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Philanelphia, Saturday, October 15, 1919

THE CASUALTY LIST

BERNARD BARUCH has followed President Wilson and Samuel Gom-pers to bed. Like Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gompers. Mr. Baruch is the victim of overwork.

These men aren't talking about a sixhour day and a five-day week. In peace, as in war, the nature of the

casualties shows where the greatest efforts are being made. Senator Reed, Senator Sherman and

Senator Johnson and their colleagues still appear in robust health.

Life always was easy for the people who sit in the galleries and make remarks.

AN ARTISTIC SAFEGUARD

THE appointment at last of a state at commission to pass on memorials and monuments savors a little of the "Alice in Wonderland" policy of "sentence first, verdict afterward.'

The commonwealth in its time has been sentenced to commemorative "art," which must assuredly meet with the commission's disfavor. What is done in this line, however, is usually very substantially done, as Berlin must mournfully realize as she views her "f.egesallee."

But if the commission is powerless to rectify past errors, it can at least serve the future in safeguarding it against stone and brozze monstrosities. All new memorials will be subjected to a rigid jury test, concerned not only with the object itself, but with its fitness to the given environment.

The art commissioners, for example, may prove a salutary check on the exccution of the will of the well-meaning but misguided Philadelphian who planned to line the State House pavement with a dozen or so statues of Revolutionary es. And there will be many other casions on which the principles of re-Straint and discretion may be advantageously applied.

The Pennsylvania commission, authorized by the act of 1919, has cultural potentialities of real value. The pity of is that such a body was not formed long

UNTO CAESAR

I royalty come to town; let any old official of any old tottering kingdom announce himself, and the Mayor will dust off his silk hat, put flags on the police boats and hasten forth to meet the distinguished visitor and offer him the freedom of the city. If you are a fleeing revolutionist they will be almost sure to give you a police escort to Independence Hall.

But the administration will not be satisfied if you do not come in an authentic odor of politics. Scientists, inventors and literary men of the first rank come and go unnoticed. Commander Read and the officers and men of the NC-4 would have had to wander about the city alone and take their meals in restaurants if a few of the clubs had not hastily arranged to be kind to them. The Mayor ent a note to the Vine street pier to tell Commander Read that the city was his. That was all. Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, who, like Commander Read, is to be credited with one of the most magnificent achievements in human history, has just come and gone without official honors. Yet, in the first nonstop transatlantic flight he dared as greatly as Columbus did.

POLITICIANETTES? NO!

MRS. BLANKENBURG brought up a live issue when she told a convention of clubwomen at Scranton that women in itics are likely to be judged by their dress, particularly in the future, when equal suffrage has sent members of the sex variously called gentle, unquiet, myserious, the weaker or the stronger, to Congress and the Legislatures.

woman who once helped to run Philadelphia sounded what old-fashioned party men loved to call "a note of warng." Fripperies and the triumphs of idened poet-milliners, she told her asclates, will be of little use in the field

of politics. That conviction is not new. Senator m Lewis might have told the Pennsylvania clubwomen as much out of his own experience. The public is appreciative of the graces. But it doesn't enthuse over a senator who apes the Italian sunit distrusts the extravagant. Mr. Bryan was the autithesis of an arrowcollarkid. nd a man who wears the sort of hat hat made Nebraska famous can never go far or high in politics. The Bryan hat was reminiscent of Populism. The country feared it. Senator Vardaman, of ssippi, was fond of similar mily topping his long hair, and there as a sigh of relief up and down the untry when he was recently defeated. Senator Maud or Congresswoman which formerly enjoyed a salutary semi- these days.

Ethel will be wise to go about her work in tailor-made garb. Otherwise some one will certainly begin to talk of politicianettes. Then all the earnestness, all the sincerity and all the brains of the newly enfranchised citizens will be in

GERMANY'S UNREPENTANCE MENACES HER VICTORS

Her Arrogance and Secret Armies Can Only Be Combated by Prompt and Rigid Enforcement of the Treaty Terms

IT IS profoundly disquieting to consider even the possibility of having to regret the signing of the armistice which all civilization so rapturously cheered last November. Technically the sinister forces in Germany were crushed and humanity was spared the necessity of further agenizing sacrifice. The assumption was reasonable, but, like most theories, its value depended on its translation into practice.

