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Philadelphia, daturder, August 9, 1919

patches berein the manacurred.

NOW FOR THE TRUTH!

JUSTICE may have needs of lead, but the extra weight puts punch in its

The state has made a step in the right direction in issuing warrants for the arrest of the president and a director of the North Penn Bank. In no other way can the truth be reached. If they are innocent of the charges of conspiracy the truth will be demonstrated. If they are guilty they will receive a just punish-

The next step should bring about action in regard to the former state officials said to be mixed up in this unsavory mess.

WHEN PROFITEERS REJOICE

SUCH went profiteers as are operating n Philadelphia will be glad to hear that the Department of Justice expects to be on their trail "in about two weeks,"

That, approximately, is what the Department of Justice representatives in this city said a year ago. A little superficial calculation with paper and pencil will prove to any rent-gouger that he has at least another year in which to enjoy immunity from interference by the federal authorities.

THE FUTILE "GAS MAN"

IT USED to be said of J. Edward Addicks, that he confessedly rejoiced in every public attitude toward him save that of indifference. In that case his last years were bitterly spent, for to the season of notoriety wherein he had delighted succeeded one of stark oblivion.

His career of political brigandage now reads almost as a chapter in some remote geologic epoch. Electioneering methods have today their unsavory and vicious strains, but none the less the old flagrant piratical tactics whereby Clark of Montana flourished and Addicks of Delaware failed are no longer obvious. We have grown at least in subtlety if not in intrinsic virtue.

The history of Delaware during the period of furious melodrama in the affluent and ready-handed "gas man waged his persistent fights for the United States senatorship is one of the most singular of the American political scene,

Time and again it seemed as though the little commonwealth-the first official member, by the way, of the American federal union-were about to lose its honor in a crisis of bribery and shameless corruption. Time and again its name was saved by the closest of calls

Disdainful of the righteous indignation which his conduct repeatedly aroused, the swaggering Addicks and his millions rose unreasonable. This is a war measure; toward the verge of material success only to be plunged into failure which threw little Dover into spasms of excitement unequaled since Caesar Rodney started on his famous ride to vote for the Declaration of Independence.

The same fatality pursue the gas man. It was the hand of decency

It is a wretched and sordid record, this tale of the invading freebooter-for he was not a native Den.warean-who believed, until bankrupt, that he could buy a senatorial seat. Even with all his zest, real or assumed, for vituperation, so long as he was in the limelight, it is questionable whether this symbol of deserved frustration could take, did he know of it final flicker of publicity which his end has aroused.

NEW YORK AT A STANDSTILL

STATISTICS may prove otherwise, but to the average New Yorker from Keokuk, Kalamazoo and Kankakee it was the chief industry of that city which shut down when the actors in twelve important theatres of the Broadway sector refused to hold the mirror up either to nature or their audiences the other night.

A 9 o'clock grape juice or sarsaparilla in a Rialto cafe is not exactly an inspiring dissipation for a crowd primed to be shocked with "bedroom farces" or thrilled with the spooky melodramas which have been constituting the chief theatrical fare in Manhattan's so-called legitimate playhouses. Furthermore, New York without its stage to praise or blame is about as empty a scene as the nation without its Wilson to laud or lambaste.

It matters not that Gotham's functions are many and magnificent. To the multiudes that flow daily in and out of its gates it is earth's most prodigious show then, wherein the critic cries unheeded and where the call of the ticket extortionist is of siren potency.

Deprived of the exquisite sensation of paying a five to ten dollar premium for a eat behind a post, what will be left for II those New Yorkers to recount when by return to their distant homes? The t fish in the aquarium, the mute mals in the Natural History the motionless pictures in the

stitutes? Is the Astor Library or the Rockefeller Institute to be hereafter listed for nights of revelry?

The striking actors may be influenced by just sentiments, yet it behooves them solemnly to consider what their conduct means. A community which positively forbids its members to part with their coin is no city of pleasure at all. Any Parisian will add his emphasis to that eternal fact.

A COURAGEOUS ATTEMPT TO DO THE IMPOSSIBLE

The President's Address a Proclamation of the Obvious and a Recommendation of Futilities

PHE task which the President undertook when he addressed Congress yesterday afternoon was beyond the power of mortal man. It was an attempt to prescribe an immediate remedy for that which only time and a long readjustment of the conditions disjointed by war can heal.

