EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1919

## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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hours.

ride.

last Saturday.

tion of industry.

the world at the present time.

The plan of purchase is that govern-

ment bonds are to be issued to pay for

"every honest dollar" put in the roads.

The courts are to decide what dollars

represent honest investment and what do

not. This leaves the sum required in

grave uncertainty. The outstanding stock

and funded debt of the railroads amounts

to more than \$21,000,000,000 and about

\$850,000,000 a year is paid in interest and

dividends on the bonds and stock. The

average dividends in normal years earned

on more than half of the stock are be-

To force the holders of these securities

to exchange them for 4 per cent govern-

tween 6 and 7 per cent.

to give.

rates

read brotherhoods.

REACHING AFTER AN ELL

Have the Bailroads Turned

Over to Them

lie." No. Representing the operators.

# CIECE II. K. CURTIS, Chairman DAVID E. SMILEY

JOHN C. MARTIN .... General Business Manager

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patches berein are also reserved. Philadelphia, Tuesday, August 5, 1919

DAILY Colonel Pusey and Commissioner Fisher fill newspaper columns with explanations and the narrative of the hopes that they are building industriously on the wreckage of the North Penn Bank.

Daily Colonel Pusey and Commissioner Fisher wriggle elaborately around the one question that the depositors and the public would like to have answered: Who got the money ?

### NOT THE RIGHT KIND OF TALK | these employes.

GTHE railroad employes are in no mood to brook the return of the lines to their former control." wrote the leaders of the railroad Big Four.

Curious language surely when addressed to the American people. European autocrats now in the discard

used to employ such haughty phrases to cow their enslaved subjects.

But it comes strangely from the lips of men seeking what they declare is justice at the hands of a democracy.

It remains to be seen whether the American people are in a mood to brook this kind of insolent dictation.

### INSIDE AT WASHINGTON

TT IS customary for big business interests to have eyes and ears in Washington. A good tipster at the capital makes more than a cabinet officer. But if there is one thing that could try public patience to the vanishing point it would be proof of the allegation that the present secretary of the Senate was appointed to his office through influence exerted by representatives of the Chicago packers.

A secretary of the Senate knows all that goes on at executive sessions and most of what Senate leaders are planning. His forecasts of any legislative program would be invaluable to speculators.

The Senate could well afford to forget the league of nations, the railroads and even the cost of living long enough to appoint a new secretary or prove that the charges against the present official are without foundation.

sage of the annual railroad bill through ically to advantage and the time may Congréas come when regularly organized motor service will supplement the trolley lines But this proposition has not come withto make quick and comfortable transpor-

out warning. The foundation for it was tation easier than it is now in the crowded laid in 1916, when the Adamson eighthour law was browbeaten through Con-But experience has shown that safe gress by the brotherhoods under threat and desirable service cannot be rendered of a strike on the eve of a presidential by jitneys for a five-cent fare. The New election. It was discovered then that the York bus lines have the most efficient politicians, from President Wilson down. system of street motor transport in the were cowed and dared not resist the decountry and they have found that they

mands of a compact organization with cannot operate efficiently if each passenger is charged less than ten cents a The President has long been sucking the support of the radical labor element. This explains his toying with the Bolsheviki in Russia. It explains his speech,

no longer ago than last May, when he BY THE MEN WHO GOT AN INCH talked about the democratization of industry and the sharing by the workers Why the Brotherhoods Think They Can with capital in the control of industry. It explains the assurance with which the representatives of the brotherhoods went to Washington last week with their de-IT 1S not government ownership of rail-

mand for a reduction in the cost of living. roads which is proposed by the "Big followed by the introduction in Congress Four" brotherhoods in the Sime bill inof their hill turning the railroads of the troduced in the House of Representatives country over to the men who operate them. It is railroad ownership by the railroad

It explains, too, the entrance of the brotherhoods for the benefit of the railbrotherhoods into the American Federation of Labor a few weeks ago in order Government bonds would be issued, it is to exhibit to the President the number of true, to buy the roads, but the governorganized workingmen who were ready to ment would not control them. They back this project. would be in the hands of a hoard of The plan of the Sims bill is not new. fifteen directors. Representing the pub-

