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Philadelphia, Tuesday, September 2, 1919.

## POLITICS AND PATRIOTISM

WAS when men were being drafted for the new army that ward politics in America achieved the ultimate depth of debasement. In almost every community there were a few cowards who tried to sneak out of the service, to play false with the country and with better men by avoiding a plain duty with the aid of a petty boss. Only a few succeeded. The character of the American people as it was reflected in the service boards was proof against this sort of corruption.

It is not surprising, therefore, to hear George W. Long, who was chairman of one of the Philadelphia draft boards, charge Vare lieutenants with complicity in behalf of ward favorites who evaded. or tried to evade, military service. Such efforts were to have been expected. Significant as Mr. Long's charges are of the mental squalor underlying sections of the organization, they are not to be accepted as an exclusive indictment of the Vare method. The indictment is broader than that. It fits the whole ward system of municipal control as it is now organ-ized in most American cities.

### WHERE ALL THINGS WAIT

ALL peoples and all governments have invariably found, after trying every other method, that reason alone can settle their troubles and adjust their differences. Wars and violence never seemed so futile as they seem now.

Resolutions to provide for an industrial conference such as President Wilson mentioned in his statement of yesterday are already "pending" in the House and the Senate.

Why should such resolutions "pend"? It seems to be the desire of the President to have a full and fair representation of labor, capital, people and government in a conference called to settle wage questions and the question of production by the only method that ever solved anything.

Will Congress withhold its support in this instance, too, until personal spite and party issues are disposed of on the floor

OUR CONGRESSMEN ABROAD **CONGRESSIONAL** investigations are Outside of those in New York, most of the chief theatres in the land were normally "dark." The strike thus resembled an anthracite coal tie-up in midsummer. carrying a threat, but not immediate and videspread inconvenience. Though we may shirk from admitting it, time is a standard solvent. Even the world war nded

Every day on which the managers cry 'No compromise," every day on which the actors, more skilled in the sheer artistry of defiance, hiss "Never!" is bringing the date of eventual agreement The stride of September perticloser. nently emphasizes the loss to producers, players and that long and patient suf

erer, the general public. It has been said that theatres are not ecessities, and yet all the major belliger ints in the war zealously supported stage entertainments at the front. If they are luxuries they are at least in universal demand. Public impatience at the deferment of the amusement season is pretty certain to be effective as the opportunities for outdoor recreation lessen.

## AN EQUITABLE TAX LAW THE GREAT ISSUE FOR 1920

The Kitchin Class and Sectional Income and Excess Profits Statute Needs to Be Nationalized

 $A^{\rm S}$  SEPTEMBER 15 approaches, the date on which the third installment of income and excess-profits tax is to be paid, millions of men in the North and West are doing some hard thinking about the issue on which the campaign of 1920 should be fought.

It is about time that the Republican eaders in Congress began to give some attention to it also.

The issue is not the merit or demerit of the peace treaty or the league-of-nations covenant. These things will be out of the way before the national conventions are held. Discussion of them will be like holding an inquest over a corpse long since buried. And this peace settlement not a partisan issue, anyway, in spite of the attempt of Senator Lodge to line up the Republicans in a fight against the plan which the President brought back from Paris. Outside of Washington the Republicans and Democrats alike, with few exceptions, favor the treaty with the league of nations covenant. They want it got out of the way so that attention can be given to domestic matters of the gravest moment.

There is no domestic question o greater importance than that of federal taxation. The Kitchin income and excess-profits tax law is one of the most pernicious pieces of sectional and class legislation ever enacted by a Congress committed to the proposition that those parts of the country which preferred Republican to Democratic congressmen should be punished for their presumption. "We'll get even with the North and the West and we'll show the manufacturing states what it means to have the Democrats in power," was the way they talked while they were putting the bill through. The State of Pennsylvania, with a wealth of \$15,000,000,000, paid more than one-fifth of all the sums collected under the Kitchin law last year. The whole group of South Atlantic states-Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida-the total wealth of which is about the same as that of the single state of Pennsylvania, paid less than one-tenth of the total and less than one-half the amount contributed by this state. The figures are \$495,000,000 from this state and \$184,000,000 from the South Atlantic group. For every dollar that the wealth from Republicans or Democrats, Conof the South Atlantic group had to pay

puted even by his worst enemies. He knows the subject through long contact with it. He has political acumen enough to be aware of the importance of offering a solution of the question before the next presidential election. If he can devise a system of indirect taxation which will raise the necessary revenue and distribute the burden over the whole country. on farmer and manufacturer, on cotton grower and wool spinner alike, he will receive that credit which is due to every

man who has done that which the nation wants done. It will not be an easy task, for enormous sums must be raised this year and next, and for years to come the annual

expenditures of the government will be double and treble what they were before the war. The interest on the war debt will be a billion dollars a year and another billion at least will be required to meet the ordinary expenses on a peace basis. There must be heavier taxes than n the past or new sources of revenue must be discovered. The Democrats have proved their inability to handle the matter with fairness, to all business interests. If the Republicans cannol do. better the country is in a bad way.