There has been profiteering and there

has been hearding. Proof is not lacking. Prices of food and clothing are so high that workers find it impossible to maintain their families in the comfort which they knew four or five years ago. Wages in certain trades have gone up, but they have not risen to keep pace with the rise in prices. But the rise in prices has not been due primarily to hoarding and profiteering. Prices have risen in Europe as well as in America, and government regulation of prices has been carried to a greater extreme across the ocean than The withdrawal of millions of men from productive industry has decreased the supply of many commodities and, by making it possible for those who remained at work to demand and get higher wages, it has increased the cost and thus the price of what has been produced. Then, too, war has been accompanied by an excessive inflation of the currency in all the warring nations. The multiplication of dollars has cheapened

power. So long as this condition prevails prices will be high. And so long as there s uncertainty about the final settlement of the terms of peace the beginning of the restoration of world trade to peacetime conditions will be delayed.

them, and reduced their purchasing

The President intimated as much, but ne made suggestions intended to relieve the pressure upon the pocketbooks of the workers. None of the suggestions, however, went to the heart of the matter. His address, therefore, was little more than a proclamation of the obvious and a recommendation of futilities.

Yet he had to make it. The country expected him to do something, and with most commendable courage he undertook to meet its desires. A greater man would have done more or less. He would either have refrained from making recommendations which if adopted will do nothing more than touch the fringe of the question, or he would have boldly announced that we must grit our teeth and submit to the conditions which war has produced until the operation of the well-known economic laws brings about a healthy readjustment.

The suggestions for permanent changes which he makes would involve an interference by the government with the operation of the economic laws. The | Hines, other suggestions if adopted would have only a slight and temporary effect upon conditions.

The Lever food-control law is now available for application to the situation and will be available until the peace treaty is ratified and the President prolaims the end of the war. It permits the government to prevent the hoarding and monopolizing of food. It permits the President to buy food products at a price fixed by him and sell them and use the money obtained to buy more food to be resold. It forbids dealers to make unreasonable profits and permits the Federal Trade Commission to decide what is the President would have it continued permanently and would have a food commissioner under it regulate the sale of all food in interstate commerce. The law has not worked so well as to justify belief that it would bring order out of the present chaos of high prices.

It is doubtful whether a federal law regulating cold-storage warehouses would have any serious effect on prices. The cold-storage system has stabilized prices and effected a uniform distribution

of perishable food throughout the year, And it is certain that a system of federal licenses for all industries engaged in interstate commerce and the subjection of them to regulations made in Washtoday, even the meagerest pleasure in the | ington would be such an invasion of the domain of private business as would produce interminable confusion, reflected n a demoralization of prices.

Yet the President says that he assumes that it is "our purpose to assume national control of the processes of distribution." "Nothing less will suffice!" he exclaims with fine assurance. Nothing less will suffice if we are to enter upon the experiment of state socialism. But there are some level-headed men who still, think that the sooner government interference with the processes of exchange is removed the sooner will conditions return

to their normal state. As a remedy the suggestion that the retailers be compelled by law to have the cost price of what they sell marked in plain figures on the article is childish. It is based on the assumption that the retailers are making exorbitant profits and that the exhibition of the difference between what they pay for an article and what they sell it for will force them for very shame to reduce the selling price.

There is no secret about the margin of profit of the average retailer. It is well known that he has to add a generous percentage to the wholesale price in order to cover his overhead charges and earn dividends on his invested capital have cessive profits may occasionally be charged, but competition keeps them down so low as a general rule that the public is not robbed.

The most we can expect, now or at any time, is the destruction of monopoly and prevention of

Metropolitan, can they compete as sub- products. This destruction will be followed naturally by the disappearanace of profiteering among those charged with the most outrageous practice of it. But there will still remain the effect of inflation on high prices and the world

shortage of food due to war conditions. Mr. Wilson made a courageous attempt; but in all fairness to him it cannot be appraised as anything more than a worthy effort to do that which cannot be done by any laws that Congress can

"PUBLIC SENTIMENT? BAH!"

DUBLIC sentiment?" cried Uncle Dave Lane in discussing Mr. Moore's chances in the fight for the mayoralty. "Bah!" Your uncle salted his morning egg and stared in pity at a questioner who presumed to believe that public consciousness has at times a definite influence in American politics.

