far apart as possible to lessen the damage from attack from above. The population of Philadelphia, instead of being confined within a few square miles, may be senttered over half a dozen counties. only say perhaps, because some equally nowerful defensive machinery may obviate the danger entirely.

Wanted-A thick-skinned candidate for Mayor.

We sympathize with Mr. Taft's feelings but they were darned good letters, anyhow It's a horse on the fireman when the

plug is remote. Suite of all the pother nobody seriously believes that America will reject the peace

treaty. As we understand it, Floor Leader Mondell wants the House to take a vacation so that the members can get to work.

No matter what tunes they play the Ultimate Consumer has to pay Old King Coal's Fiddlers Three-the Operator, the Miner and the Dealer.

Bank investigations indicate that pyramid building is best conducted in Egyptian darkness.

We have it on competent international authority that the easy-going Italian of Trieste prefers a jug o' wine to a Jugo-Slav.

Governor Sproul merely smiled when asked about the local campaign. That man

entered in a fine Spencerian hand

It is noteworthy that although the New York marine workers' strike is over and the ships are again moving, not a schooner has crossed the

Sanguinary conflicts between French soldiers and civilians are said to have oc-curred in Alsace. Mayby the rescued ones are not sufficiently grateful.

lication:

"They are afflicted with water on the brain and whisky in the cellar," says the manager of the two big hotels.

Some remarkable innovations are being planned by the state Department of Highways, Commissioner Lewis S. Sadler tells me. Some of them are unique. For instance, the department is arranging to purchase and distribute in various sections of Pennsylvania forty machines for weighing motortrucks.

These nuchines are of neculiar construction. They are portable and can be moved from place to place. They are not difficult of operation.

Wherever possible, every principal state highway-they are known as arterial roads -will be constructed of re-enforced concrete. The greatest enemy to these roads s the freight truck.

The ponderous mass of these great vehicles causes a certain amount of vibration through the body of the cement. To prevent this Commissioner Sadler had the new automobile law fix their maximum weight, if in tended for use on state highways, at 26. 000 nounds.

There will be no guessing as to the weight of these trucks. There is no guessing in any mechanical detail in Mr. Sadler's department. Hence the necessity for these new portable weighing machines.

MANUFACTURERS of bronze memorial tablets are doing a wonderful business these post-war days. Churches, communi-

ties, societies and lodges are giving them business undreamed of in past years. Mural tablets in brass and bronze are being erected to the memory of the glorious dend of the world war. I do not believe that there is a college or university in the

state that has not ordered or is just planning to order one of these memorials. My attention was directed to this by

Edward M. Campbell, a construction en gineer of this city and New York, and Blair Jackel, who invited me to inspect the design for a bronze tablet prepared by one of the largest concerns in Philadelphia.

Both are Bucknell men and members Phi Gamma Delta., The fraternity plans a lasting memorial in its fraternity house at Lewisburg to the members of the chap-

ter at the university who lost their lives in France. There are five of them. Heading the list is Lieutenant Colonel W. M. Fetzer, of the

109th Infantry, U. S. A. The new state highway from Sunbury to

Williamsport is to be known as the Fetzer boulevard in honor of this distinguished soldier. He was a member of the class of '04 of Bucknell University

General Tasker H. Bliss's father was professor at Bucknell.

"warm with occasional thunder show that

A local woman cut the face of a gir she accused of making eyes at her husband. This is really inexcusable. Good form de-mands that one should do no more than cut

the acquaintance of the offender.

MISS NEEDLE took the chair. "I saw something the other day." she said to the children, "that pleased me very much coming interested, promised to finish for was coming down the street and I saw Elsie them. Pulaski holding a baby like this. (She illustrated by picking up the doll, letting its head sag, and all the Little Mothers looked very "I was about to speak to her when grave.) Bertha Fitz ran across the street and said to ber: 'You mustn't hold the baby like that. You'll hurt him.' And Bertha showed her the right way to hold him. Now can any of you show me the way Bertha dia it?"

Thirty small arms waved frantically in the nir. There was a furious eagerness to how the luckless Elsie should have held her haby brother.

Well, Mary," said the teacher. show us how the baby should be picked up. Blushing with pride, Mary advanced to the table and with infinite care inserted one arm under the large doll. But in her excite ment she made a false start. She used the right arm where the position of the artificial infant demanded the left. This meant that her other arm had to pass diagonally across the baby in an awkward way. Immediately several of the juvenile audience showed signs of professional disgust. Hands vibrated in air. Another member of the Little Mothers Lengue was called upon, and poor Mary took her seat in discomfiture.

THEY passed to another topic. One of the members demonstrated the correct way of making the baby's bed. With proud correctness she disposed the mattress, the rubber sheeting, the sheets and blankets, showing how each should be tucked in, how the uppe sheet should be turned down over the top o the blanket, so that the wool would not irritate the baby's chin. The others watched her with the severity of judges on the bench. The teacher began to ask questions. Who should the baby sleep with?"

bina. One very small girl, carried away by the question, cried out, form of "His ther !" The others waved their hands. "Well, who should he sleep with?" so mother said

Miss Needle. "Himself !!" eried several triumphantly. Why should he sleep by himself? Rosa,

you tell us." Rosa stood up. She was a dark-eyed little creature, with hair cropped short-we will not ask why. Her face worked with the excitement of putting her thoughts into lan-

guage. "If he sleeps with his mother she might lay on him and smother him." They all seemed to shudder. It was as

though the unfortunate infant was perishing before their very eyes.