It was outlined by Glenn E. Plumb, counsel for the brotherhoods, before the Sen-Five of the directors would be apate commerce committee on February nointed by the President, five by the A league named after Mr. Plumb has

operating officers and five by the emseen formed to conduct a campaign if ployes. Ten of the fifteen would be men its behalf. The brotherhoods are insistpaid out of the receipts of the roads and. ing on their right to engage in political unless we misunderstand the purposes of action in order to accomplish their pur the brotherhoods, every one of the ten poses, confident that, even though the would be a creature of the employes. allroads are now under government con-They would insist that the general superrol, they will not be rebuked by the intendents, the division superintendents. President.

the freight and passenger agents, the And this is going on in spite of the superintendents of mechanical equipment amentable financial failure of governand the like should ultimately be apment control of the railroads, a failure pointed from the ranks of the engineers which does not disturb the brotherhoods. and conductors and at the nomination of because the big deficit was created largely by the need of money to give them the This, they tell us, is the democratizacreased pay which they got as soon as Mr. McAdoo began to supervise the pay-It may be, but it is not operation of the

railroads in the interests of the users of The plan is preposterous in economy them. It is not government ownership and arrogantly demagogic as a political as that term is understood anywhere in conception, since it is wholly and solely group legislation at the cost of all other workers.

#### The death of three boys following an ex-Carelessness plosion of dynamite it Somewhere

a local stone quarry sharply draws attention to apparent laxity in storing the explosive. Boys will be boys and inquisitiveness is a boyish attribute. Undoubtedly the youngsters had no right to enter the toolhouse where the stuff was stored; but death is too great a penalty for a childish indiscretion, and the who made such an indiscretion possible are morally responsible for the tragedy.

Succeeding problems are Plumb discouraging to congressional vacationists.

ment bonds would be a form of confiscation. Only a madman thinks that the Moyer is now trying to prove himself government could float \$10,000,000,000 the goat by eating his words. worth of bonds at any time in the near

Are patriotic red-blooded, Americans future with which to go into the open market and buy the securities at what ever hyphenated? they are worth. But the proponents of

It is annazing how much industrial unrest may be germinated from a grain the plan would have the government seize the roads and compel the owners of of wheat. the securities to accept what it chooses There is still doubt as to whether the They want to get hold of the property local political pot contains plum pudding or

so that they can get hold of the surplus phin soup. earnings; for their plan provides for an Much industrial disaffection is due to "equal division" of this surplus between inability to differentiate between a "strike" the employes and the public after fixed and a "hit." charges and operating costs are met, with

## THE CHAFFING DISH

### The Kiss That I Forgot

I'M SORRY for the many things. Unkind that I have done : Each day new aches my memory brings By starlight and by sun, could I live again my years Twould be the dearest bliss From eyes 1 loved the falling tears To wipe, and tell them this

BUT, oh, the things I did not do That easily I might-They haunt me, yes, they haunt me, too, From morning until night: And in the dark, wet-eyed, I sigh. Yet naught can white the blot-I cannot give, until I die. The kiss that I forgot ! SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

### Poets and Pourboire

R<sup>OBERT</sup> BRIDGES has been getting floo a year as British poet laureate. and the matter has now become the subject of inquiry in the House of Commons. It is unplained that Mr. Bridges's muse has bern loafing. Where, people in England are saying, is the ode on victory, the pacan on peace, that the defrauded British public had a right to expect? And some parlismentary wags even go so far as to suggest that in lieu of the hundred quid the old ustom be revived of giving the laurente a butt of canary wine. This, they say, might ourge the theiturn poet of his silent humor and set him singing like a mavis. And they pretend to cast sheep's eyes back at the days of jolly old Alf Tennyson, who was lways ready with a ditty, fresh baked for instantaneous release as soon as any big event came hissing over the wires.

All of which we deplore. Mr. Bridges is two good a poet to be heckled in this vay. If he has been dragging down a hundred quid without writing any poems for it, bravo for him. Mighty few poets ever succeed in getting the better of the little brass grill. During the course of the war Mr. Bridges did one thing for which all men also love beauty are perpetually his debtors; compiled the loveliest anthology in the English language (it is called "The Spirit of and it would do' any sodden heart good to refer to it) and as one of the hum his fellow-workers we protest against these lowbrows in the House of Commons trying to hustle him into turning out conv before he feels the demiurge bump ing round in his skull.

As for that butt of capary, he ought to have it anyway, in addition to the £100 Poets get far too little pourboire nowadays. If the House of Commons doesn't look out it will budget poetry right out of exist-

What a boost for the airplane business if the government should decide to own the railroads. And think of the simple-hearted exultation of Henry Ford.

