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Philadelphia, Monday, August 4, 1919

GIVE THE BOY A CHANCE

IN TWO years twelve boys have lost their lives while swimming in a pond in an abandoned brickyard in Nicetown, one of them on Friday last. As the municipal authorities have been vainly urged to have the pond filled the city is morally to blame for the loss of life.

The pond should be filled. And when it is filled the children should be provided with a decent swimming pool. A boy will swim when he gets a chance. He ought to have the chance under safe conditions.

RUSSIA, THE WORLD BALANCE

THE failure of Kolchak, admitted now even by the supporters of that rigorous conservative, does not simplify the Allies' problems in Russia. It is apparent that behind the veil in the land of the Bolsheviks events are quickening to some sort of denouement. Lenine, too, seems to be in difficulties. The rumor of his intention to quit became general with the news of his enemy's reverses.

This is significant to any one who has even a superficial knowledge of presentday Russia. Kolchak and Lenine were both extremists. Lenine may have been the first to see the light. There appears to have been a consistent drift upon his side toward a better relationship or actual co-operation with the powerful class of conservative Socialists - men whose status in the Russia of today is not greatly different from that of liberal democrats in the United States. In a sebered and unified Russia obedient to liberal impulses in politics Kolchak would bave had no chance at all.

Trotsky the Wild seems now to be merely a generalissimo of the Bolshevik armies. What this means it is hard to say. The fact remains that extreme bolshevism has collapsed at one end of the country, while the reactionary Kolchak was being beaten at the other. In neither case can the Allied diplomatists claim any credit. If Russia is settling down she is settling down unaided, and opportunities to win the masses of the people to the support of a league of nations and world peace vanish one by one and day

"SOME ONE DOES CARE"

THERE are praiseworthy and interesting features about the new club for "nowsies" established in St. Stephen's Church, Tenth street above Chestnut.

The boys, after enjoying "free eats," decided the club was worth paying for and a flat rate of five cents for a sandwich and a cup of coffee was established. It will startle restaurant patrons to learn that this is slightly above cost, and the excess is going into a sinking fund to provide a feast of pie at a more or less distant date.

There will be movies, talks, games and shower baths, and all four are designed to promote clean citizenship.

community.

The work of the club, which has for its motto "Some One Does Care," will be watched with sympathetic interest by the

A MODIFIED DRAFT LAW

THE Chamberlain-Kahn compulsory universal military training bill will be bitterly attacked by all opponents of preparedness and by all pacifists. It will be regarded with indifference by all those weary with war and those who do not want to think about an army for years to come. There is grave danger that the army will suffer from dry rot. as it did after the Civil War. It was this dry rot which made the army a feeble instrument in the Spanish War in comparison with the navy.

Yet those men who realize the neces sity for an adequate military force will do their utmost to secure the passage by Congress of some law which will put the young men of the country in better condition to serve the nation than they were found to be by the draft boards. About four million young men were drafted into the army and navy. More than four hundred thousand of those examined were rejected for physical or

mental defects. Many of the young men who went into the training camps are convinced that no otter preparation for life can be found ban was found in the camps. The military training improved the physical conof every man, and the contact with her men forced the youths to acquire of self-reliance which they could ave acquired in no other way.

c Chamberlain-Kahn bill provides at all youths shall receive six months training at some time within eighteenth, nineteenth and twencars. Two months a year would be requirements of the plan. Spealld reason should be excused.

would be useful to the young men, nor is there any doubt that it would provide material from which to recruit an army in case of war. Two or three years ago it would have been safe to prophesy that Congress would never consent to universal military training. But Congress consented to the draft, and it may agree, after it discovers the sentiment of the country, to an annual draft of the young men into military camps. The present bill is far from perfect in all details, but it will do no harm to have the subject fully aired in Congress.

SEARCH FOR A CANDIDATE WHO CAN BE "OWNED"

But the City Needs a Mayor Who Is His Own Master and Will Give Orders

to the Bosses

AS THE time approaches for naming the men between whom the voters are to be permitted to choose at the mayoralty primary it may be pertinent to consider the qualifications which the selectors seem to think the candidates

There is no secret about the desire of the Vare organization for a man who will exercise all the power of the office to keep. the Vare organization intact and in control of the city.