Facts revealed by reputable authori ties in touch with European realities fail to support the original glowing expectations. Cardinal Mercier, the superb spiritual knight; Herbert Hoover, the master organizer; Colonel John C. Groome, every inch a soldier, unquestionably approach interpretation of world events from radically different angles.

Yet they are all agreed that Germany has not abandoned the gospel of military aggression and that she is at this moment making insidious and vigorous efforts to defile once again the altar of

General Leman, heroic defender of Liege, fixes the time of the new onslaught at fifteen years hence.

R. F. Kospoth, the EVENING PUBLIC Ledger's correspondent in Switzerland, is inclined to think that unless the gravity of the situation is realized the Belgian general's date is placed too far

Mr. Kospoth marshais an alarming quantity of evidence to show that the alleged disarmament of defeated Germany is in many vital respects a mock-By the organization of a secret army masquerading as the "civic guard," by the formation of clubs by veteran soldiers, by the preservation in secure hiding places of machine guns and munitions, the so-called "repentance" of the vanquished becomes a cynical figure of

Professor Lammasch, last prime minister of the Austro-Hungarian empire and a sincere liberalist; Prof. Wilhelm Foerster, a statesman of pacifist principles and late ambassador of the Bavarian republic to Switzerland, and Herr Hilferding, persistent foe of militarism and recently Independent Socialist delegate to the Lucerne conference, are united in the belief that Germany today has actually 1,000,000 men under arms. War Minister Noske insists that the national forces have been reduced to 400,000. Existing conditions challenge his statement just as the outrageous warfare about Riga challenges the sincerity of the new Teutonic republic.

Was the armistice then a terrible mistake and should Foch have driven his legions forward until they marched down Unter den Linden?

In the light of contemporary events, the answer is subject to qualifications. If civilization as a whole persists in its indifference to German intrigues, if it is soft toward a nation that capitalized the bolshevist bogic for all it was worth in order to escape the severe consequences of just retribution, if it is blind to the spirit of snarling junkerism still prevailing in the former empire, then the armictice terms were inadequate. The Entente, despite the cost involved, should have pushed on to Berlin.

Prompt action, persistently maintained, should, however, divert the catastrophe. The victors in the world war can forestall any resurgence of militaristic Germany by executing with force and dispatch the comprehensive terms of the treaty of Versailles.

The long interval between the armistice and the ratification of the pact by enough nations to make it effective was extremely favorable to Germany. She ost her fleet, it is true, but her military potentiality was largely untouched. Clause after clause in the treaty provides for the surrender of munitions, for the dismantling of war material factories, for the destruction of powerful forts after the coming into force of the docu-

If controlling forces in Germany are unchastened, as witnesses of unimpeachable honesty aver, it is no wonder that they made hay while the sun of indecision shone.

The regular army, for instance, "within three months after the coming into force of the treaty must be reduced to 200,000." Is it conceivable that the ruthlessness at Riga and the arrogance of Von der Goltz would have been so openly manifested were the quarter of a year's grace ended now, instead of only just beginning?

It is the fashion nowadays to berate the United States for its dilatory tactics regarding the treaty. And yet Britain, Italy and France, which have finally ratified it, are by no means exempt from serious charges. We and they are both guilty of delay; but with proper appreciation of the dangerous state of Germany it was incumbent upon our late Allies, who would be directly imperiled by her malign conduct, to speed their legis-

lative machinery. Seemingly, however, the counsels at Paris, as well as those at Washington, have been clouded with delusion. Mr. Kospoth convincingly points out how effectively the Prussian junkers took advantage of the Spartacus rising to embarrass the action of the world recon-

structionists. He demonstrates, moreover, that the supreme council's attitude toward a union of liberty-loving south German states with genuinely humbled Austria resulted in the restoration of the old foul Prussian hegemony. Germany today is a drastically centralized state. Bavaria,

independence, is swallowed up in the

Prussian system revived to the utmost. Repairing such blunders is impossible now, but their effect can be countered by applying the one available antidote-the treaty in all its comprehensive details. By that instrument alone can the sudden ending of the war nearly a year ago be

justified as a safeguard of civilization. Above all, it is imperative to realize without sentimentalism or shilly-shallying that the spirit of a nation which offended every law of humanity cannot be transformed merely by a few pen strokes. The moral regeneration of Germany will be a matter of years. Until that is convincingly displayed the Prussian mind will respond only to scrupulously exacting pressure.