It is said that the railroads need more economical management. In that case we would suggest for director general the already famous individual who runs three motorears on the slack of a \$35-s-week pay envelope.

Hard eider contains as much as S per cent alcohol, and our Chester county correspondent assures us that a brass footrail is being installed in the famous cider mill on the West Chester pike.

We confidently expect to see a number of apple trees condemned to penal servitude this autumn.

### Are Week-Ends a Success?

From time to time humanity is forced to revise its customary potions in the interests of truth. This is always painful. It is an old fetich that the week-end in

summer is a time of riotous enjoyment, of goodly cheer and mirthful solace. A careful examination of human beings during this hebdomadal period of carnival leads us to question the doctrine.

When we watch the horrors of discomfort and vexation endured by simple-hearted citizens in pursuit of a light-hearted Satur day and Sunday, we often wonder how it is that humanity will so gleefully inflict

upon itself sufferings which, if they were imposed by some taskmaster, would be called We observe, for instance, women and hildren standing sweltering in the aisles of trains during a two-hour run to the seashore. We observe the number of drownings, motor accidents, murders and suicides that take place during the Saturday to Monday period. We observe families loaded down with small children, who might inve been happy and reasonably cool at home, struggling desperately to get away for a day in the country, rising at 5 a. m. standing in line at the station, fanning themselves with blasphemy, and weary be ore they start. We observe them chased home by thunderstorms or colic, dazed and blistered with sunburn or groaning with a surfeit of ice erram cones. It is a lamentable fact (and the truth is almost always lamentable, and hotly denied) that for the hard-working majority the week-end is a curse rather than a bless ing. The saddest fact in human annals that most people are never so happy as when they are hard at work. The time may come hen criminals will be condemned, not to the chair, but to twenty successive weekands spent standing in the aisles of crowded excursion trains.

## WELL MEANT, MAYBE, BUT-



Republicans Face the Question, but Find Themselves in Too Delicate a Position to Answer It Satisfactorily

themselves?

stump for it.

watch a lighted eigarette.

vote for his lengue.

sible

the league and the covenant. To regard any-

thing else on the political horizon would b

like turning your back on a conflagration to

document in the world. For the first time

in history an American President left the

country, and it was to secure the league

Mr. Wilson has a genius for advertising. He

dramatized the coldly critical attitude of

made the characteristic wabblings of Lloyd George almost an international incident. He

traded a nation of 400,000,000 people for a

The Republicans cannot ignore a thing

so thrust into the foreground of dispute as

the league. To talk against it is to invite

the question why they do not vote as they

the opinion of nearly all is to invite defeat.

Probably the best course is to adopt

the league with reservations. If the public

can be impressed with the reservations,

some of Wilson's credit for passing the

league will be destroyed. If not, the Re

publicans will have made the best of a bad

job, and at the same time will have pro-

Speed a Republican Essential

But essential to the Republican policy is

speed. The party should not be responsible

try should be allowed to forget the peace and

turn to its practical affairs as soon as pos-

Big as the lengue of nations issue looks

now, the election may be made to turn

rather upon questions more immediately con-

cerning the interests of the vofers than upon

it. International organization is academic,

House have staged the first meeting of the

league in Washington so as to influence the next national election. This country is so

wast and so practical that the vote is likely

to be cast for a variety of motives rather

than because of any pride the voters felt in

Mr. Wilson's achievements at Paris unless

Pacifist idealism saved . Mr. Wilson in

1916, but back of the idealism lay a host of

practical considerations about the disadvan-

tage of going into war. War now is remote

and the insurance against war contained in

the league of nations is too slight to influence

many votes among a practically minded

people unless-always unless. The Republi-

cans, if they know how to play good poli-

tics, will not aid Mr. Wilson by keeping his

**Republicans Face Big Job** 

But can the Republicans carry out this

his Republican foes make mistakes.

issue alive long.

even though President Wilson and Colonel

vided some campaign ammunition.

talk. And to vote against it apparently

the French into something malignant.

The league is the best advertised political

(After eight months in France, where he | the league any harm without damaging brilliantly covered the Peace Conference for the Evening Public Ledger, Mr. Gilbert yesterday summed up his opinions as to what cally transpired there. Today, in his concluding article, he discusses the problems that now face Congress.)

### By CLINTON W. GILBERT

#### Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger Washington, Aug. 5.

wasnington, Aug. 5. WHICH American energy is devoted to "getting away with it," and "keeping the other fellow from getting away with it"?

