NEWS BUREAUS: SUBSCRIPTION TERMS

carrier.

Enall to points outside of Philadelphia. In sited States, Canada, or United States posses, postage free, Ofty (50) cents per month. St dollars per year, payable in advance.

all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per

Norice Subscribers wishing address changed ust give old as well as new midreas. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is excluely entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein. All rights of republication of special dis-

patches berein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Saturday, August 2, 1919

ZONE FARES IN JERSEY

TF A zone system of street railway fares were to be established in Philadelphia on a basis similar to that which has just been approved by the Public Utilities Commission in New Jersey most of those who rely upon the P. R. T. would have to pay nine cents for their usual ride to or from work. A trip in a trolley from Market street to the city line at Oak Lane, say, would cost seventeen cents if it were paid for at the rate of three cents for the first mile and two cents for each additional mile-the toll which trolley conductors in New Jersey will collect after September 14 unless the decree of the utilities commission is changed under pressure in the meantime. The fare from the Sixty-ninth street elevated terminal to City Hall would be eleven cents. It is not strange that the people in New Jersey are organizing for a fight to a finish.

Yet it is by some such system of zone fares as that now proposed that a painful process of readjustment must begin to equalize the general burden of trolley upkeep. The fare rates announced in New Jersey seem grotesquely excessive. but the principle involved is declared sound by those who have been making impartial studies of the whole question of street railway transportation. Unquestionably the "short rider," who pays a flat five-cent fare to be transported over a few squares, has been sharing some of the cost of the eight or ten mile ride which the suburbanite enjoys for the same sum. The P. R. T., like all other treet railway corporations operating in arge cities, carries a vast number of "short riders." It has not to contend with difficulties of the sort encountered by the suburban lines in New Jersey.

Suburban communities will suffer most by the new zone rate wherever it is applied. In Camden, for example, those who will benefit by the new rate are few. The great majority of trolley riders travel for three or four miles and thus will have to pay seven or nine cent fares. The rule made by the Public Utilities Commission represents a general increase over the seven-cent rate now being charged. That rate was regarded as excessive. A general outburst of complaint expected because of the new schedul and it will be justified.

INTERPRETATIONS

THE protocol to the peace treaty which the President sent to the Senate consts of interpretations for the benefit of

Germany wished to understand defin ely what certain provisions meant, and peace commissioners told it in a sepate document.

If they could tell Germany the meaning of certain sections there does not seem to be any reason why the United States Senate cannot tell the other parties to the treaty what in its opinion certain other sections mean, so long as it does not propose to change the meaning of the sections.

WHAT IS AN ANARCHIST?

HENRY FORD thinks that when the Chicago Tribune called him an anarchist it injured him to the extent of \$1,000,000. His own idea of an anarchist is an opponent of government who throws bombs. His attorneys have put on the stand a number of experts to prove that many worthy men from Plato to modern Christian clergymen have held views similar to those which he has expressed. Each expert has a definition of anarchy

of his own. The interpretation by the United States courts of the term anarchist in the immigration laws has not yet been cited in the courtroom, but it might be interesting to the judge and the jury. A few years ago an English anarchist came to this ountry to lecture on his creed. His right to enter was disputed. He hired a lawyer and it was pleaded in his defense that he was what is known as an academic anarchist, that he did not believe in violence of any kind, but was convinced that we had too much government. The courts. vever, ordered his deportation, as the dence showed that he believed in

nunrchy and proposed to teach it here. The word anarchy means merely abce of government, as monarchy means government by a single ruler. There are at least four different applications of he anarchistic theory to practical affairs. One would have a community in which re is absolute freedom of the indi-ual in thought as well as in social ac-Another, elaborated by Proudhon, ch workingman, provides for a cial system in which the individual is free to produce what he pleases, gets the uct of his labor and is under no of law or mutual agreement my of his relations with others. A would have a communistic organi-on of individuals having perfect free-

dom and perfect equality in production and consumption and offering a combined resistance to all existing forms of social order. And the fourth would have all social order of whatever kind destroyed by fair means or foul, without regard to what was to take its place. The bomb

throwers hold this theory. Every theorist admits that the ideal government would be a government which did not govern at all because the people under it lived in perfect order and har-Such a government would be mony. anarchistic. Thomas Jefferson said that that government is the best which governs the least, which, carried to its logical conclusion, means that that government which does not govern at all would be better than a government which governs. This would also be anarchistic.