By the blockade, by the occupation of the Rhine territory and by other means, deriving their authority from the treaty, the Entente can still disrupt secret armies and sweep out machine-gun caches. Hesitation at this time, when the victorious nations are swiftly demobilizing, would be fatal.

The war will be won when all the terms of the treaty are fully carried out-and

PROGRESS AT WASHINGTON

WHAT the employers' group in the labor conference seems to fear is not collective bargaining, but the possible misuse of that principle.

Collective bargaining of trades unions for a legitimate end under the direction of Mr. Gompers is one thing. Concerted action by powerful and reckless groups under the influence of men like Mr. Foster is something else.

Neither side in the present discussion can even feel assured that the principle of collective bargaining will always be applied in the interest of labor, since the frankly avowed purpose of the radical labor leaders is not economic, but political. Reassurances and compromises will be necessary on both sides before the central issue of the discussion can be disposed of. But there are signs to indicate that the collective will and purpose of the various groups will be equal to the extraordinary task.

Hope of such an outcome and hope for heightened by the spectacle presented on the floor of the conference room. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., H. C. B. Endicott, Paul D. Fiess and A. A. Landon, capitalists and industrial organizers, who represent the normal business mind of the country, found a common ground with John Sparge, a Socialist, and Frank Morrison and other representatives of the Federation of Labor, to argue powerfully and appeal for principles advocated by the trades unionists. It would be difficult to imagine a better manifestation of the democratic spirit in action.

Confusion is pretty thick in America. But it is a surface phenomenon. It will

The Internal Revenue A Matter of Size Bureau has decided that no tax need be ollected on wearing apparel for girls. The decision is said to be worrying revenue agents, who profess to be in doubt just when a girl becomes a woman within the meaning of the act. But it isn't as complicated as it sounds. Unquestionably the rule regarding "women's and misses' clothing" btaining in stores will be the guide-even though this favors the little woman and un mestionably works hardship on the big girl

The head of the in-Stake for the Animal come-tax bureau in New York has declared that poker winnings are subject to the state income (ax. Some may think that the rule should work both ways and that the poker player ought to be allowed to deduct-his losses. But that, after all, is the rea-soning of the piker. The true sport will not object to feeding the state's kitte

A Pittsburgh jury has A Sense of Humor decided that the fact that a stone thrown by a woman went through a window was prima facie evidence that she never intended to hit the window. At last Justice has been endowed with a virtue hitherto unknown to

The meeting of Penn Culture Not sylvania clubwomen in Scranton demon-Dowdyism strated what, of course, we all know-that women can think sanely and clearly. And in the formal farewell function, happily, they showed that the feminine art of wearing beautiful clothes gracefully had not been forgotten by them.

Camden courts will Vicarious Atonement be asked to punish fathers of delinquent boys on a charge of contributing to their sons' delinquency. This may or may not have beneficial results, but why in this age of sex equality are the mothers ignored?

Grayson, Dercum, Ruffin, Stitt! We're In a Word glad that you make light of it

It is heartening to realize that every once in a while congressmen forget that they are Republicans or Democrats and only remember that they are Americans. There is evidence of such praiseworthy forgetfulness in the passage by the House by an over-whelming majority of a bill extending for one year wartime passport restrictions, so as to keep radicals and undesirable aliens out of the United States.

Japan is ready to spend a large sum on aviation in order to put herself on a level with other great powers. This is a good reason for the United States doing like-wise. For the matter of aviation has no relation to the game of seesaw with armies and navies. Every airship built has commercial as well as military possibilities.

ple were slain by the Reds in Riga, but the most humans might feel tempted to wish that the twenty-fourth thousand could be rounded out with the execution of these responsible for the butchery. A Reading mute who was very nearly

It is shocking to think that 23,362 peo

run down by a reckless driver was frightened into speech after two years' silence. He'll probably take up golf now to utilize his ocabulary. The cheapest things in Cuba, says a re-

turned marine, are sugar and rum. Is this a new rendering of love and liquor? That branch of the law relating to land

lord and tenant is being intensively studied

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

How Presidential Interference Has Delayed the Work of Congress. Gossip About Thomas Devlin. Dr. Risley and Others