More campaigns have been won on the taxation issue than on any other. There never was a time in the history of the country when it was so pressing as it is today. It is up to the leaders in Washington to get busy and prove once more that when it comes to dealing with big financial questions they are equal to the

BACK HOME

URIOUSLY enough, in a time that is supposed to be filled with intolerable strains of relative impoverishment, no me has been heard to complain about the high cost of taking vacations-though more people took vacations this year than ever took them before. There will be gloomy backward surveys, of course; wonder tales of the dizzy price of this and the dizzy price of that encountered away from home. But that will be later. after we have had time for thought-a habit that isn't fashionable in hot weather.

Meanwhile the return trails are crowded with people who have a dim ense of convalescence after riotous fever. They are getting back to the same old town to find it unchanged after what seems an age; to the same old City Hall clock, the same old Mayor and the same old restful job of work. Vacations have one supreme advantage. They help to keep a vast part of America normally appreciative of the place called home.

In the regions where good times are of fered for sale you rush out and in. You go to bed in gasping haste in order that you may speed away from it in the morn ing. A queer world it was outside, full of noisy waters; of stuff that ought to be in cans growing mysteriously on bush and tree; of clouds that sailed grandly over head and did not fall; of cows that seemed to have been born wise, so fixed were they in austere and distant calm. Against the astonishing background there flowed a limitless multitude of faces, most of them pretty and, alas highly colored, that must seem, in retrospect, like a swift flight of moths in the

twilight of recollected things. What were the crowds after in the strenuous pursuit? Rest and peace, they said. They didn't find it. That much is plain to any one who meets them homeward bound. We are a young people and we shall have to grow some centuries older, it appears, before we learn that peace and the ease that goes with it aren't to be had on vacations alone or gresses or Presidents, bylaws or edicts. Peace is a little like fame. It is attain-

# ROBINS MYSTERY SOLVED

Col. McCain Tells How "the Boys' Licked Roosevelt and How Vare Bragged About It to T. R.

### By GEORGE NOX McCAIN CONGRESSMAN J. HAMPTON MOORE

has solved the mystery of Thomas Robins. For Mr. Robins has been as great and as interesting a mystery in the present mayoralty campaign as the probable size of the final registration figures.

He has been a mystery ever since he projected himself so precipitately into the prismatic glare of Vare publicity.

his widely advertised offer of personal By service to Judge John M. Patterson, his ludicrous action in selecting forty-six women of the Forty sixth ward out of a possible fifty to act on his committee of one theusand. but more particularly by his appearance as an orator, Mr. Robins, of West Locust street, has made himself a public character unique in the campaign.

In view of his repeated allusions to the subject, he appears to be the only man in who has sought a temporary the country. political distinction from the fact that Theo. dore Roosevelt once spent a night under his roof.

The mysterious question that has alternately agitated and puzzled business and social circles in which Mr. Robins moves has "What does he hope to get out of it?"

THE question viewed from every angle appears to be justified. No man willingly and knowingly flings the Social Regiser into an ash can without anticipating of at least in the depths of his heart hoping for some reward for his action.

And, now along comes Congressman Moore n his weekly letter in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER and announces, or rather intimates, that the new convert to the Vare system-Thomas Robins-has been slated by the organization to succeed, when the time comes, the eloquent George S. Graham, congress-man from the Second district.

When Thomas Robins threw the ques-tion of his personal friendship for Theodore Roosevelt into the arena he gave about every thing that he had of political value. There are those bold enough to say that was a shameless thing to do. \* American politics of the baser sort can never be gilded or glorified by the invocation of that in-

omparable American's name. There are no political achievements that would recommend Mr. Robins to the Vare organization. He is a defeated candidate for Congress. The Vare leaders are practical politicians and they have no use for has-beens.