It is evident that the jury which must decide whether Henry Ford was libeled when he was called an anarchist has a most perplexing question to answer.

A PUSSYFOOTERS' REUNION AT THE NORTH PENN BANK

Colonel Pusey's Investigation Is Far Too Polite to Be Quite Efficient or Satisfactory to Duped Depositors

COLONEL PUSEY, Mr. Fisher and their associates have pussyfooted and whispered and tiptoed enough amid the wreckage of the North Penn Bank.

Somebody ought to tell them that they aren't at a pink tea. And somebody ought to tell the Governor of the State and his Attorney General that secreev and inentitude in this instance are giving undue advantages to a detestable lot of criminals and bringing discredit to the State Department of Banking.

An astonished and disgusted public sn't waiting for Colonel Pusey's explanations and promises. Nor is it satisfied with the duel of words between Mr. Lafean and Mr. Fisher, who, as State Commissioners, appear to have slumbered calmly while a bank filled with poor people's money was being raided in broad daylight. It is aware that the investigation has proceeded consistently downward. The probe always hesitates when it is turned the other way. Even the bank runner seems to have had access to the safe. We yet may hear of a janitor with a weakness for white lights and automobiles. But the amateur bounders who were in charge of the bank's affairs could not have spent all of the missing money or the largest part of it. Who, then, did?

The men higher up, of whom Moyer talks, cannot be far away. The bank examiners seem to have opened communications of one sort or another with them. It is presumable that they hope, by compromise and patience, to reclaim a larger part of the assets for the benefit of depositors. But conspiracy to wreck a bank is a serious crime and it is safe to presume that a few patrol wagons would serve in this instance far better than the telephone.

The occasion isn't one for polite questionings and cautious compromise. It is one for arrests, indictments and the third degree.

The doors of the North Penn Bank were closed two weeks ago. There has been one arrest. Mover, who knows more than any other man of what went on in his bank, who took the money of depositors when he knew it was to be cast to the four winds, is out, complacently, on bail. Strang, the much-married ex-office boy, who joined the crowd and became a man-about-town with the earnings of the for in his neighborhood, is on a vacation He is to be "invited" to tell what he knows of the orgy. Presumably he will motor from Atlantic City while the mystified depositors wait in desolate lines for information that has been withheld from them for two weeks.

Somewhere behind the veil guarded by Colonel Pusey and his associates the raiders who showed Strang and Moyer the ways of frenzied finance are still hidden. It may be presumed that they are busy with the alibi-makers.

Corporations or people of the sort who can survive the shocks of a bank failure were not involved in the smash of the North Penn Bank. Virtually all of the money in the bank was wrung out of the sweat of men and women and children who work-and work hard. It is this fact that made the wreck particularly cruel. Those who handed over their savings to Möyer, who depended upon the laws of the state to protect them, do not yet know whether they have lost everything or nothing.

There is plenty of evidence to show that rumors of the bank's instability were current for almost a year. These rumors seem to have reached everybody but the State Commissioners of Banking.

