# EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1919

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### A TENDER SPOT TOUCHED

PROGRAM of increased taxes lacks popular appeal. And so does a municipality unable to perform its functions or even to pay its legitimate bills.

Mayor-elect Moore has a keen sense of relative values and he is unafraid to adnocate an unpopular policy as an offset to something much more distasteful that is likely to result from blinking the facts. His plain speaking to the members of the new Council of twenty-one was a recognition of the truth that the present Mayor's budget is not big enough to run the city as it should be run.

Responsibility for the foreshadowed cmbarrassments does not rest upon the new Council. The Vare-controlled body would naturally delight in the favor which comes to any legislature which keeps down the tax rate.

Such a course makes for friends and rotes. By the time the disastrous effects that sort of demogogy is manifest in blame lodges on the new administraion, seldom on its alleged kindly and considerate predecessor.

Mr. Moore knows all about these persistent legends. He is also acquainted with the susceptibility of "job cowards." That is what makes his expressed intention to reduce the ranks of officeholders at City Hall, in case the old taxes cannot meet the municipal expenses, so pointed. It bids fair, too, to be effective and in the best interests of the community.

The veil over the old Vare machine bluffs is becoming thinner and thinner.

## THE HIGH COST OF MAYORING "SN"T surprising that Mrs. Blankenburg, Mrs. Weaver and Mrs. Smith ould be the first to offer valiant support to the suggestion of an increase

n the Mayor's salary. Women know etter than men the harsh realities of living costs. They have to make ends meet and they have an unerring and instinctive sense of the value of appearances. It is odd that the city has to be reminded that its Mayors, because of its stinginess, are in actual danger of having to wear shabby clothes.

cannot do this without larger endowments they are making their plea to a public that will receive their appeals with greater confidence than at any other

The Princeton graduates will undoubtedly contribute generously to the new But broad-minded men who are fund. graduates of no college will doubtless also invest their wealth in the institution, confident that it will yield greater returns for the country than if put in railroad bonds.

# THE PRESIDENT CAN BREAK THE TREATY DEADLOCK

# There Can Be No Ratification Unless He

Will Meet the Senate Halfway THE first thing to be noted in any consideration of the present status of the peace treaty is that the nation demands its ratification.

There is no doubt whatsoever about this. We went to war with Germany in conjunction with the other nations of the civilized world. Our representatives, se-

lected in the constitutional manner, joined with the representatives of more than twenty other nations in laying down the terms under which Germany could have peace. It took many months for the conference to come to an agreement. There was concession after concession and compromise after compromise until the minds of the delegates came to-

gether. There was agreement not only on the terms on which Germany could have peace, but also on the constitution of a league of nations, the purpose of which was to make it difficult for any nation in the future to break the peace of the world.

No one reached out into the upper air. drew down the terms of the covenant and imposed them upon an astonished Peace Conference. Agreements are not come to in that way.

As Governor Coolidge, of Massachuset.s, has remarked, "Men do not make laws; they only discover them.'

The conferees in Paris sought to discover how far the world was ready to go in the direction of a combination to prevent future wars. The covenant is merely a formulation of the state of opinion of the nations represented. They were ready to go so far and no further. They put its various sections in such form as would make it possible for each nation to act in accordance with its constitutional restrictions in order that the agreement might be workable.

This is the document which was submitted to the Senate by the President in July. The Senate, which is half of the treaty-making power of one of the scores of nations affected, set out to rewrite certain sections of the treaty and to make its interpretations of certain other sections.

It has a perfect right to do this. It has a perfect right to rewrite the whole treaty from beginning to end and send it back to the President. And the President has an equal right

to refuse to submit a rewritten treaty to the other contracting powers.

The Senate in the past has rewritten treaties and the President in the past has put the treaty so changed into a pigeonhole and forgotten it. The minds of the Senate and of the President must come together before any treaty can be put into effect.

that all personal and partisan feeling be

And thus the United States is humili-

treaty with the Lodge preamble, with the

fifteen amendments and reservations at-

tuched to it. It has also refused to ratify

the treaty without reservation or amend-

ments. That is, it will not have the treaty

without some explanation of what the

United States understands it to mean,

and it will not have it with the kind of

explanations contained in the rejected

It remains to discover what kind of

xplanations both the Senate and the

President will consent to, for it is evident

that there must be some interpretative

resolutions adopted if the treaty is to go

consent to the slaughter of the treaty.