WHEN that shrewd and far-seeing student of human nature. County Commissioner George F. Holmes, acting for the organization, daugled the bait-and Mr. Moore suggests that it was Congressman Graham's seat-it was taken at a gulp. Just as one might read in the quaint lan

guage of a George Ade fable: "And so it came about that Eminent Respectability dragged the Great Name of Roosevelt into the Black and Slimy ooze of factional Municipal Campaign.

On his first appearance as a campaign orator and from the shelter of the peerless American's name, Thomas Robins unlimbered the first mud battery of the campaign. It was what the politicians who had roped him planned that he should do from the beginning.

Judge Patterson and Congressman Moore had mutually agreed that there should be "no mud slinging.' Senator Vare, David H Lane and Senator David Martin, old and sapient campaigners, had not indulged in rsonal attack. No candidate of the Town Meeting party or Republican Alliance has gone beyond the recognized issues of the campaign.

They knew their business. But a man, wealthy, socially prominent, good name and cultured environment the ast one of whom such a thing could have been expected, a tyro at the game, a wooden spoon in the political porridge, accepted the ommission as captain of the tar-bucket rigade.



-"BUT IT WAS GREAT WHILE IT LASTED!"

# TRAVELS IN PHILADELPHIA By Christopher Morley

Up to Valley Green has musicked the spell of the river drive-MADRIGAL had a bad cold, and I was On winter nights ghost-music plays (The bells of long-forgotten sleighs) trumpeting with hay fever; and we set Along the Wissinickon. And many a silver-headed wight Who drove that pleasant road by night Sighs now for his old appetite For waffles hot and chicken. off for consolation in a tramp along the Wissahickon. In the drowsy stillness of a late August afternoon, with a foreboding And grandmas now, who then were belies!

of autumn chill already in the air, we sneezed How many a placid bosom swells At thought of love's old charms and spells and coughed our way along the lovely ra-Along the Wissahlckon. vine. Those lonely glades, that once echoed to the brisk drumming of horses' hoofs, rang silver-headed wights to Madrigal when he with our miserable sternutations. The rocky had written the poem- "it wasn't chicken. gullies and pine-scented hillsides became for one afternoon the Vallombrosa of two valetu-

it was catfish that was famous in the Wis sahickon suppers." rigal, "will you please have the name of the dinarians. Thoughts of mortal perishment creek changed to Wissahatfish to fit the lay darkly upon us. We had lunched gorrhyme?" The necessities of poets must be geously with a charming host who was sufconsulted, unless we are to go over, pen,

ward on Springfield road, through thickets, where the sunlight quivered in golden shafts, loward the comely summits of Chestnut Hill. Let Madrigal have the last word, for he has known and loved this bonniest of for forty years: There earliest stirred the feet of spring. There summer dreamed on drowsy wing ; And autumn's glories longest cling Along the Wissahicken : -

# LOVE IS NOT BLIND

LOVE is not blind; oh, no! With vision keen It gazes, and its friendly eyes

Pierce through the outer veils that mortals "But, my dear fellow." said one of these wear

And recognize through each disguise brother traveling on life's broad highway.

love's eyes, with sympathy and trust sglow, Seek only good and find it, too ; Beneath the outer garment soiled and stained

They see the robe of heavenly hue. And smile in cordial greeting to a friend.

Josephine M. Fab

A sad wit at Independent headquarters, after rehearsing the episode, lugubriously reable only after you cease chasing afte "There is such a thing then as a fellow it. It is wisdom. To be really wise you trying to roll into political notoriety on an must be old. And you may remember ash can. that old folks usually remain at home to SINCE his memorable entrance upon public life in the role of a campaign orator, Mr. open the door to those who stagger wearily in after a vacation. Robins has been quoted in the newspapers as saying that he was doing as "Mr. Roose-When the Federal Re velt would want me to do"; or words of that Tactless and purport.

ecasion.

like charity. They ought to begin at home. If there is anything of importance to be learned about our conduct of the war it can best be learned in Washing-The spectacle of a committee of the House snooping around European battlefields and letting itself in for a snub from General Pershing isn't i pleasant one.

If the gentlemen of the House intend to muckrake the army and the administration they will have to muckrake the high commands of other countries, and even some existing governments, before they can present to the American people a fair review of our errors and achievements, since all things are relative and the war with Germany was a matter in which ordinary rules ceased to run.

The records of our work in France are now complete in the War and State Departments. The traveling committee ems just to have learned this. Now will it have sense enough to come home?