Some of the independents have been represented as raying that they would not support any candidate unless he was 'owned" by them and committed to wage warfare early and late upon the Vare

This is mere factionalism, the strugide of the ins to stay in and the hunger of the outs to get in.

But if there is nothing more than this n the approaching campaign it will be a farce, and whatever the outcome may be there will be no material change in the conduct of affairs in the City Hall. There may be a change of personnel, but that is about as far as it will go.

There are people in the city who would like something radically different from this. They would like to see a candidate elected for the mayoralty not because he a factionalist, but because he is a man of force and initiative, of undoubted integrity and strong enough to be his own master. They would like to have the center of authority in the city government located in the City Hall. They would like a Mayor who would give or-

ders instead of obeying them. We have had Mayors who would flout the bosses up to a certain point and then deal with them. What we want is a Mayor who will deal with the bosses up to a certain point and then tell them to go about their business. There is a fundamental distinction between the two methods. The little men always adopt the first one and the big men always adopt the second. The most conspicuous example in recent political history of the second method is that of Theodore Roosevelt. He dealt with the bosses of his party and used them, but he declined to permit them to use him to put over any of their schemes.

While every one dissatisfied with local conditions hopes that a man who will be his own master may be chosen as the mayoralty candidate, every one also realizes that it is difficult to persuade such a man to enter the race. The mayor's office in all large American cities is a political burying ground. Only one man who has held the office in Philadelphia since the consolidation act was passed in 1854 has politically survived his term of office and that one is Edwin S.

The record in New York is even worse. The men who have run for the office and failed have had better luck than those who have won. Abram S. Hewitt defeated Roosevelt years ago. Hewitt served out his term, but was politically dead at its end. Roosevelt became national civil service commissioner, police commissioner, assistant secretary of the navy, governor of New York, Vice President and President. He might have survived a term as mayor, but, fortunately for him. he was not put to that test.

A mayor is unfortunately, and perhaps inevitably, a target for continual abuse. The things he has to do touch the daily life of the people. He is in close contact with them. It is impossible for him to please every one. The men against whom he enforces the law are aggrieved. The political leaders to whom he does not give patronage enough to satisfy their yearnings conspire to undermine his influence and to discredit everything he does. And the thoughtless, when the attacks begin, join in the orgy of brick-

throwing. The kind of man who ought to sit in the mayor's chair does not like to subject himself to four years of vilification. He would rather conduct his business in a businesslike manner and go home to his family at night undisturbed by a thousand and one opponents who, as the men on the street corner would say, are trying to get his goat.

No man can be mayor successfully who is not willing to sacrifice his case, his comfort and his peace of mind, and who is not willing and able to put up a fight for what he believes ought to be done.

There are things crying out to be done in this city. The right kind of a man could take hold of the problem as Colonel Goethals took hold of building the Panama canal and could make such a clearing up of old abuses as would cause us all to wonder why we had submitted

so long. But such a man would have to be equipped with a thick skin and a firm will and a pugnacious jaw. He would have to be a regular two-fisted he-man. Then he could get away with it and could snap his fingers at the political graves of his predecessors and rise to higher positions of public service. But he would have to be a man with a gift for politics as well as a man with administrative ability.

One or two men of this type have been mentioned in connection with the office. but up to the present moment the men who are selecting the candidate are seeking for some one who will pledge himself to stand by their faction to the exclusion of the other faction. That is, they seek a factional candidate, and the two-fisted man does not intend to sell himself out in

the beginning to anybody. There are little men willing to take the

nomination who think they can succeed where others have failed. They are persuaded that they will be the exception which proves the rule and are willing to run the risk. Indeed, they are flattered by the mention of their name in connection with the office.

We shall know in a few days who has been selected to make the race and whether we are to have the same old thing again or whether there is to be something better.

A JOLT FOR CONGRESS

INTO the aimless brawl that the House and the Senate have been making of the present session the cool demand of the railway engineers and the hurried order from Mr. Wilson for a realistic policy that may ease or explain the pressure of

living costs fell like a bomb. We may now expect a quick, if not an actually hasty, settlement of the leagueof-nations business. Congress has been jolted back to earth, back from Shantung, back from the clouds. It has been shocked out of the frenzy of partisan bickering that has been making a national scandal out of a national crisis. The collective mind of Washington is at last made aware of the United States.