Senator Lodge and the rest of them will

discover this before many days. And we

are of the opinion that the President will

discover it also. Each must come down

from his high horse, get his feet on the

The technical procedure for getting the

treaty before the Senate again is of less

than little consequence. It can be sub-

mitted again as though it were new mat-

ter if there is any disposition so to do.

The disposition is the only thing that

The President is the one nran in Wash-ington whose loyalty to the treaty is

undoubted. He assisted in drufting it,

ground and face the situation.

needs to be considered.

ated in the eyes of the world today.

their merits.

resolution.

through.

the way of compromise.

The action on Wednesday night has resolution the foreign relations commitproduced a deadlock between the Presithe actual text of the peace treaty. There dent and the Senate. The responsibility for this situation is divided. The President himself cannot escape he rights of the United States and its integrity as a nation are acknowledged his share of the blame. He did not take the Senate into his confidence in the first in a way which Mr. Lodge seems to have place. He did not put on the peace comoverlooked. mission any distinguished representative of the majority party in the Senate. Many lives were lost Inconclusive neither a senator nor a party leader out in the war that would not have been lost if of office. This was a tactical blunder of the American army had been properly the worst kind as events have proved. trained before it went into action, and the As a result the Senate has been resentfact is used as an argument for compulsory ful. It has tried to put the President in a universal military training. Entirely apart from the merits or demerits of the suggested hole. The spokesmen of his own party have plan, it may be noted that the training the men got eventually was one possible only in actual warfare, and the penalty paid was blundered continually because the President has not taken them into his confialso paid by every other participating nation, dence. For weeks Senator Hitchcock was each in its turn. backing and filling without knowing in which direction he was expected to move New York is purging He could not get any guidance from the Question! its schools of Bolshev-White House. While the Republicans ist teachers. Are other citics more fortunate than New York were trying to prove that Wilson had blundered in Paris, the Democrats were in that they have no Bolshevists in their floundering in despair. There was no leadschools or simply more careless than New ership on either side worthy of the name York in that they have not discovered them? No one rose to the occasion and demanded

ratification. It is evident to the most indifferent that it cannot be ratified without some explanatory resolutions. If the President seeks again to give orders to the Senate, as the opposition senators assumed he did in the letter which Senator Hitchcock read on Tuesday, he

will make a grave mistake. What is needed most of all just now is a manifestation by the President of a disposition to meet the Senate halfway, to make concessions, to consider the human susceptibilities of men just as patriotic and as able as he. He is not the whole show, as he very well knows. No one understands the constitutional functions

of the Senate better than he. The deadlock has come because he has disregarded these functions and sought to impose his will upon ninety-six able and patriotic men Whether his will was right or wrong in the abstract is not the question at issue just now. It may be that the treaty ought

be ratified without the dotting of an or the crossing of a "t." That is beside the question today because conditions have arisen under which such ratification is impossible. The news from Washington indicates that there are at least seventy-six

senators who wish the treaty ratified. It ought not to be beyond the powers of the President and the leaders of these men to find a way to bring this about within a few days after the Senate reconvenes a week from Monday.

A FLAW IN THE RESOLUTION

THE impression that the ratification of the treaty by three of the principal allied and associated powers and

Germany establishes a state of peace between Germany and all the other nations arrayed against her in the war is prevalent in many quarters. This view is recognized in the Lodge resolution submitted at the hectic clos-

ing session of the Senate on Wednesday. According to the text, which was referred back to the foreign relations committee, "Whereas, by the terms of the treaty of Versailles, Germany is to be at peace with all the nations engaged in the war against her whenever three governments designated therein have ratified said treaty; now, therefore,

be it resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that the said state of war between Germany and the United States is hereby declared to be at an end." The only flaw in this resolution is its

complete misstatement of fact. Three of our former allies cannot ratify the treaty for the United States. They have no power to establish a state of peace between ouraelves and Germany. The treaty explicitly declares that Germany shall begin to fulfill certain obligations when three of the principal powers have deposited a record of their ratifications and she herself has signed it. In that sense the treaty comes into force on a particular date "between the high contracting powers who have ratified it." "In all other respects," proclaims the mooted document, "the treaty will enter into force for each power on the date

of the deposit of its ratification." In other words, this country cannot have its peace made for it by other nations. That seems to be a wise arrangement, respectful of our national

initiative. In considering the peace declaration

tce may perhaps find time to examine it will find that as regards ratification Anarchist Showed His Cowardice Immediately Following His Attempt to Assassinate H. C. Frick In Pittsburgh

# By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

THE examination of Alexander Berkman and Emma Goldman in New York for the purpose of securing sufficient evidence to justify the deportation of these notorious anarchists has been dragging its weary length for weeks.