## THE AUSTRIAN ANTICLIMAX

THE completion of the Austrian treaty occasions only the most insignificant ripples of public interest. Yet here is a document determining the fate of an empire which territorially was second in Europe only to that of Russia and of a nation which, ostensibly, provoked the world war. Important new states are carved from its former domain. The man of central Europe undergoes more changes than even those imposed upon it by Napoleon at the height of his power.

The general indifference to these really momentous negotiations suggests a twofold explanation. Germany was the main enemy factor in the universal conflict. With her status determined, other arrangements take on the nature of an anticlimax.

And then the brigade of special corndents in Paris has virtually disanded: Awful crises may have marked the course of diplomatic dealings with Austria. If so they remain uncabled, nored by picturesque description and the public is unwrung. It is quite maible to be excited over the finahed treaty which never gave us a thrill while it was in the making.

### THE CALENDAR AND ACTORS

THE most convincing argument for the settlement of the actors' strike started to operate yesterday, when the theatrical season throughout the country failed to It is doubtful if either the assoon of managers or the union of playvis can take extended liberties with the

ma were otherwise in August

the wealth of Pennsylvania had to pay about \$2.65. And why is this? It is because a cer-

tain class of business which thrives in the Republican states was selected to bear the brunt of the burden and the great agricultural industry of the South was exempted, and it is because every person whose income did not reach a cer tain figure was also exempted and the tax on those whose incomes were above a certain figure was doubled and trebled until the very rich were forced to turn over to the government 60 per cent of what they received.

The Kitchin law does not lay an equitable tax upon wealth to be borne by wealth wherever it may be. It lays tax only on certain kinds of wealth held by a certain group of citizens in a certain section of the country. And it is a direct tax deliberately devised to exempt certain classes of the population regardless of their aggregate wealth.

And this tax has been handed on to the consumers in every part of the country. It has increased the first cost of all manufactured articles and has increased the retail cost likewise, because the large retailer in the big centers of population has added his income tax and his excessprofits tax to the retail price. The burden has not been distributed fairly over all industry and all wealth in the first place, but it has fallen upon the shoulders of those least able to bear it, namely, the poor, who have had to pay the in creased prices for what they consume.

The Kitchin law is wrong not only hecause it is class and sectional legislation but also because it levies a direct tax. The Republicans have consistently advocated indirect taxation. One of the great merits of raising revenue by a tariff is that the tax is distributed widely and indirectly over the whole consuming public; and when the tariff is protective it compensates the consumer by increasing his wages to a greater extent than the amount of the tax. And the excise taxes which the Republicans have levied are also indirect and bear heavily on no

There must be a radical revision of the evenue-producing legislation in the near future and the Republicans must demonstrate again their ability to deal with such questions in a same and businesslike manner. The new tax bills will be handled and whipped into shape by Senator Penrose's finance committee, even though they are drafted by the ways and means

committee of the House. . . . The senator faces the opportunity his lifetime to demonstrate his financial statesmanship. His abilities are not dis.

serve Bank of this district declared that Incomplete

labor demanded fewer luxuries it might result in a reduc tion in the cost of living it said something tactless and only partly true. was tactless because labor has a growing belief that it is entitled to the best there is. It is only partly true because the workman

s not the only offender; because labor expended on the production of luxurles is only wasted when it impedes the production of necessities, and there is no evidence a present that candymakers and milliners and ewclers, for instance, if not engaged their present business would straightway work in the fields, the mines, th mills and the factories; and because "it ain't so'' anyhow. Prices will never in the world go down to their former level; and the one thing that will stabilize them at a place where a pay envelope may take a look in on them is production, and more production; and then, as a fillip, still more

wholly

go to

roduction. And that production can be and without taking any one man from his present occupation. Facts and figures from Honduras sug gest that the revolutionists in number tote

up to about the size of a French front Kamerad party.

Taking cognizance of the high cost of costumes and the necessity for the eschew-ing of luxuries New York laboring men cut out the parade.

If the "joker" who is sending in false alarms is ever caught by the local firemen they'll give him cause for the genuine article.

There are people who have a great faculty for putting two and two together. and making twenty-two.

The Minnesota, with Rear Admira Welles on board, carries though it does not fly the Jolly Roger.

A piping hot time was had at the Washington monument, where Plumb met the plumbers.

Munich is under martial law. It is the only way the Bavarian capital has of drawing interest.

Old H. C. L. increases in girth with every lessening of production.