What ailed their ears? If the banking department is undermanned or inefficiently organized why was not the resultant danger bluntly stated to the people? If a bank can totter and fall and fail to attract the attention of the state authorities until it is flat in ruins, the public which puts its money in banks ought to know why such a thing can be. If, after a smash, only the petty thieves are arrested, while the men higher up are given time to adjust and arrange their affairs, we ought to know what rule of logic or jus-

tice is made to apply in their behalf. Who corrupted Moyer? Who wasted the money or hid it away? What are the names of the raiders-in-chief and what is to be done with them? Fisher is declared to have known last January that the bank couldn't survive. What was he doing in the interval until the bank was closed on July 18? Was any effort made to protect the depositors before the doors of the institution were closed? The understrappers appear to have gone along spending madly until the very day when the state authorities took the affairs of the bank out of their hands. Were the men higher up, who seem still to have been the most industrious looters, permitted to do the same

thing? It is a bit odd now to find the State Banking Commissioner solemnly refusing to reply to questions like these and taking refuge behind a law made for observ-

ance by his department in the case of banks accidentally in minor troubles that can best be adjusted in privacy for the protection of stockholders and depositors.

The North Penn Bank was not an accidental wreck. It was criminally plundered, raided with deliberation, looted by men who knew they were looting it beyond all hope of rehabilitation. Secrecy cannot help the depositors now and it cannot help the bank. Nor can a prolonged investigation, paid for out of the remaining assets of the institution, seem other than a futile and perverse and foolish waste of time and money. It would be as logical to investigate a murder when the victim is in plain sight, with the man who did the killing pocketing a smoking pistol.

There are few Movers in the banking business, fewer Strangs. The banks in Pennsylvania have a magnificent record of stability and conservative management. It is for this reason that financial institutions of all sorts should have a peculiar interest in the affair of the North Penn Bank. The sort of hesitant quibbling that has characterized the investigation up to now isn't the sort of thing that will increase popular faith in the State Department of Banking. Nor will it encourage those who are poor or the uninformed in the banking habit. It will not be easy to convince a man who was jobbed by the management of the North Penn Bank that a bank is in reality the safest place in the world for his

Who will tell Colonel Pusey that he isn't running a pink tea?

THE REAL ISSUE

THERE are signs, omens, portents that the authorities in Washington are inclining toward a familiar species of compromise to meet the demands of the railway workers who have gone on strike for more pay to meet the high cost of

This would take the form of granting a substantial increase in wages.

Recollections of President Wilson's acquiescence in the matter of the Adamson law during the presidential campaign of 1916 come vividly to mind.

More pay would be very fine for the railway men. It might temporarily dispose of a politically dangerous situation, These brotherhoods represent much compact voting strength.

But it would not satisfactorily solve the situation for millions of other workers who cannot so readily bring pressure to bear on the government. On the contrary, it would merely increase the cost of living for them in the well-understood working of the vicious circle.

Neither the President nor Congress nor the Democratic or Republican leaders can dodge the issue so easily.

The only relief must come from a reduction of the prices for food and other necessities of life, and truly courageous officials in the administration and Congress will bend their efforts toward finding a way to this end.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN

AMMERSTEIN was a genius. He got money, vast quantities of money, by humoring the tired business man of Broadway, through royalties on his inventions, in real estate speculations and in divers other grubby ways. And he used it all to take millions of people with him on magnificent voyages of discovery to new worlds of poetry and music.

In every college, in every business institution there ought to be one unconventional and exploring mind, disdainful of rules and precedents. Hammerstein was such a man in the realm of opera He quickened musical appreciation in America, and millions of people had to thank him for a first introduction to the rich literature of the operatic stage. In this city there are countless men and women who, remembering the glamourous adventure at Broad and Poplar streets. will feel a sense of loss and personal grief at the passing of the little man in the odd silk hat whom nobody was ever able fully to understand.

A Senate investigation And Living in Clover committee has discovered that Wash ington meat dealers are making 100 per cent profit on sales. Perhaps it is because "all flesh is grass" that the butchers are making

By the time people ir A Poor Thing, Camden bave grown accustomed to the new but His Zone street-car fares the conductors may have become expert accountants. In the meantime the man who gets off with three cents comes into his zone, so to speak.