Yet it is public sentiment that wins every important election. What Uncle Dave was thinking about was not public sentiment-which is an immensely potent element in politics-but the lack of it. It is when there is no such a thing as a definite public sentiment that American communities drift along obedient to the whims of a bosses clique. Now and then public sentiment takes a recognizable form. Something starts it to action in favor of a man or against him. So great elections are won or lost and so the coming election in Philadelphia will be Reformers can do better than sniff at

Uncle Dave or lift virtuous eyebrows at his frank cynicism. The failure of reformers to recognize the fundamental principles of your Uncle's code has given the city a reputation for moral laxity in politics which it does not quite deerve. Every reformer of the sort that Uncle Dave has in mind when he sneers about "mahogany desk furniture" concerns himself with generalities and abstract principles. The successful politician may not know much about economics or the law of ethics. But he usually knows a great deal about life as it is lived on front door steps in the little streets, about friendships, about the binding power of personal contact, about the innumerable small troubles and tragedies that make up the everyday

routine of the average man. Here and in every other city where owerful political organizations are maintained it in a real or, oftener, a simulated interest in these things that ives the boss and his assistants their upon multitudes of men who aren't ested in fine definitions or adminis-

rative theory. The reformers who lose most consistently are those who try to convince the rank and file that good municipal government is chiefly a matter of good bookkeeping. Good bookkeeping may, indeed, be the secret of good municipal government. But it isn't the secret of successful municipal politics. Successful politics in any ward in any American city consists n knowing your neighbor and doing unto him-or pretending to do unto him-as

A NEW REMEDY FOR STRIKES

you would have him do unto you.

Most of the railroad lines throughout the country had begun to feel the effects of the thopmen's strike when the President brought the strikers to their senses by the terms of his letter to Mr.

The shopworkers had lost their heads They disobeyed the orders of their superiors in the unions. Mr. Wilson made it lain that the government, as the ope ator of the railroads, would not deal with any men or consider any claims until the strikers evinced a willingness to recognize the authority of their superiors by a return to work. The disgruntled shopmen could find no answer to this ultimatum. They began almost immediately to return to their jobs.

There is a moral here for all those who still refuse to believe that the advantages of trades unionism can work both ways.

Three men fell into the river from a ferry boat yesterday and Thankfulness others immediately jumped to their rescue. It never fails, Heroes are as common as blackberries,

thank the Lord! All they need is the oc Pusey has decided that Ambler must improve his gait.

Mr. Hines has been let in for fifty-seven varieties of trouble.

Camden street car conductors may ye have to qualify as registered accountants.

Most of us are of the opinion that Henry is no more of an anarchist than a

Oil does not seem to have the proverbial effect on the troubled waters of South American countries.

One sometimes wonders if the nestor of the Republican organization is a kaka or

The conviction is forced upon one that

and doesn't care who knows it. The favorite song of every overdraft expert in town was "I know a bank where

Congress cannot solve the railroad problem

wild time blows.' Moore's declaration of independence was as big a shock to the king bees as was

its illustrious predecessor.

There is this to comfort us: It was a whole lot hotter this time last year than it is today.

In the paring down of prices the Lever bill is to be used as a kind of jackplane. The North Penn serial grows in thrill-

ing interest with each succeeding install-

The cut of 15 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat in New Jersey may have a serious effect on the New Orleans molasses crop.

Opportunity knocks at the door; the politician pulls doorbells; and the answer in both cases is sometimes "Nobody home."

Was there any significance in the fac-that the President didn't begin to address Congress until after the markets closed?

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

A. Mitchell Palmer's Chances for the Presidency-Charles Pilling's Interest in the Tariff-The Vares and the Congressional Delegation

Washington, Aug. 9.