Washington, Oct. 18. CONGRESS is coming in for a good deal of criticism for the manner in which it is proceeding with business, but there is good excuse for some of the delays that have occurred with respect to important legislation. In the first place, everybody knew the Senate would debate the treaty for months and that any legislation passed by the House would be held up until the treaty was disposed of. The House of Representatives had been in session a long while and the tired members, knowing the conditions in the Senate, prepared to adjourn so that the important committees having in charge the railroad legislation, the shipping bills and the war expenditure investigations might be permitted to go on with their work unhampered. A day or two before adjournment, which was to be had with the consenof the Senate, the President stepped in with his strike troubles and insisted that the House remain in session. The result was bad humor all along the line. The committee members, who might have done their work and had it ready by October, were interfered with constantly because the House was in session and because under the rule any member could break up an important ommittee meeting by demanding a call of the roll. Absenteeism became general, the committees fell back in their work, every body got more or less testy, and now that cool weather is coming again, the Senate is still in session and the treaty discussion is still on. To make matters worse, the Presi dent is sick and Colonel House, the next best posted man on the treaty, has come home with the "flu." Members of Congress admit that progress in the House has been slow, but they disclaim entire responsibility for what has happened. The Pennsylvania members talked this situation over at the dinner to discuss congressional procedure with National Congressional Committeeman George S. Graham.

A GOOD many Delaware politicians put in an appearance at the celebration of the better times in the United States is taking over of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. Both of the big parties were represented by their big men. Townsend was on hand with a word of welcome, and Senator Saulsbury, who was president pro tem, of the Senate last year, presided, and his successor, United States Senator Ball, was among the speakers. Delaware figures quite prominently in waterway matters. Its geographical situation makes it an important maritime state, Hiram R. Burton, of Lewes, a former congressman, was one of the early proponents of the taking over of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, as was ex-Justice George Gray, formerly United States senator, and Caleb R. Layton, who now easts the "entire vote" in the House of Representa-tives for the Delaware delegation (this is a standing joke of the Blue Hen's Chickens). has become a member of the rivers and harbors committee. Altogether, Delawareans had a right to rejoice at what tool place on the banks of the canal at Delaware City. Even the old lock tenders who had worked with the canal company were happy dince they found Uncle Sam a good employer even though he intends ultimately to remove the locks and deepen the canal. Other prominent Delawareans present included Supervising Inspector General George Uhler. of the United States steamboat inspection service; Captain Philip Reybold, orebears operated the canal, and Colonel Higgins, brother of the late Anthony Higgins, United States senator

> PHILADELPHIA women are certainly blazing away for good government. Organizations are springing up on every hand, which gently admonish mere man that woman is coming into her own; that she intends to figure in politics, and that her voice, if not ultimately her vote, will be heard or cast for the good of the order Witness the speech of Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols at the recent Academy of Music meeting, the civic talks of Mrs. Margolis, head of the Philadelphia section of the head of the Philaneiphia
> Council of Jewish Women, and the effective literary work of Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson. The Woman's League for Good Government is another of the Philadelphia organizations now attracting attention. Mrs. Frank Miles Day is the chairman of this league and a part of her work recently has been to give aid to the civic associations which are building up to help the city administration.

THOMAS DEVLIN, who conducts his extensive malleable iron works at Burlington, New Jersey, has a big idea concerning the treatment of public officials. He contends that the salaried man in the public service has not been squarely dealt with and that he should receive better financial assistance. Mr. Devlin points to the high cost of living, which has borne most heavily upon the man whose pay is fixed. Business men bave advanced wages, he argues, why not municipalities? There is a good deal of truth in what Mr. Devlin says, and he is probably speaking by the card, since a cir rular sent out to the trade in which he is interested indicates that the average advance in labor producing hardware since 1909 is over 172 per cent. Day molders, according to this authority, have advanced during that period 150 per cent, tool makers 157 per cent and laborers 233 per cent. Mr. Devlin refers to all this as explaining why the cost of goods has gone up, and to the labor cost he adds war taxes, increased emnicipal taxes and other causes.