A few days ago it was generally understood in Washington that the economic crisis reflected in the intolerable cost of necessities was to be made a party issue. Today there is talk of a "coalition committee" of one or both houses, with authority to put needed restraints upon the lawless gamblers everywhere who are threatening the foundations of economic order in the United States. It is difficult to say how the general situation may be approached. The condition is one that should have had impartial and scientific consideration long ago. The government has to deal largely with a national state of mind. The get-rich-quick mania is general all over the country. But it ought to be possible for Congress and the federal departments to break the spell and avert further confusion.

If the representatives of both parties in Washington can lift the whole question out of politics Congress may yet atone, in part at least, for its previous recklessness. Abroad politicians have had no trouble in temporarily adjusting their difficulties to meet similar issues wisely and effectually. They have been willing to forget party ambitions in any pinch that involved the interests of the whole nation. Mr. Wilson and his party, on the one hand, and the Republicans on the other cannot be blamed in this instance for anything worse than prolonged absent-inindedness. We are dealing with the aftermath of war and with thousands of speculators intoxicated with war profits and unwilling to accept less." The profiteering habit is not exclusive to any class. Wage-earners themselves have a touch of it. It was a trades union which demonstrated in the past its willingness to be ruthless that again issued an ultimatum to the government. If Congress had not been in a state of hopeless abstraction it would have seen the approach of some such crisis. It was thinking of 1920. Now the leaders who cannot forget 1920, for a time at least, will invite the contempt of the country.

Chargester City N J Practical Gratitude is to have a hospital a- a memorial to her soldiers who fought in the war. The town women of the community defeated the movement in favor of something more practical Who was it said that women are dominated wholly by sentiment?

A Philadelphia woman Work for Rubber last week created a Necks stir in Atlantic City by appearing on the Boardwalk without stockings. She would have caused just as much excitement by appearing in a dress of the vintage of '\$7 that swept the ground. It is the unusual that excites comment.

The Hedleville fire demonstrated that every fireman ought to be a good swimmer.

due to the increased cost of grazing.

Maybe the increase in the price of milk

There are "Nationalists" in Germany still suffering from "delusions of grandeur,

At the thought of congressional investi-gation we may expect old H. C. of L. to shed

Incidentally, delay in ratifying the peace treaty is not improving the industrial situa-

Hungarians baying jumped from the fire into the frying pan, there is hope that some beneficent cook will lift the pan.

The aftermath of war, industrial unrest, hits the neutral countries as hard as it hits the recent belligerents.

Can investigators who fraternize with men being investigated be considered true to Rumors of strikes are every bit as dis-

quieting as the real thing - though, of course Time has its compensations. Some day hall all have forgotten Postmaster Gen-

ern! Burleson. The idea of the United States Senate ppears to be "Half a league, half a league,

President Wilson may address the Knights Templar in Independence Square on September 8. He ought to have an interesting story to tell by that time.

half a league onward!

When wages go up and prices come own that sad dog, The World, may be able to connect his industrial trousers with his financial suspenders; but he's having a dence of a struggle in the meantime,

Ohio and Michigan are co-operating in food-price investigations conducted by grand juries throughout the two states. After they ave returned a true bill against the prof iteers they ought to drop them in the lake,

Dress experts in convention in Chicago say the price of women's gowns will double in the fall. Well, that's what happened in the first fall; and Adam will have to stand for it now as he did then

THE CHAFFING DISH

"Women, Children and Field Officers" AFRIEND of ours, a lieutenant just re-

turned from France on a transport, tells humorously of the trials of over 4000 soldiers packed in a vessel intended to accommodate about half that number. The experience was far from entertaining at the time, but it gives him pleasure to recall some of its amusing aspects.

The younger officers-mostly lieutenants were packed down in the holds, where they could hardly sleep on account of the suffo-cation. When they lined up with their mess kits for what our friend describes as "very sorry chow," the queue extended all round the ship and kept them in line an hour waiting to reach the grub. They were given blue denine overalls to wear so as to keep their uniforms clean. Most of them, la protest against their discomforts, refused to shave, and we are asked to contemplate the annoyance of the West Point colonel in command on observing this bristly and bucolie sight. A field officer, we understand, is one of the rank of major or above, and the humor of the passage was at its best when the crowd of much enduring lieutenants used to shout in unison, during boat drill, "Women, children and field officers first."