These two occupations are engaging the cap-

tion. end? Mr. Wilson hopes to win the election by fastening public attention upon the league and making the nation accept it as a piece of constructive statesmanship, highly flattering to the national pride. The Republican senators hope to win the election by diverting attention from the league and

fastening it upon the dead horses for which the nation has to pay-the taxes, the wastes and mismanagement of the war, the danger cernible.

ocratic party will have to be the old Republican issue of capacity against incapacity. They won't strengthen their case by showing incapacity in dealing with the league covenant. To impress the country they must do a quick and businesslike job of accepting the treaty with such reservations as will appeal to the good sense of the na-

Can the Republicans do this? Is there enough union and organization and leader ship among them to go quickly to a definite

Here again Mr. Wilson has the advantage. He is one against many. He has the advantage which has made the executive able to dominate Congress. The opposition to him in more or less of a mob. Many men among it are shouting their suggestions in the hope their voices may lead the rest to rally about them and accept their leadership. Of real purpose and real capacity none is yet dis-

to our institutions in the autocratic usurpa-The Republicans have the advantage of tions of Wilson. But fighting the league is not a good way practical issues that touch the voter's life and his pocket. Mr. Wilson has tried to to divert attention from it, especially when hift the round by appealing to t affords Mr. Wilson an excuse to go on idealism. By failing to show practical capacity in meeting Mr. Wilson on his chosen Can't Ignore the Covenant ground the Republicans take the risk of But the Republicans in the Senate are not making the country impatient and destroying their reputation to get things done. free to elect their issue. They can't ignore



### FOR PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

FOR the convenience of the public the Public Ledger Company has installed in different parts of the city automatic vending machines for the sale of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER and the PUBLIC LEDGER.

The machines will in no sense be in competition with the newsdealers and newsboys. They will be installed at such places where heretofore it has not been possible to get a paper without making a long journey.

The machine, the first to be installed in a city of the size of Philadelphia, is a marvel of simplicity. You dron two cents in a slot and pull a lever; an aim with a point moves forward to the paper. tilts it over on one side and drops it through an opening within reach of your hand. If you drop a penny in the slot and then discover you haven't another, a turn of the lever will return your penny to you. It is also discriminating enough to return the slug of the jester.

But for two cents it saves you a journey and gives you the news.

### A JITNEY REVIVAL

TALK of a jitney revival in the Camden suburbs is a natural consequence of the zone-fare decision just made by the Public Utilities Commission. Jitneys have their virtues as well as faults. They are far better than straps. But the casual service which they provide is at best a poor substitute for efficient streetrailway service.

The people of New Jersey have an incentive to retaliation in their dealings with the trolley corporations, although elsewhere there remains doubt concerning the justice of irresponsible competition with established street-railway systems which were created by the original jitney. Many lines in every large trolley system are operated at a loss. Many riders are carried over long distances without profit. Statistics show that at the present general low rate of streetrailway fares the operating companies can earn a profit only by taking the fat with the lean. They profit in the rush from strap hangers and by the hort haul.

It was into this rich, if restricted, id that the jitneys broke at the beginning of their vogue. They assumed little thing of the heavy burden of the eral street transport service. They were operated by irresponsible lators and at best their service was rtain, and sometimes dangerous to e passengers. It is conceivable that in ies or in isolated fields of operacars may be utilized systemat-

an "automatic reduction of rates" when the share of the employes in the surplus is more than 5 per cent of the gross operating revenues. On the basis of the latest available figures, this would be when the share of the employes was greater than \$180,000,000 a year.

Does any one believe that there would ever be any automatic reduction in rates? The railroad men are now asking for higher wages. When they controlled ten of the fifteen directors under their plan there would be so little surplus after

regular wages were paid that there would be little to divide and none to reduce Under the present system of ownership

the men have had their pay increased far beyond that of men in any other form of employment. The average annual wage of the members of the brotherhoods in 1910 was \$993. In 1919 it is \$2020. The brakemen are now asking a minimum of \$1800 and the conductors a minimum of \$2400. And they are asking further for

a new system of ownership in order that they "may be treated more fairly in the future."

No one objects to the wage they are now receiving, but there are millions of workmen in other occupations whose pay has not been doubled in the last nine years who should receive consideration before this one group of men is benefited still more, and before the property out of which their pay is carned is turned over to them that they may take from it what they wish.