THE Little Mothers' Leagues are groups of A small girls, ranging in age from eight to fourteen, who are being taught the essentials of caring for babies, under the direction of fourteen.

arnat ho pronty by to nothing of hygiene. Their teachers tell of the valiant efforts of these children to convert their mothers to more sanitary ways -efforts which are happily often successful In one home, where the father was a tailor. the baby was kept in a room where the pressing was done, the air was hot had heavy with steam. The small daughter, who yas a member of the Little Mothers' League, in sisted on the baby being removed to another boom. Two children in another school, who had been told of the importance of keeping

the baby's milk on ice, tried to make home made ice-boxes, which their fathers, he

ONE wishes that all this might be only an enchanting game for these children, and that it would not be necessary for them to put "it into practice every day, with tired little arms and aching backs. He must be stiff-hearted indeed who can watch these gatherings, their tousled little heads and bare legs, their passionate intentness, their professional enthusiasm, without something of a pang. They know so much of the problems, and they are so pathetically small. There is a touching truth in the comment of one teacher in her report: "The girls who had no babies at home seemed to take greater interest than those that did have. But this is not always so, for nothing could

be more enthusiastic than the little essays written by the children themselves, describ ing what they have learnt. I cannot resist a few quotations:

No one can be healthy unless she is extremely clean. Baby will want his bath daily, with soap and warmish water. You should not put to much soap on the baby's face as it get in the baby's eyes. They likes to kick the water as long as sup-port his head. Before starting on this swimming expedition, you should have all, her or him clothes, warm, by you, and he expects a warm flannel on your knees to lie on. You must carefully dry all the creases in his fat body for him, with a The Little Mothers' League has helped me a good bit in dressing my little baby and I have enjoyed it very much alster and I think it is a very sencible society. I have learnt how to dress the baby in winter and summer. And after it is done

with the bottle it should be boiled. (Heler Potter.) A baby is not to be made to walk to soon because he might become bollegged. Some mothers think it is nice to see the baby walk soon. You should never lister what your neighbor says when your y is sick, but take him to a doctor. baby is (Anna Mack, Sixth Grade.)

In washing a baby you should have a little tub to bath it in and when you hear the doorbell ring you should never let your baby in the tub while you go because many of them get drowned, and you should use castial soap because that is the best. (Marie Donahue, Seventh Grade, age 12.)

But perhaps most eloquent of all is what little Mary Roberts says. Mary is in the Sixth Grade at the Boker School:

"The melancholy days are come

The saddest of the year."

Is what we all think when the time come when The Little Mothers' League has to break up for the year. For seven weeks we have listened eagerly to what Miss Ford has told us. We all hope Aina come back to Biker School best teach us how to care for infants.

gazed and gazed, but little thought What wealth that show to me had brought.

For oft in city's days of rain. In gloomy and in pensive mood, They flashed before my weary brain. Which is the bliss of solitude, And while St. Swithin fades away I dance amid the bathers gay. W. Mackay, in the New York -Alice Herald.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. What American judge is known as "The Grand Old Man of Christian Science'
- 2. Who was the father of the daylightsaving movement?
- 3. What are "nuances"?
- 4. When was West Virginia admitted into the Union?
- 5. What American philosopher said, "Next to the originator of a good sentence is the first quoter of it''?
- 6. Who was John Lackland?
- 7. Which of the states is known as the **Bayou** State?
- S. What is the meaning of the name "Idaho"?
- 9. What American invented the sewing machine?
- 10. Who is the ambassador to the United States from Peru?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- 1. The gypsies, a wandering race of Hindu origin, call themselves Romany.
- 2. The District of Columbia, the federal district which contains the national capital of the United States, was formed by cessions made by Maryland in 1788.
- 3. Joost van der Vondel, dramatist and poet, the greatest figure in Dutch literature, who lived from 1587 to 1670. has been called the Dutch Shakespeare.
- 4. Henry Ward Beecher, in "Proverbs from Plymouth Pulpit," said : "A republican form of government in a hundred points is weaker than an autocratic government; but in this one point it the strongest that ever existed-it has educated a race of men that are men.
- 5. John Carver was the Puritan leader of the Pilgrim Fathers who sailed in the Mayflower in 1620.
- 6. The president of France is elected for seven years, by an absolute majority votes by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies united in a National Assembly or Congress.
- 7. Determinism is the theory that human action is not free, but determined by motives regarded as external forces acting on the will.
- 8. Germany declared war on Russia August 1, 1914.
- 9. Musicians speak of kettle drums as timpani.
- Huggis is a Scotch dish composed of the heart, lungs and liver of sheep holicd in the maw with oust, oatmeni, etc.

The week's weather forecaster thinks ers" is eminently fair.

-

has wonderful control over his features. One never can tell. It may be that the reservations in the peace treaty will be