Frum de Beannery to de Fo'c'sle

DOWN in Old Man Jones's bush-joint. Ware dey pass arown' de chow. Werkt a gerl wot's cawld Alfreedy. But she's in de Navy new

She got tired of warshin' dishes. . . She got tired of luggin' beaus. Wearied of starvashun wages. Lawnged for more excitin' scenes

Wun day, waddlin' down past Brawd Street, Suddintly she spide a sine WIMMEN WUNTED FER DE NAVY-WAWK RITE IN YUSE GERLS AN'

Now Alfreedy is a Yomin Awl drest up in saylors close. Taps the keys fer Mister Danyellz. Chews Red Man an' wears silk bose;

But down in Old Man Jones's restrawnt. Things is sertny on the blink.
If Danyeliz don't release Alfreedy The place'll fule—dat's wot I think: S. RIGLING. Gloucester Navy.

Prognosis

On Receiving ANOTHER Back of Poems for Review.

Before we turn a single leaf Of what this pote has brought to meet us, We can prognosticate, in brief Just how, and where, alas, he'll treat us:

The dedication (see page 1) Refers to "Time's oblivion.

"Rathe lovers twain," upon page 3. Will "blithely print the vernal lea."

And "hard athwart the lethal Styx" Will welcome us about page 6,

On 17 "a charm-ed spell Of amaranth and asphodel."

On 23, "a gibbous moon Paths the lorn sky in silvern shoon.

"Auroral flushes," "anodyne,"
"Life's guerdon," gleam from 39.

On 44 "the pipes o' Pan Blow high emprise 'neath chaste Dian."

The page beyond, his "soul is fain Betimes to dare some writhen main

By 50, "sorrow's baleful star," 'Shag grot," and -gods !- "what avatar"

We do not have to turn a leaf Intelligently to review it-Such ancient song and never brief How can a human being do it' CLEMENT WOOD.

Mooning Out of Philly (On the 7:00 p. m. for N'Yawk)

So I challenged the moon to a race with me-'Gainst steely steed to keep pace with me, For I was spurning the countryside (A term that will rhyme with "ride" or "bride"

On a mission quite audacious.

But the faster we sped the slower he rode On the topaz ways of his high abode, Yet never a milestone did be miss, A word that will match with "bliss" or And the beggar was most loquacious.

'Ha! ha!" said he, "and a gruff 'he! he! Think you that only mortals have beaux?

I'm rolling along with equal glee 'A mot that will mate with 'heavenly') "To keep a date with Venus."

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

By Harry Levenkrone

CHAPTER 6. "BY SOME sood fortune I found a transdoor and venturing near If felt around and discovered a futton and quashing it a block moved away and light from the outside was once more seen by us. That night I hadrened to recapture the hag which contained the steel loss and made our escape. We felt a note thanking them for their good treatment but I a durch had written the nute as earl of this early the address. If you are their sound to their same as a second of this way, the address. If you are their sounds as a season of their same as a season of their same and their same as a season of th

card of mine outs this address. If you believe the new Jestscheft. Jestscheft. Jestscheft. Voll if you say so it must be right. I said sinch was so it must be right. I said sinch was all of the said sinch was for the said sold of the said said ending up in all you're "the upset to your slater and tell r all.

She walked ever and tool it to her slater, her ster inqubits and sold "Weil I don't know your me but Mabel told me yoult the son of the man he saved her from a bondil five years are all you saving her the older day we will soon we a wedding when then it take pince?" "Whose retting married?" asked Bruce.

"We are, came from Mahel and I in the mo time.

ine time. To make the first said Bruce, ending with "Wish you both luck and prosperity with my heart. He gravied my hand as he was shing his speech and walked over to Mabel. hat's the blg idea " said I in a solemn tone. Well its my custom.

Excused you are, sir.