But there are other objections to this plan than the practical difficulties in the way of raising the billions needed to finance it and than the obvious favoritism toward one group of workmen.

All extensions are to be made at the expense of the communities benefited Who will decide what community is henefited by an extension of a line into new and undeveloped territory? Will the new territory have to bear the expense or will territory a thousand miles away to which the products are shipped be benefited to such an extent that it must provide the capital? And will Congress decide when

extensions are to be made? We have had river and harbor pork barrels that have scandalized the whole country. A railroad pork barrel would increase the potentialities of scandal to such an extent that the few millions of a river and harbor bill would be forgotten. In the last ten years \$2,500,000,000 of new capital has been put into the railroads to keep them in running shape and to make extensions, or an average of \$250,000,000 a year. The dullest imagination can picture the orgy of extravagance which would attend the pas-

Report has it that Angel Miranda is head of the Spanish cabinet. Sounds like a kitchen cabinet.

It will be another erime if any of the North Penn Bank senttlers are permitted to scuttle away to safety.

What the Valley Forge evictions lack The conventions of both history is snow. and the drama demand "the beautiful."

One good thing about the passing of the summer will be the gradual disappearance of the week end automobile ensualty

Internationalism may prove an impor tant factor in the proposed plan to national ize railroads. Legislators, reonomists and capitalists alike will have in mind "what is happening in Europe.

#### Let Those Who Screwed Up Food Costs Screw Them Down

The Washington administration screwed up the cost of all food when it nailed the price of wheat high above its real value. We mean, of course, when it mailed up that

mean, of course, when a hard up that price to the constanting public. Because the United States Government must buy all the farmers' wheat on the basis of \$2.26 the Washington administranasis or \$2.20 the Washington administra-tion is trying to sell that wheat to the American consumer at grossly inflated figures as if there were a wheat famine, when there will be on its hunds at least half a billion bushels of wheat which this nait a binnon bishers of wheat which this country cannot consume and the greater part of which the government will never be able to sell abroad. When the Washington administration

When the price of wheat at such an abnormal level, it automatically elevated the prices of corn and other grains. And the prices of corn and other grains. And when the Washington administration did that thing it doubled and trobled general food costs: for virtually all the food that man, woman or child casts is nothing but grain. The man enting beef at his dinner table cats condensed grain. The baby at its bottle in the crib cats condensed grain. The steer that gives the beef, the cow that gives the milk, the hen that lays the egg

gives the milk, the hen that lays the egg are alike fed and fattened on grain. When the Washington administration nailed and the price of wheat it screwed up the price of labor, for labor had to have tore and more wages to pay the grossly accessive food prices which were made by the excessive food prices which were made by the Washington administration when it made the grain prices. And when the Washing-ton administration screwed up the price of labor it screwed up the cost of every single thing that is made by labor. The Washington administration peed not search the country over, it need not search one foot beyond its own doorstep, for the cause of the fearful cost of living, which,

from having become a disconfort, now grows to be a menace to the country. Until the Washington administration knocks from under the wheat market the knocks from under the wheat market the props which the Washington administration itself has set up and still holds in place, or until somebody knocks them out, the cost of uptil somebody knocks them out, the cost of living in this country will not come down and cannot come down. Unless the Wash-ington administration or somebody knocks out those props from under the wheat mar-ket the cost of food, the cost of all living, will go still higher. Then the job will be done by political dynamite.—New York Sun.

Now if only the Senate will be as nasty toward II. C. L. as it has been to the peace treaty, all will be well.

Automobiles are not the only things that collide. We have seen two opposing ideas collide within the mind of a friend, creating grievous havoe and severe conflisions to many other ideas that happened to be loitering near the point of impact.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to be seen traveling at this time of year, carrying a suitcase plastered with labels of foreign hotels, mostly Swiss'

Depositors' money at the North Penn is still A. W. O. I. 

What a shock it would be if some really WANTED to be mayor of Philadel-

We understand that the railroad men want a raise. If they get it we hope that the fellow who has to take up the tickets in the suburban smoker will achieve the biggest increment. It is true that he gets ail the morning papers free of charge : consider the annual volume of 2.75 japery he has to undergo from commuters think that the morning has not begun until they have passed a merry word with the conductor.

Mr. Wilbert Longfellow, of the Red ross, has promulgated some revised structions for rescuing the drowned. He says:

Taken out of the element which causes smothering, the patient, in the case of drowning, should first be held upside down at an angle of about forty-five degrees.