The pair should have been deported long ere this. Rerkman in particular has a criminal record that in itself should be sufficient to return him to his native Rus-No other country under the sun would sia. have wasted so much time and money in attempting to prove that this mad-dog of civilization was unworthy of an asylum.

An aggravating feature of the proceeding to every right-minded American in this connection is the publication of excerpts from Berkman's egotistical and blatant account of his exploits against individuals and lay and order since he first landed in this country.

Particularly offensive is his self-glorifica tion in connection with his attempt to as sassinate II, C. Frick in Pittsburgh during the Homestead riots of 1892. It is the at tempt of a would-be murderer to justify and excuse his erime; to place upon record. arrogantly and boastfully, the details of an attempted homicide for which he deservedly pent years in prison.

But Berkman's experience within priso walls failed to straighten the kinks in his disordered brain. Ever since his release from the Western Penitentiary his hand has been against the government and society He endeavored in every possible way to foment sedition during the recent war and as a result he again donned the stripes for

the period of a sentence all too short. THE only wonder is that Berkman has not A while at liberty, in the intervening years since 1892, attempted more homicidal acts That he has not is due to lack of nerve. The will to slay is unquestionably paramount in the creature, but the craven flesh is weak.

Alexander Berkman is a coward. In that spect he is like all anarchists. They kill in the dark, fire from ambush, or shoot unsuspecting victims in the back. The latest exhibition was the Centralia Wash., episode, where they killed re-turned soldiers while participating in au armistice parade. Before that, there was the San Francisco crime which enmeshed Tom Mooney in its net. The most cowardly of their crimes was the blowing up of eighteen miners at Independence, Col., in 1904 at 4 o'clock in the morning. No thorough-paced anarchist ever met a man face to face and gave him a fighting chance

for his life

KNOW that Alexander Berkman is a coward. I saw him at the apex of his criminality, and if ever human being displayed the white feather and manifested the width of the yellow streak that is in him, this Russian outcast did on that occasion It is interesting to recall the episode in connection with the recent publication of Berkman's own account of his attempt on H. C. Frick's life, wherein he describes with what purports to be exact detail and with an insanity of egotism how he endeavored to accomplish his purpose. He is his own hero; the martyr. The facts are that had not Mr. Frick, unarmed, attacked unawares and handicapped by his wounds, grappled with his assailant his life would have been the forfeit. So far as I am aware I am one of the two surviving witnesses of an episode that

stamped Berkman not only as a coward but a craven. It occurred in a police station in Pittsburgh, following the commission of his crime I had gone to Pittsburgh as a newspaper

correspondent shortly after the outbreak of the Homestend strike. I was on Fifth avete the day when the word flew from h

THERE was a time when these states were criticized for their tardiness in getof the empire never gets a chance to set." ting into the war; but we are making up by

our reluctance to get out of it. When we got back to our desk last Monday, Georgiana, the bookworm, looked a bit groggy. On giving her the once over today we see that she has passed away. Natu-rally we are distressed. Gazing at her small and silent form, we are wondering whether we did all that we could to make life pleasant for her.

On looking through her casket more carefully we see the reason for her untimely end. During our recent absence some unfeeling person put into her box a scrap torn from the Congressional Record, containing a subordinate clause from one of Mr. Lodge's speeches. The autopsy gives the cause of decease as dropsy.

We don't know just where Warren Perbut we can imagine him, Penrod fashion, saying, "Aw, shucks, that's nothin'," when told of the reception like that?" given the Prince of Wales. The crown prince at Wieringen is undoubtedly remarking (as he presses his extra pair of trousers) that all this excitement Any further candidates for the honor of having rescued the ladies from the Wissaover the American visit of Albert Edward is hickon may be informed that the line forms extremely bourgeois and vulgar.

THE CHAFFING DISH grammar to yield a pun, as he passed through Philly, "is the town where the son

> Life remains tolerably interesting in spite of the antics of the Senate. There are still cider and mince pie, to say nothing of the Haverford-Swarthmore game.