WILL Woodrow Wilson be a candidate for a third term? The recent adventures of the President lead many observers here to believe that the President is looking forward, despite suggestions from the White House to the contrary. Witness the several letters or messages to Congress since the executive returned from Europe. Although the league of nations was the burning question and the House had nothing to do with it and the Senate had all to do with it, the President addressed Congress with regard to soldier welfare and urged that something be done immediately. Congress had been discussing what should be done for the soldier and regarded the President's message as an intimation that he did not intend that Congress should have all the glory. B'rer Tumulty, who had been approached upon the coldier problem, is said to have had something to do with bringing this bright idea up to the President. After this incident there was a lapse and the league of nations again became the issue. The House of Representatives was about to adjourn when the railroad brotherhood chieftains walked in very much as they did before the Adamson eight-hour bill was passed and suggested that the cost of living was high and that they should have increased wages. The President saw the point and upon receipt of a letter from Director General Hines rushed his letters to Republican leaders asking them to halt the recess of Congress so that something might be done to reduce the cost of living and give the railroad workmen more pay. As Congress had been considering these problems it did look as if the President was again "putting one over" the legislative body.

Rut speaking of presidential possibilities,

what also of the Republicans? They have no candidate in sight.

TF THE President should not run for a third term who would be his successor? Champ Clark, of Missouri, or Oscar Unod, of Alabama, might still be willing to make the race. Neither of them is extremely confidential with the President-and neither of them would expect to make the race with the support of the administration. Former Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has been regarded as the probable heir of Woodrow Wilson should the latter decide not to run. But there are those who believe that financial troubles and railroad troubles may culminate about the time Mr. McAdoo would put in an appearance and put him out of the running. Moreover, there are rumors that the President and his son-in-law do not meet so frequently as they once did and that suggestions are not so fully exchanged between the two men as they once were. This brings the name of A. Mitchell Palmer. of Pennsylvania, now attorney general, to the fore, and there are those who do not regard the Palmer boom as an idle jest. As alien property custodian, Mr. Palmer built up an organization throughout the country which included Republicans as well as Democrats, and which had to do with the dispensation of at least \$1,000,000,000. There is enough evidence in the dyestuffs hearings and the senatorial opposition to Palmer's confirmation as atterney general to show that he has secured a host of powerful friends in political and financial circles.

TSAAC BACHARACH, who represents the Atlantic City district in Congress, has won his first tariff fight. He has succeeded in obtaining favorable action upon a "Bach-arach Bill" in the House. The bill provides for high tariff duties on chemical glassware which hitherto has been manufactured largely in Germany, but which American factories have been encouraged to make during the war. The bill also includes increased duties on surgical instruments inserted largely at the instance of Philadelphia manufacturers, who claimed that they could not stand against German and Japanese Charles Pilling, of Philadelphin, appeared before the ways and means committee in support of the latter proposition. It seems that prior to the war the United States, its hospitals and public institutions, were dependent upon Germany for about 80 per cent of the surgical instruments

EVERYBODY in Philadelphia knows that John Fisler, of the Manufacturers Club, has strong convictions on the tariffthat he is a protectionist from way back. Hence, when Joseph H. Choate, Jr., the distinguished New York lawyer, urged the signing of a petition in favor of a protective tariff on dyestuffs, Fisler and his friends of the Manufacturers' Club were there with both feet. But since it subsequently appeared that the manufacturers signed up a licensing system, which some of them did not want, John Fisler promptly informed Washington that something was wrong. If Brother Choate makes another speech at the Manufacturers' Club under the auspices of A. Mitchell Palmer and his able New York assistant. Alien Property Custodian Garvan, it is dead sure that John Fisler will be there with a few of his "convictions" regard to the ethics that hold among Philadelphia manufacturers.

THE Philadelphia congressional delegation is deeply interested in the mayoralty Congressman Vare, of the First District, is naturally concerned over the success of the Vares, and all other members take soundings accordingly. If the Vares succeed in obtaining complete control of the city, what effect will it have upon the future representation in Congress? Will it be made an out-and-out Vare annex, or will it run along haphazard as it is now? George S. Graham, of the Second District, does not mix up much in these political talks, although he is the Pennsylvania member of the national congressional committee. The Third District representative has been much discussed as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor, and as it generally understood that he does not have the approval of the Vares it is difficult for other members to philosophize as freely as they might like to do. The Fourth District representative, George W. Edmonds, and George P. Darrow, of the Sixth, do little talking and much thinking. The two Georges are on important committees which are working hard just now, and that perhaps is fortunate. Peter E. Costello, the Fifth District representative, is close to David Martin and the Vares, and is sometimes a little too wise to tell all he knows. Moreover, Peter has been discussed as a councilmanic nominee under the new city charter plan, and that at \$5000 a year with a home in Philadelphia and no Washington expenses, is worth more than \$7500 a year in Congress. summing it up, the delegation is not certain as to what the future portends. It may mean a deadening of the delegation's influence or, under the inspiration of proper encouragement from home, a new activity that will give Philadelphia her rightful place in the national legislature.

