Evening Oublic Tedger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY Charles H. Ludington, Vice President; J. Garlin, Secretary and Treasurer: Philip 8 con H. Williams, John J. Spargeon, Dir

EDITORIAL BOARD

JOHN C. MARTIN.... General Business Manager Published daily at Punno Lagora Building. Independence Square, Philadelphia 206 Metropolitan Tower
701 Ferd Building
1008 Fullerton Building
1302 Tribuse Building NEWS DUREAUS:

Washington Bureat,
N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania Avc. and 14th St.
New York Bureat.
London Times The Evening Pounts London Times Subscription TERMS
The Evening Pounts London Times
The Evening Pounts London is served to surscribers in Philadelphia and a rounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per week, payable to the carrier.

The carrier of the control of the co Norice Subscribers wishing address changed BELL, 2000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 2000

Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

All rights of republication of special dis-

Philadelphia, Saturday, November 29, 1919

patches herein are also reserved

SNIPING THE CHARTER

THE charges, of Director Gruenberg, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, that officials of the present city administration are making a deliberate attempt to discredit the new charter deserve serious attention.

Mr. Gruenberg is an expert in munic ipal affairs. He is familiar with the provisions of the charter, with the framing of which he had much to do, and he is interested solely in the efficient conduct of public business. So, when he says that the men commissioned by law to carry out the provisions of the charter are seeking to make it appear that they cannot be carried out without producing serious complications, it is up to those men to clear their skirts.

Controller Walton has declined to issue warrants for subway work on the ground that the recently authorized loan was pronounced by the courts to be illegal, and thus it became impossible to raise the money to pay the warrants.

As a matter of fact, only a small amount of the loan was illegal. It was that part which was to be used for current expenses. The city can borrow the money for all the other contemplated purposes, including payment for transit work. Arrangements are now in process for borrowing the money, and it will be available in the near future. Yet the controller, instead of making arrangements with the contractors for a little delay in payment, makes a formal announcement that the city has no money and cannot pay its transit creditors because of the charter provisions.

The officials who are making up the budget for next year are engaged in similar attacks upon the charter by their failure to make adequate provision to carry on the various departments as they be reorganized. Their first estimates would have provided money enough to last not more than nine When the money was exmonths. hausted it could have been said that the new charter compelled the expenditure of so much money that the sums which the city used to find adequate were not sufficient. We should have been told that not only was the charter a failure but that the new administration had found itself incompetent.

So long, however, as there are geous men who know the truth it will not be possible to put this sort of thing over. The responsibility for providing money enough to run the city next year is up to the present administration, even to the extent of providing for an increase in the tax rate to cover the deficits that have accumulated during its conduct of public business.

The men who fought the jarter while it was in the Legislature and objected to its many beneficent r ovisions are atill hostile to it. One has only to listen to their conversation in private to be assured of this. They will continue their sniping tactics in the hope that they can discredit it and every one who had any connection with it.

COLD COMFORT FOR SPOILSMEN CANDIDATES for positions in the classified service in the City Hall are astounded when Mayor-elect Moore tells them that they should see the Civil Service Commission and not him. He will

must be filled from an eligible list. Thus does he throw a bomb into the ranks of the place hunters. And at the same time he escapes responsibility for the disappointment of innumerable amhitions.

fill the exempt positions, but the others

Under the charter the Civil Service Commission has responsible duties. There has been a suspicion in the past that it has been used to whip the devil of spoils around the stump of a farcical examination and bring about the appointment of the man the politicians had selected. There is hope that in the future it may enforce the law in spirit as well as in letter and bring to naught the plans of the spoilsmen.

LADY ASTOR, M. P.

LADY ASTOR'S campaign for entry into legislative halls abroad won far more attention than did Jeannette Rankin's progress toward Congress in our own country. Arguing by analogy, it may then perhaps be inferred that the resourceful Anglo-American peeress will be in the House of Commons a factor of more moment than the lady from ntana was in the House of Repre-

On this subject nobody can really phesy with safety. Those who reand their Trollope will recall the great figure which Phineas Finn intended to cut in Parliament and the insignificance which finally snuffed him out. On the other hand Disraeli, with his passionate "The time will come when you will hear presents another side of the picture and is not fiction but fact. This much, however, is sure. Lady

Astor proved a brilliant and earnest campaigner. She will be the first woman to enter Parliament. That fact alone makes history and is an index of the remarkable political changes of the

Her recent endeavors have commanded the world's attention. There is a chance that the Commons, notwithstanding the dislocation of precedent, may be compelled to heed her.