We have made two attempts to unscrew the inscrutable, as the old joke has it, and each time we were thrown for a loss. We discovered a man who had seen all the installments of a movie serial and a man who had not had to hock any Liberty Bonds. Intrepid, we try again. Is there any one who ever won the elevator boy's lottery for

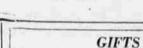
a Thanksgiving turkey, fifteen pounds of sweet white meat and guaranteed no gristle? The German inquiry into the causes of the

MANY have given me songs. Others have given me power. Joy like a cleaving sword, . Pain like a rain-sweet flower,

Vision of worlds unfound. Dreams that burn in the breast. With a smile in your quiet eyes You give me-a rest.

Friends have clasped my hand Lovers my lips have kissed, Priests have lifted my soul As the incense rises in mist. Prophets have called me like trumpets Where the work of the world is done. You open the door of my heart To God's dear sun. Amelia Josephine Burr, in "Hearts Awake."

Since one class aims at the destruction of all government and the other seeks to center all government in a proletarian dic tatorship, extremes meet in Reds or anarchists and the Bolshevists ; but both are equally



"AW-W, LOOK WHAT YOU WENT AN' DONE!"



# ingi

Mr. Moore is one of the few men who have entered the Mayor's office with little beyond their salaries to depend upon. A Mayor, as Mrs. Blankenburg has suggested, must keep up appearances and preserve a careful regard for the social conventionalities. The gleaming top hat -now staggering in cost, we are informed-and the taped cutaway are fripperies without which an ordinary citisen may struggle along. A Mayor has to have them. He has to give entertainments and he has to travel occasionally.

Even if the salary of the office were to be increased from \$12,000 to \$18,000 year, no Mayor of Philadelphia will have an easy time of it unless he happens to have private means.

### PRINCETON AS AN INVESTMENT

DRINCETON UNIVERSITY belongs as much to Pennsylvania as to-New Jersey. There are about 350 students from each state studying there. Princeton is only about an hour's ride from Philadelphia by train. It is at our doors, The Princeton Club in this city is one of the most flourishing institutions of its kind.

So when Philadelphia is asked to contribute of her wealth toward the fund of \$14,325,000 needed to carry on the work of education at Princeton it is merely asked to do her share toward sustaining the university that serves her. Princeton needs the money. There is to doubt about it. Her annual budget has increased from \$157,000 in 1895 to 1847,000 in 1915. A dollar today will not buy what it would five years ago. The university has had to abandon some of its work because of lack of money. It has lost good professors because other Institutions with more money could pay to them a living wage. It needs money now, not only to increase the pay of the refeasors, but to enable it to carry on e work in which it is engaged with nable provision for its expansion for e next ten years.

It and every other university seeking irger endowment can ask for funds now h better hope of getting them than a muy previous time. The war has nonstrated the value of the instituna of higher education with their body f trained experts in various subjects. he chemists and the physicists and the athematicians proved that there was actical value in their knowledge. They ned win the war. They have shown engaged in business that scientific arts are worth hiring and that they t be supplied if we are to get the results from our exertions.

quently, when the men in charge o universities say that if they are to do their work efficiently ast be able to command the servquible teachers, and that they

While operators and miners are trying gnored while the grave issues involved in to reach an agreement the public is "holding the bag"-which would be no hardship at bringing a world peace be considered on all if there was likelihood of coal dropping into it.

Theatrical note-The Senate production There is only one way out, and that is will have a distinct bearing on the next Republican convention drama, but the show will probably have an entirely new cast. The Senate has refused to ratify the

It's a sixteen-to-one shot that William Jennings Bryan wished his open question to financiers to be as disagreeable as possible

The peace treaty-not dead, but gone before the court of public opinion. Not R. I. P., but RIP!

With 50,000 men at his back, D'Anunzio is in a position to brave any publisher.

Would it be impolite to characterize Washington gossip as Babble from Babble - on?

It isn't the end of the peace treaty; it is merely the end of the 'steenth chapter. Senator Lodge has remarked that the treaty is dead unless the President can Since the P. R. T. is out of favor, Gerfind some way to circumvent the Senate rules. But the country is not going to antown thinks itself entitled to a buy

'The country's most important slogan intinues to be "Back to the mines!

Colonel Groome's reticence may imply that he believes in safety first.

New York's milk strike ought to inrease the butter business.