DR. SAMUEL D. RISLEY, who belongs D to that little group of "mariners" who dine at the Union League and who include Dr. E. L. Vansant, and Dr. G. Oram Ring, president of the Medical Club of Philadel phia, tells a pretty little story about what we might call the modesty of the individual who is sometimes accused of "uppishness" ecause of his education in professional lines 'The son had left the old homestead at the instance of his fond parents and had gone through a college course, had settled down in business and become known as 'professor.' Then, after an absence of years, he returned to be accepted with that pride which wells up in the hearts of parents inder such circumstances. Will thee have a cup of coffee, professor,' said the good old condescendingly. mother. I will take my hat and go; I am sorry thee has forgotten Sammy. settled it; the mother saw that boy's head had not been turned by the honor that had come to him, and he remained for the cup of coffee and the kisses."

There has been introduced into the Senate a bill-designed to stop "snap" marriages between service men and foreign women abroad. As more service men have already married abroad than will ever, we hope, have the chance again, this looks pretty much like locking the stable door too late.



EV'RYBODY'S DOIN' IT!

THE Democrats say the President is ill. The Republicans say he is sick.

STILL

THREATENING

TURNING

William McFee writes us that as soon as he has finished the story he is writing he's going to get back to work-i. c., at sea. He says there are too many people shooting off their mouths about the Future of Literature. "What the world wants is producers. I sometimes think there ought to be Prohibition of Writers for a couple of years. And my sympathy is all with the printers on strike. The stuff they have to set up is enough to make anybody strike.

Our colleagues in this office seem to be evenly divided on the question of belts versus suspenders. Personally, we vote for a belt, but we may be wrong. We have belt, but we may be wrong. often observed that in our favorite engraving all three of the gentlemen pictured wear sus

The picture to which we refer is one that we are very fond of and we like to have a opy of it around. It shows a gently sloping field of grain, with a reaper at work, drawn by four rather sedate horses. At one side of the field is a nice line of trees, with a com fortable-loooking farmhouse standing up among them. Like all the best pictures, the scene represented seems to be toward meal We judge this for two reasons: kitchen stove in the farmhouse is ejecting a fine thick plume of smoke, and the off-hind horse is looking over that way as though he felt an urge toward a little nourishment Up in the extreme left-hand corner of th picture are some pleasant little outhouses and as the trees look like apples, we surmise that these sheds are used for making cider. All the foliage in the picture has a fine lush green tint which is very grateful to

the eye; in fact, it is our favorite color. Unfortunately, there is not much to be said for the three suspender-bearing males in the foreground of the picture. (Only two of them are wearing real suspenders, by the way; the third has on overalls, which are necessarily sustained by straps over the shoulders. There is nothing to show that he might not wear a belt with his store clothes.) In a dumb, surly, dogged way these citizens are going about their work. One sits on the saddle of the reaper; one rides a horse; the third plods soberly afoot, This charming little rustic study is signed

Carter Glass. As you have already suspected, it is a ten-dollar note. on the other side by no less an artist than

We are told that the so-called "night life Paris refuses to revive after the war. We refuse to shed tears. A good deal of the much-advertised night life in Paris used to consist of people from Terre Haute and Yonkers sitting around waiting for some thing to happen, and paying heavily for the

A defender of ten Reds seized at Gary says "the men are as harmless as kittens, venture that none of them has ever read a scholarly book. We suggest, then, that a trainload of "Dere Mable" and "Daisy Ashford" be

forwarded to all strike centers at once. Perhaps There Isn't Any? Something seems wrong this fall. No one

has yet sent in to us a poem about cider. News From the Urchin

One of the most amusing things we know is to hear our approaching three-year-old Urchin say "Chaffing Dish." He hasn't the lightest idea what it means, but he knows that it always gets a laugh when he says it The other evening we were ladling out some apple sauce to him, from a large bowl he hadn't seen before. He looked at it a moment and then said. "That's a Shadling ment and then said, "That's a Shaffin Dish!" We burst out laughing and he wa snormously pleased at the success of hi

jape. He now thinks that a large white bowl with blue stripes is a "Shaffing Dish."

DISLODGED

A GLANCE BACKWARD

Everybody seems to be growing resigned to the fact that this here, now, armistice hasn't proved to be quite the peaceful little thing we expected.

Ballade of Thirst

(To Al Sexton) ("Travel to Jamaica is especially heavy this fall."—News item.) THE nights have turned sadder and older;

Pale prudence our rapture distorts; Since legality turned the cold shoulder To the best of interior sports. Though the "dry" all our drinking aborts. And mirth sinks from a flame to a flicker.