Woman suffrage has virtually won its case. "Stateswomanship" is on trial now. As represented by Lady Astor it has the best wishes of all persons capable of remembering that the globe spins on.

LET GOVERNMENT MINE FOR FACTS IN SOFT-COAL FIELDS

Federal Interference Should Be Prelim-Inary to a Sweeping Survey In the National Interest

IT IS regrettable that the government has had to resume control in the softcoal industry. Federal interference involves responsibilities for which there is now no adequate machinery at Washington. It implies that the miners or the operators or both have been unfair, reckless and blind to considerations of justice in all their recent deliberations.

Yet there was no other way out of the deadlock. And if there is to be government regulation there ought to be government regulation. The approach of the cabinet and Doctor Garfield to the newer policy is hesitating and halfbearted. For that reason alone it is disquieting. Their program is obviously uncertain. Definiteness of aim and effort and quick and certain action are the great needs of the moment.

The miners' refusal to accept, under a government decree, a wage increase less than that which the operators themselves proposed, can easily be understood. Men cannot be forced to work, and there is a suggestion of valid and hidden grievances in the voluntary and spontaneous refusal of miners everywhere to return to work.

Union leaders and operators are alike fond of citing specific instances of earning power and working conditions to prove the logic of their claims. But the country is beginning to feel that individual cases prove little and that there s something fundamentally wrong in the coal fields which only a general and impartial survey, made in the national interest, can reveal and remedy.

If, therefore, government interference in this instance carries the assurance for the miners that their claims will be considered in detail; that there will be a new beginning, and that wage scales and working conditions will finally be revised and improved on a just basis, irrespective of present estimates, the newer plan should cause a prompt resumption of operations at the soft-coal mines. If, on the other hand, Doctor Garfield hopes to force his own terms on the men without any further general consideration of the claims still in dispute, he will fail. And he will fail mis-

It is becoming clear that there is more to the soft-coal controversy than wage rates. Mr. McAdoo and Secretary Wilson, of the Department of Labor; Doctor Garfield and the other members of the President's cabinet are men who might be expected to view the wage question impartially. They seem utterly unable to agree on the rights and wrongs of the present strike. How, then, can the miners and the operators, whose lives are bound up in the coal industry and affected by it in a thousand ways, be expected to reach agreements un

versally satisfactory? The fact seems to be that only the surface of the question has been touched. The way to settlements does not lie through casual government interference in a crisis like this. It cannot be reached with the aid of troops alone or by any method of coercion.

A vivid clue which indicated the state of mind of the strikers was given by one of the union leaders, who complained bitterly that Doctor Garfield is substituting academic estimates for a sense of justice.

It is possible to interpret that charge in the light of contentions advanced by Mr. Lewis at one of the recent conferences. He, like other representatives of the miners, objected to the system under which the soft-coal operators have been pooling their interests and concentrating productive effort in one or another field while leaving other regions to face long periods of uncertainty and

enforced idleness. There is nothing sinister in the desire of coal operators so to arrange their business as to save unnecessary shipping costs, especially when the withdrawal of wartime control has revived strong competition among various fields. And yet it is apparent that the habit is one certain to confuse existence for vast numbers of workers in many areas as the heavy demand for coal shifts from

one point to another. Unless there can be such control or systematization in the coal industry as will insure reasonably steady work for miners and freedom from the stresses of competitive schemes with which they have nothing to do, there will be no permanent peace in the coal fields and no assurance of maximum production.

There is an impression in the mind of the country that coal costs enough in every retail market to provide a fair rate of wages to all miners and fair returns on all capital invested in the business. Unquestionably that general assumption will be justified by the facts if they are ever brought to light.