Mischief-making minorities have au-other score to their discredit. The Georgia senator justified the old-

me spelling of his name : Hoax Myth,

Squaw Winter has shown symptoms plucking her Thanksgiving goose,

lip that H. C. Frick had been assassinated. Before I could reach the Carnegie building on lower Fifth avenue, where the assault had been committed, the thoroughfare was blocked and the police had dif-

ficulty to restrain the crowd. Berkman, the would-be assassin, had been captured and rushed down to the central on the right. police station in Oak alley by policemen and detectives.

A BRICK church edifice in Oak alley, once the property of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, had been remodeled into a police station; the old central station on Diamond alley having been demolished. I hurried down to Oak alley and the guard at the entrance, who knew me, permitted me to pass. I was informed that Berkman was being examined in the sergeaut's room, the door of which was locked.

Rapping at the door, it was opened barely two inches by Roger O'Mara, then chief of police, with whom I was personally acquainted. I was admitted and the door relocked.

Roger O'Mara was, until his death some time ago, one of Pittsburgh's most widely known police officials. In his later years he was employed by Mrs. William Thaw to look after the interests of Harry Thaw. and was subsequently appointed his guar dian and financial adviser. Reserved, reticent, and, habitually cynical to his persor al friends and acquaintances. O'Mara was an ordinarily good hearted fellow.

Besides O'Mara in the room were two detectives of his staff, one of whom was William Shore, the other I think being Philip Demmel.

In the center of the room stood a young man stark naked. His clothes were lying on a chair and his shoes and socks on the floor beside them. His skin was a sickly yellow, his legs, arms and neck scrawny almost to the point of emaciation. He was smooth-shaven, his hair thin, and sandy, his features prominent, especially his lips and nose, and he wore eye-glasses. His lips particularly were thick and protruding, the lower one hanging loose, disclosing his oeth.

He was the most wretched human object I' have ever seen. He could scarcely hold himself erect. His sagging lower lip trembled and his whole body quivered as with a chill. He was the living embodiment of abject terror.

What do you think of this damn thing?" exclaimed O'Mara, with a sneer as he jerked a thumb in the direction of the nude. "Is this the fellow that shot Mr. Frick?" asked.

"That's him," was the reply with ungrammatical brevity. The police officials had just concluded

heir examination of Berkman. They had stripped him and gone through his clothes and were noting bodily marks of identifica.

During the entire time, they told me, was too frightened to speak in anything but monosyllables. It seemed to me that the wretch was on the verge of collapse from tear. There had been some sort of demon-stration against him by the crowd outside the Carnegie offices and instantly all bla beavado had deserted him and left him ex-posed an a plain, ordinary craven and clavard. vard.

All About It

When the prince gets home we conjecture the following dialogue: GEORGE REX-Well, old chap, what

sort of a trip did you have? EDWARD P .- Oh, top-hole; no end of a lark.

GEORGE-How did you find the States? EDWARD-Quite priceless. They jazzed me round no end. Had to make speeches. That was a bit thick.

GEORGE-Anything special happen? EDWARD-High buildings, you know, and all that sort of thing. Awfully jolly. all about it. Cheer-O.

We often feel as though we are living in fairy tale, but our sense of improbability is never so joyously stimulated as when we hear of Leonard Wood as next President.

Such trust reward insures Still, this nation makes heroic strides. Excuse my questioning. And he will over cling

name of Bryan.

ably means that Henry Ford is learning to read, now that the hay fever season is over.

which fell through a narrow vista in the trees, the younger and better dressed of the two turned his eyes upward to see what part of the sky was then occupied by the glorious orb, when Miss Meaks discovered in his face what she thought to be the familiar features of a long-lost friend. The beautiful rhododendron bloom that emused her bosom now rose and fell with a deep sigh that pushed forward the ele-gantly rounded prospect behind it; but his brow returned to the shade of his brim she doubted her impression and said in silent soliloquy: "Impossible that who knows not my love should be here. No more shall my heart leap and my lips tremble to the deceitful refraction of light in woods like these. The warm paim I once refused will never return, alas! to reclaim me from my folly. \* \* "Oh, God!" she cried, "pardon the weak-

ness of woman," and burying her face in his bosom, her lachrymai lakes overflowed and anointed his garments with drops that were to him the myrrh of the soul. "It is pursuit," she said, "and not possession, that man enjoys, and now therefore the tender regard you have for me is ready to be

regard you have for me is ready to be cremated upon the pyre of my broken spirit, and nothing but an urn of ashes left to its memory." "Never," replied Charlie, "never until God himself is buried, and the dark marble of oblivion crected for his tombutone shall my person forsake fair Lidle Meaks."—The Balsam Groves of Grandfather Mountain.