During a game in Unrecorded Repartee Harrisburg on Thursday a foul tip struck the catcher on the chin and drove a wad of chewing gum into his windpipe. "Nearly flew the coop with that foul," is what he neglected to say when first aid cambled him

There are times when hush money talks.

There is now a full in the race riots. Meanwhile any fool may buy a gun.

Advices from Amerongen show that the devil is still quoting scripture. The milk of human kindness shows no

change in price. John Bull is spending \$22,500,000 a day. Aren't these paying tellers the gay dogs?

France is thinking of suspending duties on sugar. Simply a desire to sweeten the political pot, doubtless. To compare Henry Ford with Emma

Goldman is to use a double-edged sword. It cuts both of 'em. There is fear in some quarters that the Japanese "gesture" in the Shantung matter

may be a jujutsu stunt.

In the present scheme of things, according to Director Krusen, the restaurant cuts too much ice.

Senator Gore intends to introduce a world wide prohibition amendment into the peace treaty. Isn't Senator Gore an obstructionist rather than a prohibitionist?

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

How A. Mitchell Palmer Corralled the Republicans-Clyde Kelly as an Expert With the Monkey Wrench-Washington Gossip

Washington, Aug. 2. F SENATOR PENROSE doesn't look out the Honorable A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general of the United States, will orral most of the manufacturers and big financiers who have hitherto been regarded as pretty strong Republicans. The same suggestion might apply with equal force to Senator Calder, of New York, and Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, both of whom

ere strong factors in Republican councils. The secret of Mr. Palmer's popularity ith the big financiers and business men, who had very little interest in him when he was boosting Wilson for President, is due to the manner in which the alien property istedihn office has been managed.

This office as well as the attorney gen ral himself are now under fire in the Schate nd House, but the manner in which the big ellows are not coming forward to oppose Palmer is one of the real curiosities of the olitical situation. The truth seems to be at in the collection, operation and disribution of German property in the United States, aggregating in value a total of approximately \$1,000,000,000, the elever en property custodian appointed so many Republican dollar-a-year men, along with usiness directors, superintendents, attorneys and accountants, that many of those inted do not care to figure in any attack on Palmer.

Quite a number of Philadelphia names are disclosed in the hearings on the Longworth dyestuffs bill, and they were gleefully put in the record by Francis P. Garvan, Palmer's integrated and successor as alien property stodian, to show that the latter has recog-

nized Republicans as well as Democrats.
William H. Folwell, an experienced weelen and worsteds man, was one of these. He was picked to take charge of certain large woolen mills in New Jersey. and evidently did a good job. He has writ ten that he does not approve "the dirty work" with respect to the Palmer investi-gation. Robert P. Hooper, cotton-duck manufacturer, of the Union League, is an other Philadelphian who comes to the rescue the Palmer-Garvan outfit in a lette to Mr. Garvan, in which the redeubtable Robert suggests that "the great antagonism we read of in the paper against Mr. Pal mer comes dangerously near the alien line. Mr. Hooper, who was treasurer of sev-eral of the New Jersey concerns taken over by Palmer, takes this fling at those who have been making inquiries about the operation of the custodian's office; position as treasurer." he says, "paid the magnificent sum of \$2500 a year per mill. which is but little more than I pay to my chauffeur.

REPUBLICANS in Congress need all the help and sympathy they can get from members of the party who desire harmony. During the last week the leadership has received several severe jobs, and it has been up to the Democrats to laugh. Part of this is due to absenteeism and part to varying

opinions in the ranks. The question of adjournment for a five respite was opposed by some because they did not want to go home, and by others for reasons that would not have done credit to a councilmanic body. One member, for instance, felt that Congress ought to stay in session all summer if need be, because some of his constituents were complaining about a tax on the fur that was sewed to the collar of a man's coat. He thought Congress should not adjourn until that was