Government interference in the present case, therefore, ought to be merely the preliminary to a sweeping investigation and a sweeping report of a sort that will give the public the information it needs. This method of dealing with a complication that has got beyond control of those who are now running the soft-coal fields ought to enlist the immediate attention of Congress on Mon-

day. Congress is likely to be shy of the question. It didn't help Mr. Roosevelt

in the anthracite crisis of 1902. It hung back and left the President to take the risks and face the music. Mr. Wilson can expect to find this same spiritual aloofness in the House and Senate. He can force the coal crisis to the attention of Congress, however, and he can com-

pel a showdown at least. The present situation justifies such action. Normally the government has no moral or legal right to interfere informally with the operation of privately conducted industries. That is not what the government is for. The sort of control which Mr. Garfield proposes, therefore, should be scientific, constructive and inspired by a sense of justice and a regard solely for national welfare if it is to be justified at all, even in a crisis like the one which now confronts the country. Temporary or incidental meddling will do more harm than

The public pays and it is paying high. It is tired of controversies and tired of talk.

It wants to know what is the matter with the coal business and it wants justice done to the miners. It has no desire to despoil investors of any legitimate right, nor does it grudge them a fair return on their money.

Every conventional method has failed prevent upheavals and interruptions in the mining industry. The time has come when surface remedies seem worthless. We ought to get to the root of the trouble and examine it.

MEXICAN MYSTERIES

THE imprisonment of Consular Agent I Jenkins in Puebla, the execution of General Angeles and the report of a revolution in Mexico City are portentously timed. The sequence of events, however, and the relations of cause and effect are still obscure. The State De partment thickens the mystery by a silence in Washington which El Paso refuses to imitate, since it is that border city which acquaints the public with both the text of the peremptory American note and with the Carranza Government's reply concerning Jenkins. The American note is translated from the

Under such circumstances it is not easy to fix values in the controversy. Unless a full disclosure of the facts is made not from a rumor hot-bed on the Rio Grande, but from the national capital, American opinion on the Jenkins case is inevitably confused.

To defend Jenkins if he has been a lawbreaker is sheer jingoism. To abandon him if he is an innocent victim is to make a travesty of the national honor and dignity and the elemental principles of justice. Public enlightenment is imperatively needed.

There is, of course, a possibility that the administration has knowledge of facts that may soon change the whole complexion of the situation and that, in accordance with the pre-Adamite diplomatic code, it has deliberately chosen to be enigmatic until a cardinal and effective play can be made. Certainly there seems to be no question that the shooting of Angeles has made in Mexico a deep impression, of which reaction against Carranza highhandedness may

be the consequence. Tyranny has a tendency to show off at the moment when it begins to realize that its regime may fail. Witness the execution of the Duke d'Enghien by Napoleon. At the peak of his popularity the emperor would never have committed that blunder. As it was, the date of the act marked a date in his decline.

For some months it has been clear that in certain essential particulars Carranza has not been his own master in Mexico. has declined re-election -an unprec edented performance in the southern republic, unless under pressure. Prominent civilians and army officers are said to be leagued together into a powerful cabal, under the terms of what is known, with Hispanic irony, as a "gentleman's agreement."

Unquestionably, politics in Mexico is at the boiling point. The traditional next move is revolution. If Obregon, who recently announced his candidacy for the presidency, has really taken up arms, his enmity must have been foreseen by Carranza, whose answer was the intimidation policy exemplified by the fate of Angeles at Chihuahua.

Washington refuses to be surprised by the latest revolt rumor. Its attitude of omniscience may resemble that of the doctor playing safe with his conventional "As I thought," or it may result from inquiry, of which the nation is kept in ignorance.

With every fact in hand the Mexican problem would be tragically baffling. Sooner or later, however, a start toward solving it must be made. Frankness and resolute, candid policies are the prime necessities.

The covering method, either with regard to a representative in trouble, a traveler waylaid or a revolution in foment, leads nowhere.

A more or less careful Scant Praise at That analysis of legislative bodies here and abroad tempts us to the conjecture that Lady Astor will considerably more than meet the intel-lectual average of the members of the British House of Commons.