"This," said Albert Edward, forcing

war seems to have resolved itself into the following remark on the part of the tes-tifiers: "War? What war? Oh, you mean that little trouble? Surely it's hardly worth while to rake up petty little errors like thet?" permicious.

Hymns of Love

The man we love is John J. Heck-

Always first to reach for the check.

Questionnaire

Smiling you're whispering

Excuse my questioning.

Thus frankly disposing

Of doubt my quest immures

I'm sure he'll come your king

To your sweetness that lures

Excuse my questioning. MILTON HARVEY

Our Own Course In Will-Power

Following the irresistone total decided to fashion, the Chaffing Dish has decided to will nower course. If

George Creel can get away with this kind

of thing, why can't we? You will never realize how much will-power you have until

you are tested by the enormous pulling power

of our announcements. It is absolutely es-sential that you should fill in your answers

to the following questions. Your replies will

much so, in fact, that they will never be

Does your attention wander during long

Do you ever grow weary under the strein

Do you suffer from loss of appetite imme-

Do you permit the other man to reach for the check first during a hotel luncheon?

. Has there been a change for the worse in your living expenses during the last three

Are you ever puzzled by the conduct of

Are you ever putted by the conduct of the opposite sex? Are you ever fretted by the disturbing re-flection that most human beings are incom-petent, dilatory, irritating and greedy? Does the street car always pass the corner is a before more of there?

just before you get there? Is there always a line of people waiting

at the postoffice window when you go to buy

Do you ever feel a lack of energy just bo-

Unless you can answer all these inquiries our complete satisfaction we enserve the

SOCRATES.

fore rising from bed in the morning?

to reject you from our will

be treated with the utmost confidence-

conversations on the part of friends?

opened.

years?

stamps?

of long fatiguet

diately after meals?

establish its own will-power course.

Following the irresistible course of public

Maiden with signet ring

Maiden with signet ring!

He's true your faith assures

In view of the imminence of constitutional prohibition, the Supreme Court opin-ion on wartime prohibition has for most people merely academic interest.

Drought has struck Australia and stock and crops have been destroyed. It had no such effect in America when it struck here July 1.

1

43

Senator Lodge today is doing his level best to make himself believe that the appeal of General Smuts is merely flapdoodle

What Do You Know?

QUIZ 1. How long was the peace treaty before the Senate?

2. How many Democrats voted against the ratification with the Lodge reservations?

3. Who were they?

4. Where is Aden?

- 5. Name two distinguished British commanders who died during the course of the war?
- 6. Which is the older religion, Brahman-ism or Buddhism?
- 7. Who coined the phrase "Some mute inglorious Milton"?

S. Who was Max Adeler?

9. Who made the original illustrations to "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club"?

What is the meaning of the phrase "No sabe" and how is it pronounced?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- The large liner Imperator, formerly be longing to the Hamburg-American Company, is a subject of dispute be-tween Great Britain and the United States.
- 2. A cow gets up with hind feet first, a horse with its front feet first.
- S. A borzoi is a kind of Russian wild hound.
- 4. Charles Brockden Brown was one of the earliest of American novelists. His works include "Wieland, or the Trans-formation," "Ormond," "Arthur Mervyn" and "Edgar Huntley." He was born in Philadelphia in 1771. He died in 1810.
- 5. The Esch bill provides for the return of the railroads to private ownership.
- 6. The United States sent 2,080,000 men to France during the war.
- 7. November 22, 1910 will be the centenary of the birth of George Ellot.
- S. Zara is on a promontory on the Dalma tian coast of the Adriatic Sea, 170 miles southeast of Venice.
- 9. The Missouri Compromise adopted in 1820 enacted that in all the territory ceded by France, known as Louisiana, north of intitude 36 degrees and 30 minutes, slavery should be forever pro-hibited and that Missouri should be admitted as a slave state.

Fulrbanka was Vice President in Reasovelt's second term.

MAIDEN with signet ring : Initialing not yours, Excuse my questioning. What think you fate will bring Constancy that endures? Maiden with signet ring

GEORGE-Well, I'm glad to have heard EDWARD-Right you are. Cheer O.

We have not even heard any one whisper the

That sepulchral silence from Detroit prob-

General Pershing is a stout-hearted man. He has shown that he will not permit himself to be hounded into matrimony by mere

Lidie Sighs and Overflows

rumors. As they came into a spot of sunshine