Even a congressman could hardly have said this in a greater number of words. Why not put the first fifteen words in two, and say "The patient?" We fear that Longfellow is as verbose as the poet of the same name.

SOCRATES.

DOX:

ital now. Wilson is trying to "get away with it" with the league of nations. The Republicans are trying to keep him from getting away.with it. The issue is big. It is something more than winning the election of 1920.

It may even be that the fate of the league of nations is less important to the country than the question whether we shall get back to our American institutions as they were before the war perverted them and before strong personalities in the executive chair began to dwarf Congress. Republicans talk hopefully of returning to the old-fashioned type of Presidents, men like McKin ley, on whom public attention did not espe cially focus and who did not seek to re duce Congress to a subordinate role. The temptation to find a man with vote

getting qualities may cause the Republicans at convention time to forget their present good resolutions. But the issue is a real one-Shall Congress be a co-ordinate body or a mere tame cat of the Executive?

#### **Republicans and the League**

So true is this that it may be more important to defeat the autocratic tendencies n the American government as exemplified by Wilson than to organize the world into a league. But the Republicans generally don' like the issue in just that form. They evi-dently think it is dangerous. They prefer to accept the league, somewhat modified, and then ask the country to reject Wilsonism. Their policy appears to be to criticize the league severely, to modify it so far as possible by making reservations, to destroy credit with the public as much as possible, to minimize Wilson's achievement as far as they can, while avoiding the political peril of reecting the lengue outright.

It is delicate politics. On the one side, if they attack the covenant of nations strongly enough they may be asked why they have not courage to vote against it. And when they finally vote for it they run the risk of having the country ignore their reservations and judge of its merits by the fact that i

ure, even with reluctance, without paying

#### An Embarrassing Position

The 'Republican majority in Congress an embarrassment to the party. It has the responsibility of acting upon the treaty. It cannot maintain its position of pure opposition. Its hands are tied with respect to the treaty. No one in possession of his senses would commend its rejection.

out bettering the policies of Mr. Wilson if it were not for the covenant. The covenant Mr. Wilson. French gesticulation against it, English support carefully presented as support of the American President, have made the covenant personal to Wilson. And now Republican party Mr. politics in the Senate is deepening this

program of minimizing Mr. Wilson's achievement by attaching reservations to the league of nations and thus establishing talking might be excellent politics. But they don't. points for the coming campaign and of doing this quickly? Their issue against the Demthey can do is to gesticulate against it. Can they make gestures strong enough to do

It is now the task of railroad execu tives to shake the Plumb tree.

More work for ticket scalpers; three new theatres are to be erected in Philadelphia.

New York gunmen are out to prove the truth of the soldiers' song: "War is hell, but peace is worse."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. Where is Vesuvius?
- 2. Into what three great classes do geologists group the rocks composing the earth's crust?
- 3. When was the Island of Formosa ceded to Japan?
- 4. Where is Mauritius?
- 5. Who was Baron Munchausen?
- 6. What British statesman was known as Pushful Joe and Brummagem Joe?
- 7. Who said "A good thing can't be cruel"?
- Who was the first Baron Lytton?
- for delaying the treaty of peace. Moreover, 9. Who was Owen Meredith? it should get the league of nations issue out of the way as soon as posisble. The coun-
  - 10. When was the word "jay" first used to describe a simpleton?

#### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Tobago Island is part of the colony of Trinidad in the British West Indies.
- 2. A bight is a curve in a coast, a bay. It is also the loop of a rope.
- Dulcinea del Toboso was the lady loved by Don Quixote in Cervantes's romance.
- 4. A roorbach or roorback is a defamatory falsehood told for political effect. The name originated in 1844, when there was published, to the detriment of James K. Polk, then a candidate for President, an extract purporting to be from Roorback's "Tour Through the Western and Southern States in 1836."
- Canaster is tobacco prepared by coarsely breaking the dried leaves.
- Kismet is destiny.
- The Salvation Army was founded in England by William Booth in 1865.
- 8. China became a republic February 12, 1912.
- 9. Herbert Asquith was prime minister of England when the war broke out. He resigned December 5, 1916.
- Pericles (B. C. 400-420), Athenian statesman and orator, was known as Onion Head because of the shape of his head.

### was accepted by its political opponents. It is hard to accept another man's meas a tribute to him.

The Senate might accept the treaty with-

impression. If the senators felt free to reject it that