The Bureau of Municipal Research says that Mayor Smith in passing the buck in the preparing of the 1920 budget missed an opportunity to rehabilitate his administra tion in the public eye. But perhaps the Mayor realized that rehabilitation is a bigger job than the bureau imagined.

As an instance of unnecessary labor, Mr. Gruenberg cites the case of City Controller Walton, alleged to be framing a picture of Philadelphia broke with \$17,000,000 cash in bank. The Young Lady Next Door But One surmises that "Content Examinations" are

pessimists. If Aedes Atropalpus were opening a new shee-shining parlor he couldn't complain of

designed to separate the optimists from the

the free advertising he is getting. If the aerial fox hunters can't get a fox they might compromise on a flying

Passing the buck seems to be the favorite indoor sport of city officials.

MAYOR-ELECT MOORE'S LETTER

Presidential Politics Seen in McAdoo's Attempt to Blanket Palmer by Talking About Coal Prices While Palmer Is Struggling With Food Prices

THE smartest man in Wilson's cabinet was McAdoo, Of southern origin (like the President) he studied law and engineering, dashed into New York with a great scheme for tunneling the river and made a go of it. Forging ahead in the metropolis in finance and politics, he finally landed in the President's cubinet as secretary of the treasury Then he married the President's daughter When the European war broke out McAdoo was easily the premier of the administration. The big things were referred to him and his power increased. Before congressional committees he was the administration's ablest spokesman, always amiable, always forwardoking and never lacking originality Whether the transaction involved \$100,000, 000 or \$8,000,000,000, it made no differcace, the thing had to be done and the money would be forthcoming. He was always con-fident, always bouyant, always ready with on answers Sometimes somebody would suggest to the versatile secretary that he was riding for the presidency or for a fall, but that did not worry the secretary. To be a candidate for President under existing conditions would be unthinkable, he would say. Then came rumors that the White House was a little envious of the son-inlaw, or that the financial responsibilities had piled so high as to make a continuance in office unbearable. The White House rumors were denied and so were the others, but eventually the secretary resigned and the big job was put on the shoulders of Carter Glass, of Virginia, who has since been promised relief to become United States senator.

LOR a moment we may pause to contem plate the vigorous ex-secretary in his various poses since quitting the treasury-"resuming the practice of the law" for instance, or championing the movies and figuring as attorney for the Mary Pickfords and the Charlie Chaplins. All good stuff and sufficient to keep one's mind employed while overlooking the presidential situation. But-and here's a suggestion for the wide awake movie sketchist-enter Mitchell Palmer! Modestly at first as the alien property custodian, collecting \$1,600,000, 000 worth of German holdings, which incidentally connected him with the banks and bankers throughout the United States. to say nothing of the myriad attorneys. agents and directors appointed by him; econd, a little more conspicuous as attorney general of the United States, champion ing the cause of law and order; putting down Bolshevists and the like, and becoming a household word on the excellent politico onomic topic of the high cost of sugar and so forth; and third, in consequence of the foregoing, insidious reports that the sage of Stroudsburg might become the administration choice for the Democratic omination to succeed Mr. Wilson.

Is it any wonder Mr. McAdoo's facile mind reverts to those internal revenue reports which he had well in hand before leaving the treasury? Is Palmer to get away with the trick on sugar when coal is so high? What does Palmer know about the profits of the coal barons, and if he does know, being a Pennsylvanian, where some of those 200 to 1000 per cent profits referred to by Mr. McAdoo were supposed to have been made, would he care to use the in formation as campaign material?

Having thus introduced the plot and the star performers, "may we not" suggest as a title for the play "Sugar or Coal"?

THERE is nothing mean about Miss Mary A B. Peirce, the businesslike daughter of the late Thomas May Peirce. As the head of a large Philadelphia educational establishment she goes after the biggest men in the country when commencement day rolls round, and these commencements come alon with such studied regularity that Miss Peirce has become quite a figure in Wash ington, where the big orators are supposed abound. Her latest excursion led her to Massachusetts in quest of the governor who is now being talked about for President. Miss Peirce usually fortifies herself with letters of introduction and then argues i out at first hand with the senator or governor, or whoever it may be. She has had Presidents come to Philadelphia and to that extent is a real city boomer.