Rent profiteering is given stimulus by the bricklayers' strike,

May I not, as Mr. Wilson would remark. be permitted to recall to Mr. Robins's at tention one or two important and personal matters concerning himself and the late Theodore Roosevelt He no doubt recalls with gratified pleas

re the night the distinguished ex-President did him the honor of becoming his house Lest he may have forgotten it, I guest. would remind him it was the night of January 20, 1916. The following morning the ex-President,

accompanied by Mr. Robins, paid an offiial visit of courtesy to Mayor Thomas B. Smith in City Hall. Mr. Robins had taken the opportunity meanwhile to enlighten Mr Roosevelt regarding Mayor Smith's administration and just how it was regarded The idiosyncrasies of Mayor Smith's regime were already beginning to appear and at ract criticism.

Mr. Roosevelt, and I quote from the sten ographic notes taken at that memorable reception, advised the Mayor "to stick to organization as long as it was in th the right.

Mr. Robins, being at the side of the ex President, cannot even at this date, and after Theodore Rocsevelt has passed away, forget the words and manner of the ex-President. Nor can he have forgotten those other words: "I realize that a public official must

reckon and deal with his organization. He must always, however, be willing to disagree with his organization. "It mustn't dominate him

"But also the organization must not in dulge in too much burglary."

TT WAS upon the occasion of this visit to Philadelphia, I am informed, that Congressman Vare proudly announced to Mr. Roosevelt that in the previous national election his, Congressman Vare's, district had given the largest majority against Mr. Roose velt of any congressional district in the United States.

From the utterances of Theodore Roose velt quoted above it is evident that Congress man Moore and not Thomas Robins is acting as Mr. Roosevelt would have him act. The regrettable feature of it all is,

reports and current gossip are true, that the heritage of a great man's friendship should be made a commodity to be bartered in the political market-place for thirty piec of silver in the form of a congressional scat.

Report has it that prices are beginning to drop. Theirs is a temperate decline; they can't take a drop too much.

shutdown of production in face of the world's present need is than criminal; it is foolish.

fering with sciatica, and had described this nk and blotter to the blattings of vers libre affliction to us as a toothache as long as

legen

solitude.

BUT a plague on the talk about "the good old days!" Certainly in those times the your leg. Then the Ridge avenue car carried us between two populous cities of the road along the creek was never such a dead-Laurel Hill and Mount Vernon Cemdreaming haunt of quietness as it is today. An occasional proud damsel, cantering on cteries. Was this (we thought) the beginhorse, accompanied by a sort of Lou Tel-

ning of the end?

THE Ridge avenue car set us down at the mouth of Wissahickon creek. We each got out a clean handkerchief from a hip pocket and determined to make a brave fight against the dark angel. Under the huge brown arches of the Reading Railway, which have all the cheering gayety of an old Roman aqueduct, we entered the valley of enchantment. At this point it occurred to us that the ancient Romans were really prohibitionsts at heart, since it was on aqueducts that they lavished the fullness of their structural genius. They never bothered with vinoducts.

and evergreen, where a moist pungency of Perhaps Philadelphians do not quite realhow famous the Wissahickon valley ize When my mother was a small girl in England there stood on her father's reading table a silk lampshade on which A LREADY, though only the and of August, there was a faint tinge of bronze upon minted little scenes of the world's loveliest There were vistas of beauty glimpses. the foliage. We were at a loss to know whether this was truly a sign of coming swiss mountains, Italian lakes, French cathedrals, Dutch canals, English gardens. And then, among these fabled glories, there fall, or some unnatural blight withering was a tiny sketch of a scene that chiefly touched my mother's girlish fancy. She did At any rate we saw many dead limbs, many not ever expect to see it, but often, as the evening lamplight shone through it; her eye cliffs and a kind of pallor and palsy in the color of the leaves. The forestry of the rewould examine its dainty charm. It was called "The Wissahickon Drive, Philadelphia, U. S. A." Many years afterward she saw it for the first time, and her heart jumped as hearts do when they are given a chance.

THE lower reach of the creek, with its

I placid green water, the great trees lean-TALKING and sneezing by turns, we came ing over it, the picnic parties along the western marge, and the little boats splash-L to Valley Green, where a placid caravanseral sits beside the way, with a broad, white porch to invite the traveler, and a very feminine barroom innocently garnished with syphons of sods and lemons balanced with adylike neatness on the necks of grapejuice bottles. Green canoes were drawn up on the river bank; a grave file of six small vellow ducklings was waddling toward the crossbow, that the Wissahickon has water : a turkey (very similar in profile to Mr. Chauncey Depew) was meditating in the roadway. A bantam cock and his dame made up in strut what they lacked in stature, and very deaf gardener was trimming a garden of vivid phlos. Here was a setting that cried loudly for the hissing tes urn. Yet to think again of refreshment seemed disre-pectful to the nobie lunch of a noble host, Two enjoyed only four hours earlier, and enjoyed only by, intending to go as far massed stoically by, intending to go as far massed and a stoically by, intending to go as far With what a smiling as Indian Rock, a mile further. But at a little waterfall, by the Wises Mill road, we halted with a common instinct. We turned backward and sought that gracious veranda at Valley Green. Only a few paces 00 and buttered toast with marmalade, we for got our emunctory woes. We set match to tobacco and strode up-