One of the worst frenks was the vote of the Republicans on the carefully prepared resolution of the war investigating committee to compel Secretary of War Baker to release the food supplies which the army cannot use, so that the people may have a chance to purchase them at reasonable Everything went along splendidly ntil the close of the debate, when Clyd Kelly, of Pittsburgh, a Democrat last year, who now sits on the Republican side, threw monkey wrench into the machinery insisting upon an amendment to put Mr. Burleson's parcel post in line for the dis tribution. Enough Republicans fell for this amendment and for Kelly's eloquence to enable the Democrats to win on the proposition and muddy the Republican waters. had the support of General Hulings. the old Bull Moose chieftain, which was to be expected, but must have been surprised to find so many Pennsylvania regulars fol-lowing his lend. The latter included Burke. of Pittsburgh; Costello and Edmonds, of Philadelphia; Crago, of Waynesburg; Kiess, of Williamsport; Porter, of Pitts burgh, chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, and Walters, of Johnstown When the vote was appounced the Demoerats cheered and Republican Leader Mondell looked as if he had gone through a sweat-box. It was the first setback for the Republican investigating committee.

DAVID H. LANE'S eightieth anniversary review of things political was laid before that other interesting octogenarian, the Honorable Uncle Joe Cannon, of Illinois. The famous ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives drank in every word of Uncle Dave's philosophy and chuckled at his kindly references to reformers. Uncle Joe knew that Uncle Dave's admonitions and a broader significance than anything that might pertain to Philadelphia politics He saw the gentle cynicism of the adelphia philosopher reaching out into other fields, into religion, into matters educational, into business affairs, into the motives of men generally, the world over, his eye lit on the tribute paid to Uncle Joe as an exemplar of regularity if not of stalwartism, to say nothing of those other virtues eloquently depicted by Mr. Lane, the Illinois statesman chuckled again and, winking the other eye, exclaimed : "That's fine! I've certainly got him fooled."

COUGH DROPS! Who would accuse Richard A. Foley, who gladdens the advertising world with bright and profitable suggestions, of knowing anything about cough drops? And yet Richard is prepared to do battle with the ways and means committee on this very topic. He thinks it is an outrage to put a tax of one cent on the package, which is what he asserts is done on packages selling for five cents. There is a great deal that is unjust in the existing revenue law, and in due course Congress will doubtless get round to a sensible revision, but Mr. Foley, like hundreds of others who are bringing up these evidences of unfairness, may be persuaded to bide their time. The treasury receipts are not adequate to the expenditures we are making, and the war boards are holding on like grim death. It is unfortunate that the plebeian cough drop must bear a part of the expense, but even the cough drop may not be thoroughly aware of what was put over the consumer during

The President is now wrestling with the The Clemenceau and Lloyd food problem. George of the H. C. of L. will probably force him to some compromises.



"WHO INVENTED THIS DARNED GAME, ANYHOW?"

THE CHAFFING DISH

THE other day we lunched with a most | of scoffing friars; people will run to them on agreeable gentleman, and sitting at an open window high up in the Bourse Building we gazed out over the housetops. While stirring our leed tea and contemplating the menu card a genteel melancholy fell upon us both, and we began discussing and discoursing upon very serious topies, matters and sub-

Our host-but perhaps he said it merely to comfort us, for our mind is usually a little haggard about paragraphing time-re-marked in the course of the dialogue that not even the biggest of big business men has to cerebrate so hard in conducting his affairs as the humblest of newspaper para-

graphers. After a little modest deprecation, we agreed. We deprecated only long enough to seem engagingly humble, and not nearly forcibly enough to cause our friend to change his mind. There is a good deal of art in deprecating, and it is not often prac-

But we have been meditating about this business of paragraphing, and it seems to us a goodly thing that our host (who is a shrewd man and a just; should have said a kind word for paragraphers. And though it may ill beseem us to speak in favor of our own profession, yet if we do not none else is likely to. And did not the first and greatest of all paragraphers-friend Ecclesinstes, whom Dr. Justrow calls "the gentle cynic"-remark