In Jamaica, the lair of red liquor. Here bibacity once was much bolder We stinted no brandies nor ports

What was prudence? We cheerfully sold her To the best of interior sports. Now we toss off some sodas-of sorts-In our veins runs vanilla's wild ichor .

Nut-sundaes aren't sipped in the courts In Jamaica, the lair of red liquor, Though at home thirst commences to moulder In the mouth with a drouth that distorts,

Let our loyalty last; we shall hold her To the best of interior sports. The air of mad autumn exhorts Good lushes to lush, and not bicker: Oo-la-la! There are maenads in morts In Jamaica, the lair of red liquor!

Envoy DRINCE, pack up your destitute quarts.

("To the Best of Interior Sports ") Hey, boy, let the cocktails flow thicker In Jamaica—the lair—of RED LIQUOR RICHARD DESMOND. Well. Count Bentinck has much greater

power of endurance than any of us suspected cleven months ago. There was a time when a lot of people is this country were right smart annoyed about the kaiser and were keen to have him tried

They seem to have compromised by bawling out the President of the United States in-"Knowing New York to be a homeless city and one-third of its population to live in hotels, rooming houses, institutions or apartments, all unfitted for the housing of the dead."—Advt. of New York undertaker.

But how about Brooklyn? Speaking of that, there are few who have not comforted themselves with the thought that the obit writer will not be in possession of all the facts.

We only hope that our grandchildren will have sense enough not to refer to the present era as the good old days.

Almost the only bit of good news we have been able to glean for some time is that the crown prince is getting gray round the tem-But nothing can dull the sweet sound of

SOCRATES. Mike Gilhooley, the Belgian stowaway who has made five trips to the United States,

a rolltop desk crashing downward at 5:30

at last is to be permitted to stay here. Mike has justified the motto, "If at once you don't succeed, try, try, try again." Efforts to revive Paris night life have

net with scant success. It is not surprising Nights and days alike are massed in one sad

THE SENTINEL

TT STOOD against the air.

A cypress tree, . Rooted in watered earth And white eternity. And light sang in the sky

A crown of fire. Weaving the windy air To her desire. A slender cypress tree

That laughed at flame. And white eternity -Edward J. O'Brien, in the New Witness,

Chairman Lodge has been notified that Colonel House is willing to appear before the Senate committee as soon as his health permits. According to bresent plans, thereed between the House and the Lodge. May it run through

The industrial conference has become a conference of lexicographers, whose present job is to decide just what is meant by collective bargaining.

Miners and operators went into conference with the secretary of labor yesterday. Let us hope that the conference will con clude with the ensemble singing of "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

The time approaches when Time will back up an hour.

What Do You Know?

1. The operation of the peace treaty for those nations which have ratified it depends upon the deposition of the proces-verbal at Paris. What is a process-verbal? 2. How many Republicans voted against

the Shantung amendment to the treaty?

3. Who is president of Poland?

4. What is philately?

5. What is the origin of the word? 6. Where is Schleswig-Holstein?

7. What is a prognosis?

8. What is the name of the Swedish parliament? . What is tessellated pavement?

10. What is a toxin? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. William G. McAdoo is President Wil-

son's son-in-law. 2. The poem conspicuously displayed in virtually all the civil war national cemeteries throughout the United States is Theodore O'Hara's "The Bivouae of the Dead."

3. In Europe the tall buttercup and the globe amaranth are called bachelor's buttons. In the United States the orange milkwort and the blue-eyed

grass are called by that name.

1. A sexagenarian is a person between fifty-nine and seventy years old.

6. Canton is the largest city in China. 7. The surname Wemyss is pronounced i

Eugland as though it were spelled S. A scapegoat was originally a goat al lowed to escape when the Jewish chief priest had laid the sins of the people

upon it. The word came to describe a person bearing blame due to others and it is used in that sense in Levit-9. Clandius is the name of the king in 'Hamlet."

10. A viola is a kind of large alto or tenor violin. It is smaller than a cello, but it is the largest moders stringed instrument held in the form. There is growing appreciation of the fact ong industrial conferees that there is siderable horse sense harnessed to Buruch.