"All right," said Mad-

the

The

groom; a rambling carriage or two, a

The creek pours smoothly over

few children paddling in the stream, and a

rocky shelves, churning in a white soapy triangle of foam below a cascade, or slip-

ping in clear green channels through an aisle

of buttonwoods and incredibly slender tulin-

poplars. Here and there is a canoe, teeter-ing gently in a nook of shade, while Colin

and Amaryllis are uttering bashful pleas-

antries each to other-innocent plagiar-

isms as old as Eden, that seem to them-

road bends and slopes, under cliffs of fern

balsam and turpentine breathes graciously in

the nose of the sneezer. Gushing springs

the trees. Can trees suffer from hay fever?

great trunks bald and gouty on the eastern

gion did not seem altogether healthy, even to

the ignorant eye. We have seen in recent

years what a plague has befallen one noble

species of tree: it would be a sorry thing if

delphia's noblest beauty spot were rav-

There, in a pot of tea

selves so gorgeously new and delicious.

splash on the steep bank.

aged by further troubles.

face-just enough movement to vary

bronzed fellow galloping along with eager

To those who inquire how it is possible o make Pershing a full general when the nointed out that country is dry it may be probibition has not at all affected the wellknown full moon.

The British House of Commons is favorably considering a bill for the punish-ment of the profiteer. It ought to be easy to catch him-over there. He hasn't far to run.

Any government regulation of prices must fail unless it can also regulate the "turnover" and the "overhead."

## What Do You Know?

### QUIZ

- 1. What is a Jolly Roger?
- 2. When did Rome become the capital of united Italy?
- 3. What is the second largest city in the Hawaiian Islands?
- 4. What is the meaning of the expression "A Roland for an Oliver"
- 5. Why is a spaniel so-called?
- 6. To what century do legend and tradi-tion assign the outlaw Robin Hood?
- 7. What is the real title of the"Shakespearean play often given as "Love's Labor Lost"?
- What two cities figure most prominently in the tales of the "Arabian Nights"?
- 9. Who painted the famous portrait of Charles I of England?
- 10. How long has the actors' strike continued?

### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were the only soldiers in American history who were made full generals.
- 2. The real name of Petroleum V. Nasby, the American humorist, was David Ross Locke.
- 3. Berne is the capital of Switzerland 4. Captain Isaac Hull commanded the Constitution when she captured the
  - British warship Guerriere on "August 19, 1812.
  - Coot is the name of several swimming and diving birds, especially the bald coot, a web-footed bird, with the base of the bill extended to form a white plate on the forehead.
- 6. John Sleeper Clarke was a celebrated American comedian. His dates are 1833-1899.
- 7. The shah of Persia has just canceled his plans for visiting the United States.
- 8. Kelp; certain large kinds of seaweed used for the sake of carbonate of soda and iodine.
- Euclid was a noted Greek geometrician. He flourished about 300 B. C.
- Belgium has raised its American min-istry to the rank of embassy.

so real that I cannot forbear to mention But one has an uncasy sense, as one calks and watches the gleaming motors that flit by like the whizz of the Ancient Mariner's seen better days. The days when the horse was king, when all the old inns were a bustle of rich food and drink, and the winter afternoons were a ringle-jingle of sleigh chimes. Then one turns away to the left, into the stillness of the carriage drive, where motors are not allowed, and the merry clop-clop of hoofs is still heard now and then. elderly gentlemen came swiftly by in a bright little gig with red wheels, drawn by a spirited horse. With what a smiling cheer they gazed about them, innocently happy in their lifelong pastime! And yet there was a certain pathos in the sight. Two old cronies, they were living cut the good

was the abandoned foundation of the Lotus

old days together.

Inn. And I remembered the verses in which Madrigal himself, laureate of Philadelphia,

ing about. is amazingly like the Thames at Oxford. I suppose all little rivers are much the same, after all; but the likeness here is