(To be concluded)

The Chaffing Dish is auxious to get into

communication with Miss Dorothy Furman -of Orange, N. J., we believe who

wrote to us about a year or more ago

this should come to her attention will she kindly write? It is to be supposed that about this date the Kaiser may fall into a reminiscent mood, thinking of five years ago. He is said to be a great Bible reader, and we wonder if he ever turns to Ecclesiastes, where he will

respondence ever written; There was a little sity, and few me within it; and there ame a great king against it, and besieged it and built great bulwarks against it

find perhaps the finest bit of war cor

Now there was found in it a poor man, and he by his wisdom delivered city; yet no man remembered that sam NO RECESS FOR THE WEARY



VOICE WAS INTERNATIONAL: MIND WAS CIRCUMSCRIBED

Opinion Expressed That the President Had the World at His Feet When He Put His Ear to the Ground

(This is the first of two articles by the | son is the only international figure here." brilliant correspondent icho covered the He seemed to be the only international mind. Peace Conference for the Evening Public | The European politicians were jealous and Ledger, and who has just returned to this a fraid of the man talking a language that country after eight months in France. The second will appear on this page tomorrow.)

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger Washington, Aug. 4.

Coming from France to the United States is coming from an atmosphere of politics to an atmosphere of politics. What has been doing at Paris these many months has been electing a Democratic President in 1920, electing Lloyd George to succeed Lloyd George as a labor candidate or as a middle-of-the-road moderate radical candidate and keeping the extreme French

Nationalists as represented by M. Clemencean in power after peace finally comes. One of the leading American economic

representatives at Paris said: "It is a misfortune that the treaty had

to be made to suit the political exigencies

of France and England." He forgot to mention the political exigeneies of the United States.

The Paris conference demonstrated one thing, and that is that international government is not half so interesting as tional government. No one thought half so much of the league of nations as he of his own party and his own political

future at home. Wilson's Mistaken Policy

It is common to regret the making of great affairs the football of politics. But Mr. Wilson began it at Paris. When you write of the President it is always in "just for a handful of silver he left us, ust for a ribbon to tie on his cont" He might have kept peace out of politics. He might have lifted the league of nations out of partisanship. Had he made it impossible by his actions for the English Liberals to say of him. "He talks like one of the major prophets and acts like Lloyd George. would have made it less possible for hi Republican opponents in the Senate to treat

the league as a party issue.

He had all Europe at his feet when be arrived there. Had he been bold he might have had anything he wanted. But trafficked, he traded and he bargained. kept his ear to the ground. The expedients for informing himself about the state public opinion in this country and the activities of his party foes revealed the President's fears. The cables were so crowded with comments from newspapers, with public speeches, and with reports com ing from the United States to Mr. Wilson that it was impossible for the newspaper correspondents at Paris to tell the country adequately about the Peace Conference, Fifty thousand words a day went to the President at Paris. In addition, every polit-

ical back in the country wrote him let-"Why so and so"- and you can people? recognized the name of some Republican of the remote past-"had written that there would not be ten votes against the treaty in the Senate." Moving always timidly, with one eye on his political opponents, Mr. Wil son steadily came down from being the great man of Paris to being merely one of the triumvirate, Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson, and so he has returned to Washington, not the Moses of mankind, but the leader of the Democratic party.

Europe's Attitude Changes

went straight to the hearts of men everywhere without regard to race or government. But the European politicians tested him. They found that the difference between him and them was one of words, not one of deeds. He was in fact an international voice but not an international mind.

Match against Lloyd George's was it, upper or lower Silesia, that we have just given Poland?" and M. Clemenceau's remark to the protesting small nations, (the big powers) have 12,000,000 men under arms." Mr. Wilson's action in reaching the Shantung agreement with Japan without letting the representatives of the Chinese, a nation of 400,000,000 people, even see it. Why, it was like log-rolling for postoffices or deepening creeks in Congress. Paris failed for just this reason. Mr. Wilson was looking after his district. Mr. Lloyd George was looking after his district, and Mr. Clemenceau, with singular efficiency, just because he did not talk one way and act another, was looking after his district.

League on Knees of the Gods

One of the common charges against our own government is that we do not develop men with national minds. Congress is weak ccause it is so busy with local concerns. The Executive perhaps has eyes that take in the whole land. Well, there is not any one whose view sweeps over the whole world. Paris proved that.