What with their own strike and the strike of the street-car men nearly all the actors in New York are "walking gentlethese days.



A Nightmare

"COME," said the distinguished architect. "I want to show you the office I have planned for The Chaffing Dish in the new building."

In considerable surprise we followed him. Up a skining marble elevator shaft we shot a smoothly rising car, and walked down a beauteous corridor.

We found ourselves in front of a vast mahogany door, on which was a little bronze plate bearing the word SOCRATES. The architect pushed a button and instantly appeared a small page-boy in a neat plum-colored livery and silver buttons. was embroidered in silver braid The Chaffing

"This is the antercom," said the genial architect. 'This is for callers. You will see how tastefully upholstered it is, comfortable lounge chairs, newspapers and magazines on the table, and plenty of ash trays. The boy will receive all visitors here and take in their cards. Please also notice this little lens concealed in the wall. It communicates with a periscope beside your desk, so that you can see who the visitors are and what they look like before giving permission for them to enter the sanctum. serve the sign, PERFECT SILENCE!"

It was indeed a delightful chamber, and our heart rose strangely. The walls were paneled in dark oak; there were sporting prints of high-spirited gentlemen riding to hounds, and a bust of Don Marquis stood in the place of honor over the mantelpiece. We passed into an inner apartment.

"This is the ante-room," said the genial "This is where your stenograarchitect. pher, a very beautiful damsel with goldenbrown eyes and pointed finger nails, will deal with correspondence and take care of the

"And this," he said, opening another door, "is the sanctum itself. Please note how carefully all details have been planned to assist you in your work. Here, by the window, commanding a fair prospect over the city, is a comfortable leather ottoman. It was felt that perhaps sometimes during the course of the day you might feel the need of a little slumber; nothing prolonged, of course, but just a few winks. Here, in this large crystal fountain of green glass, is fresh ice water. It has been arranged with a little automatic valve that admits a bubble of air into the cistern every three minutes. This bubble, welling upward through the clear water, is a very pretty sight, and causes a pleasant gulping sound which is refreshing in warm weather. I thought that it would be a nice little gurgle to hear in the silence of the office.

'The walls, you see, have been decorated with mural paintings by Maxfield Parrish, showing the famous humorists of history at work, from Ecclesiastes down to Henry Ford. Here is a little pipe organ in cas you should require the solace of music. And speaking of pipes, please note the rack of corncobs beside the desk. They are kept automatically filled with a fine blend of to-

bacco by a special machine.
"Your desk itself will, I hope, commend itself to your taste. It has no pigeonholes at all, for pigeonholes are only a device for mislaying important papers. In order to keep your desk free from confusion I have invented a mechanical suction pipe which will swing down from the ceiling every five minutes, pick up all loose documents and silently convey them to your secretary in the next room, who will file them. This little gas jet is for lighting your pipe, doing away with the necessity for Swedish matches. Heree is an inkwell which never needs to be filled, a typewriter that never gets out of pot of mucilage that never gets thick. Observe the drawers of the desk. They empty themselves automatically into filing chute every evening. Thus there will never be any of that congestion that you have often deplored in your old roll-

"And how about the Dish itself?" we asked bewildered. "Does that write itself automatically?"

"As nearly as possible," he said, rubbing his hands with triumph. "It will no longer be subject to your fits of temper, weariness, distraction or sloth. You will sit here at the desk, in this beautifully padded chair. An automatic news ticker will unroll before you all the items of the day's news that contain humorous possibilities. It will not be necessary for you to read all the papers to collect this material. In the perfect se-clusion and complete silence of this lovely apartment you will be able to contemplate the folly of men with entire abstraction. more of those tiresome lunch parties that use up so much time. When you feel hungry you will communicate with the chef through his ivory-speaking tube, and in five min-