There is nothing better than that a man should rejoice in his own works; for that is his portion. THE business of whittling off maxims and

minims from a pensive mind, and seeking grimly to carve and sandpaper them into shapely trinkets, is perhaps little esteemed by the public. And yet we have heard that there are active-minded humans who will read the little "cooties" (as they are called in the office) when they hardly gird themselves to ponder a leading editorial. There are few American newspapers where a number of these agile little remarks do not creep modestly about underneath or between the serious editorials. It is a peculiarly Amer, an habit of jour-nalism; few foreign papers unbend in that fashion. But the American reader likes to find a few little shock-absorbers scattered about among more serious comments. The paragraph has a technique of its own. doctor once told us that all patent medicines are built on the same formula; a seflative, a purge and a bitter. The paragrapher relies on the same recipe. He knows by this time, just as well as did Ecclesiastes, that the world will pay little heed to his barbs. but having flung them he may go home and eat supper in peace. He has shown the great, gross, incorrigible planet what it may do to be saved. If it does not want to be saved, that is not his affair.

VOU may know the paragrapher by a Y sunken, brooding eye; clothing marred by much tobacco, and a chafed and tetchy humor toward the hour of travail. Having bitterly schooled himself to see men as paragraphs walking, he finds that his most august musings have a habit of stewing themselves down to some ferocious or jocular three-line comment. He may yearn desperately to compose a really thrilling poem that will speak his hungry, passionate soul; to churn up from the typewriter some lyric that will rock with blue seas and frantic hearts; he finds himself allaying the frenzy with some jovial sneer at Mr. Ford or a yell about the High Cost of Living. Poor soul, he is like one condemned to harangue the vast idiotic world through a keyhole, whence his anguish issues thin and faint. Yet who will say that his labor is wholly vain? Perhaps some day the government will crown a Paragrapher Laureate, some majestic sage with ancient patient blue eyes and a snowy beard nobly stained with nicotine, whose utter-ances will be heeded with shuddering respect. All minor paragraphers will wear robes and sandals; they will be an order crowded streets to lay before them the sorrows and absurdities of men. And in that

Let no one belittle the restless paragrapher, belaboring his bean in behalf of Virtue. For lo, we all come to him in the

The meanest paragraph that blows will give Thoughts that do often lie too deep for

Some day the cemetery stone-cutter will chip your last paragraph. And having discoursed thus at length upon

he paragraph, we may as well write one New Form of Profiteering

We have been studying the pictures of

engaged in outdoor "rhythmic dancing,"

the young ladies and even y

And we can hardly blame the landlords who raise the rent when a posse of these flimsies moves into the neighborhood.

Maids, Wives and Widows The Romance of an Easterner From the West

By Harry Levenkrone CHAPTER 5

CHAPTER 5

"WELL now let this tobacco box stuff die and get down to business and solve that wreck that we have been killed in it." and it. "They sent us a telegram."

I bet it was those crooked men out in New York, who kept us prisoners so long and tried hard to get that box." said Mrs. Asprinia. "Well we are prepared for them." said T. "How much do you think was in that tobacco box (Wilbur?" said Mr. Asprinia with the first laugh I saw on him ever since we began with the followed box business. "Hundred Dollars?" said I. "Fifty Hundred," said Mr. Asprinia, with a smile.

write and equick for not running away with it. I said laughtnry, "Tell us your story of your capture," said Mabel, an interesting listener from the beinning. "Tell them, Bruce," said Jeanette to her hus-