It is one of the weaknesses of the lengue of nations. It is the reason why the best that can be said for that instrument is that the future may make it something. league is on the knees of the gods, who may some time give us men who will not trade off 400,000,000 people for a vote, the way congressman trades off \$400,000,000 on Mud creek for a vote for a postoffice at Browntown. Still we have entered definitely into an international something, if it is only into international log-rolling. That is why only a handful of people talk of rejecting outright the league of nations. The great adventure of going to Paris to elect a Demoratic President proves, if nothing else does it that we no longer have the simple this side of the Atlantic ocean consciousness that we had before the war.

Then and Now

Formerly we used to line up our candilates for President and ask them "What is the capital of England?" If a man answered Dublin" he proved to the universal satisfaction a sufficient lack of those entangling mental alliances which endangered the spirit of our free institutions. But now the world has narrowed into the compass of our most provincial vision. You can see Paris as easily as you can see Oshkosh, London the county seat in the district of another political boss.

Foundations of Democratic success were laid in Paris, to be torn up or built upon in Washington.

The President saw the political possibilities of Paris sooner than anybody else. The credit of making a successful war would not be enough to assure Democratic success. That would be forgotten when 1920 around. The country would be looking into the future. The military beroes would not be remembered. The statesman who could lead the nation forward in its new course among the nations of the world would command the attention of the people.

The President's Vision The President had a big vision flattering

When men first went to Paris they looked the whole world upon the model of the over the gathering there and said, "Mr. Wil- United States and inspiring it with ideals

of the American democracy. To succeed in having his vision accepted might be a good thing for the world and would certainly be a hopeful thing for the Democratic party. It would shift the voter's attention from the costs of the war, the taxes, the wrench to our institutions, the doubts and uncertain-ties which our enforced departure from our

old policy of isolation entailed. To go before the voters as the conductor of a successful war is to ask the public to pay gratefully for dead horses. To offer them peace which added greatly to the national prestige, which increased the nation's influence and opportunities and which held out the promise of security for the future, was to show them substantial advantages in re-

turn for their expenditures and sacrifices. The President doubtless had loftier than purely political motives when he went to Paris. But the sense that there and there alone might a Demogratic successor to self be elected grew upon him every hour that he spent in the house on the Place des Etats Unis. That is why coming from Paris to Washington is a transition from politics

(Tomorrow Mr. Gilbert will discuss the problems facing Congress, and particularly the dilemma in which the Republicans And

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Where is Tobago Island?

2. What is a bight? 3. In what celebrated work of fiction does Dulcinea appear?

4. What is a roorback?

as Onion Head?

5. What is canaster? 6. What is Kismet?

7. When and by whom was the Salvation

8. When did China become a republic?

9. Who was prime minister of England when the great war broke out? 10. What Athenian statesman was known

Answers to Saturday's, Quiz

1. A "cabal" is a secret intrigue; or a clique or faction. The name comes from the initials of the names of the members of the committee of foreign ffairs under Charles II of England Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley and Lauderdale.

"canard" is an absurd and sensational story. The present application of the word is said to be derived from the French phrase "vendeur de canard a moitre," literally, one who sells half a duck-that is, pretends to sell a duck, but cheats during the transaction. Others attribute its origin to a tale told by Cornelissen of a man who killed off nineteen out of twenty ducks, one at a time, feeding the remains to the diminishing survivors, till the one remaining duck had actually eaten his

nineteen comrades. 3. A protocol is the original draft of a diplomatic document, especially the terms of a treaty agreed to in confer-ence and signed by the parties.

4. Washington's Farewell Address was de-

livered September 17, 1796. The Republic of Colombia gained its in-dependence of Spain in 1819.

The Portuguese were the first Europeans to visit India and acquire territory there. The first settlements were es-tablished 1502.

7. Flavius Claudius Julianus (331-63). Roman emperor, was known as Julian the Apostate because of his renounce-ment of the Christian faith for pagan-

8. Carlyle said "Literature is the thought of thinking souls."

9. Ex cathedra, literally "from the chair" the throne of the pantiff—means "with authority." The phrase is sometimes used ironically to self-sufficient, dogmatical assertions.

of Tennyson's "In Memoriam."