THE CHALLENGE

utes your viands will be delivered, on a silver tray, by this electric dumb waiter. "This is the wardrobe. Here, on these hangers, you will keep your frock-coat and white-margined yest. Note also the electric

trouser-presser.' "Frock-cont!" we cried. "White-mar-

gined vest? Pressed trousers?"
"Naturally," he said, and it seemed to us that there was a touch of sternness in his voice. "In these beautiful rooms you will be expected to live up to your surroundings. And I should have explained that at the approach of visitors the shelf of corncob pipes automatically turns round and discloses a mahogany cigar humidor. Of course, you would not be permitted to smoke a cob when callers are present. This is the emergency exit. Through this door a private elevator takes you down to the porte cochere, where your car will be waiting. Of course, you cannot be expected to sully the dignity of the Dish any longer by going about the pavements on foot. No longer will you be harassed by contemplating the daily panorama of ankles, pray-as-you-enter cars, lunch counters, falling match-heads, silk shirts in shop windows, bank tellers and people cating banana splits-all the disturbing phenomena which have often roused you to peevish comment. You will be whirled in a luxurious limousine from your cloistered library in the country to your equally cloistered sanctum here in the of-

"Good heavens, man." we cried in agony. "How are we ever going to grab off an idea to write about? Take us back to the dear old kennel!

And at this point we woke up.

Judge Patterson is a Dickens fan, and we take it he is re-reading the immortal Eatanswill election in Pickwick before making up his mind whether to endure the hardships of a mayoralty campaign. These things are so much more fun to read about than to live through.

The difference between Hampy Moore and Dave Lane, we surmise, is the difference between Island Heights and Atlantic City.

Hampy Moore, we are told, has averaged seventy five banquets a year for many years. Many will flock to his standard on hearing this. A man who has so bravely faced the olives and ice water deserves some retribution.

Every time we think we have reached peace of mind our conscience refuses to ratify it, and proposes uncomfortable reser-

The President says the world is on the perating table. And the case is even worse than that, for there is no nice gentle-eyed sister planet to hold our hand while we go

Desk Mottoes Friday I tasted life. It was a vast orsel. —Emily Dickinson.

Why is it that the first match (even when it burns beautifully) never gets our pipe lit, and the first glance at our watch never is the time? Invariably we have to pull out the dial-for a second reading.

PROHIBITION

WOULDN'T mind if it were gin," he

said.

'Good gin's like ether, sick with pungent sweet. And rum I never liked-not even neat-Champagne and such stuck pins into my

Old port was sunlight where a ruby bled. The silky-bright liqueurs had twinkling feet Like gypsy children running down a street, And beer's as old a brother as good bread.

Still, I can give them up." he drawled, and

Like a poor scrawny gust of city wind.
"But it's the precedent that's bad. You'll find Things worse hereafter-I'd a friend who

died: And, well, damned souls had never much to tell-

-But now they've stopped the Lethe, down Stephen Vincent Benet in the New York

The real hardship connected with the discharge from the navy of 600 yeowomen city is that they will be forced to discard the natty uniforms they have been

What Do You Know?

for a handle to it"?

1. What is a sternutation? 2. What is hagiology? 3. What city is known as the Monumental

4. Who was Paracelsus? 5. Who said, "A lie always needs a truth

6. What French writer was known as the Apostle of Infidelity?

7. What is a gigue? 8. When was King Albert of Belgium born?

9. What is the area of Portugal?

10. What flower is known as the shepherd's sundial? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Minsk is a town in Western Russia on 2. Solmization is the system of associating each note of the scale in music with a particular syllable representing

either C, D, etc., of natural scale, or the first, second, etc., note of any 3. False bay is an arm of the ocean on

the southern coast of Cape Colony, South Africa, east of the Cape of Good Hope.

4. Samuel Richardson (1689-1761) is known as the Founder of the English Domestic Novel.

Epictetus wrote, "Happiness is an equivalent for all troublesome things."

6. George Byng, Baron Torrington (1663-1733), was an English admiral present at the taking of Gibraltar in 1704.

7. There are twelve Federal Reserve districts-Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlauta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dalias and San Fran-

8. Mary Queen of Scots (1542-87) is sometimes called the White Queen because she wore white while mourning for her French husband.

9. Guido d'Arezzo in 1025 chose the first six syllables of the Latin hymn beginning Ut Queant Laxis and developed the harmonic hand. Each syl-lable represented a given pitch, ut being movable as is do in the tonic sol-fa system. The ut is sometimes known as the Guidonian ut.

'Kinematic'' pertains to the scien motion without reference to for