Mabel, an interesting listener from the bestiming,
"Teil them, Bruce," said Jeanette to her husband.
"Well here sees," said Bruce.
"Jeanette and I after leaving the bank took a
first class hotel, trusting him. We jumped in
and he was off and then after two and a half
minutes ride the taxl driver stopped in front of
a salcon and told us to wait a minute that he
wanted to leave an order there. After five minutes of waitins he came marching out with a
gang of rough men and women."
"Go on, go on," said Mabel and I at the
same time getting interested.
"Well as I heard him say to one of them he
said. "I got the card send that telegram before
trouble begins." and I think that he meant us
because I was missing a card with the home
address which is this one. Well anyhow he drove
us up to a fashionable looking hotel and directed
us to follow him. Going in after him we saw
the doors close behind us and the driver pulling a
ten dollar gold piece that she had given birth
to a haly sirt. We were separated for a few
days and then nut into a cell together with Jeanette and the baby into the cach." continued Bruce.
"They
"They continued from the
man who sent the telegram and I don't see how
he could of got away with it but probably telling the operator he was playing a joke on us
or something."

Meanwhile we were anxious listeners to the
wonderful death tale.

(To be continued) or something."

Meanwhile we were anxious listeners to the wonderful death tale.

(To be continued)

Our friend Blasco, the shoeshiper, says that if the high cost of stooping continues he will soon give up whisking out the inside of trouser cuffs except for customers that give more than two jitneys for a shine.

We have often wondered how many other harassed humans are afflicted as we are. Every time we wear a new pair of tronser for the first time we catch our heel in the cuff and rip out the little ligament that fastens the seam. Still, as it only happens twice a year, it doesn't bother us much.

If Professor Muybridge, the inventor of the movies, were to revisit the glimpses of the film we think he would agree that the most notable technical advance since his day is the coiffure of the dame or damsel in the little glass greenhouse.

It doesn't really matter whether Henry Ford can read or not. It seems fairly well established that he doesn't. SOCRATES.

A SONNET

DISEASE, disaster, and the death of friends-Want, and the sudden shipwreck of great

The Love that falls upon a spear and ends; The Grief like hissing water cast on

flames: These blows, these sharp defeats, these on-

sets fierce. May leave us neither bitter, nor subdued; May dint indeed and, dinting, fail to pierce

Man's common faith, his natural fortitude. It is the dear changed thing that lingers on-It is Love's first, half-warm, perfunctory

It is the Hope that, with all summer gone, Breaks into late and futile bud-'tis this,

Tis this that gives the sting !- that sends the dart To wriggle through the harness to the heart!

-Geoffrey Howard, in the New Witness,

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. What is the meaning and origin of "cabal"? 2. What is the meaning and origin of

3. What is a protocol? 4. When was Washington's Farewell Ad-

dress delivered?

5. When did the republic of Colombia gain its independence?

6. Who were the first Europeans to visit India and acquire territory there?

7. Who was Julian the Apostate? 8. Who said, "Literature is the thought of thinking souls"?

9. What is meant by ex cathedra? 10. Who was the subject of Tennyson's "In Memoriam"?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. The Cameroons or (German) Kamerun. was one of Germany's colonial possessions in Western Africa on the Kamerun river, near the Bight of Biafra. With the exception of a small strip which goes to Great Britain it is now in the possession of France.

2. The oboe is an orchestral instrument of wood with conical bore, played by means of a double reed and having from nine to fourteen keys. The name is also given to a reed pipe organ

3. In the early days of the stage a zany was an attendant clown awkwardly mimicking the chief clown. In modern times the name is given to foolish jester, half-witted person, or one given to buffoonery.

4. Jemmy Jessamy was a name given to a lady's man: "a tame cat"; modern, Miss Nancy.

5. Marie Rosalie Bonbeur, kuown as Rosa Bonheur, was a celebrated French painter of animal life and landscapes. 6. Ralph Waldo Emerson said, "Language

is always wise." 7. Joseph Conrad is the pen name of Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski, master in the merchant service and famous as a writer of sea stories

8. The military force of Guatemala numbers 85,535 officers and men when mobilized. All male citizens are liable to conscription from 18 to 50.

In the second session of the Sixtleth Congress the President's salary was fixed at \$75,000 a year.

10. The equatorial diameter of the earth is 7926 miles; the polar diameter, 7899 miles, and the mean diame.

7912.5 miles.