Patrons of the stage are generally touched in more ways than one when the cry goes up for funds for the destitute actor. They know the actor is not a saving man, and being an artist and highly temperamental, does not know much about money Therefore, appeals for help for the disables and for the aged and infirm are generally responded to liberally. Daniel Frohman is the president of the national Memorial Day to collect for the Actors' Fund of America but when the call is sounded in a city like Philadelphia, it is generally up to men like T. Stotesbury to put it into operation. Mr. Stotesbury has taken up the work this year and around him has gathered one or the strongest committees that could be named. Governor Sproul's is the first name on it and of course it includes Edward W Bok, Colonel J. Howell Cummings, Alba B. Johnson, Arthur H. Lea, Joseph E. Wid ener and men of that type.

BILLY ROPER, one of the new Council of twenty-one, who has been giving close attention to Princeton football for the last few weeks, has reached Boston. The new councilman is studying conditions in other cities. He says we are living in an age charged with dynamics and that most any thing can be expected, but that th thing to do in a city like Philadelphia is to save money by eliminating waste. The councilman was once in the customs service, where he tried to put this idea into execu tion. He will have a fine chance to help out when the new Council gets under way.

WHAT is it all about? Governor Sproul is already on the hustings doing double time as a speechmaker and he gets better as he goes along. Some people suspect the something in his mind, Governor has although the Governor states frankly that he considers it a duty not only to get in touch with the people, but to keep posted as to their needs. But Lieutenant Governor Beidleman and Auditor General Snyder there's the rub! For high-grade oratory they are in constant demand, and generally amenable to persuasion. They say nothing for themselves, but some people say that if Governor Sproul should be looking for some higher station—the trimming of Attorney General Palmer as a presidential candidate for instance—they would be willing—that is Beidleman or Snyder would be willing-to take the Governor's place. It is curious how these notions get about, but they do obtain J. HAMPTON MOORE. a foothold.

THE CHAFFING DISH

WELL.

'ERE'S

OPING!

6

To a Burlesque Soubrette UPSTAGE the great high-shafted beefy choir

-QUITE AS USUAL

Squawked in 2000 watts of orange glare-You came, and impudent and deuce-maycare Danced where the gutter flamed with footlight fire.

Flung from the roof, spots red and yellow burned And followed you. The blatant brassy clang

Of instruments drowned cut the words you But goldenly you capered, twirled and turned.

Boyish and slender, child-limbed, quick and proud,
A sprite of irresistible disdain, Fair as a jonquil iu an April rain.

You seemed too sweet an imp for that dull And then, behind the scenes, I heard you say, "O Gawd, I sure caught some cold yester-day!"

We are beginning to get agitated over the question of what we shall give ourself for a Christmas present. When we were young we were carefully taught that wheneve found anything we particularly wanted for ourself we should give it to some one else. This low-spirited doctrine has spoiled many Christmas seasons for us. This year we are not going to allow it to interfere with our happiness, and we have decided to go ahead with our private ambition, which is to frame and hang over our rolltop Bill Sykes's original cartoon of Walt Whitman which he gav us last spring.

Another Christmas present we are going to give ourself is the re-reading of the Jungle Books, which we esteem as not very far from being the greatest thing of their kind in the English language.

We are sorry to have to report that in spite of all our agitation against the white margins that tailors sometimes put inside vests, the Quizeditor is wearing one. That puts him in the same class as Blasco Ibanez and George Creel, we fancy. We also have a suspicion that James M. Beck wears one.

Fraternal Hymns of Hate The Quizeditor is a man we detest: He wears white margins on his vest.

Now that the football season comes to an end, college professors will have to work harder than ever to try to keep their classes amused.

Jovial Jim Bennett, who is very busy these days superintending the translation of Cardinal Mercier's memoirs, confides to us that the telegraph operators think he has gone into the sub-appareling business. For, says Jim, the monks in England who are doing the translating of the Cardinal's book keep on cabling him portions of the text, in which Baron von der Goltz and Baron von der Lancken are frequently mentioned. the monks, quite innocently, abbreviate these Huns as B. V. D. Goltz and B. V. D. There is so much talk about releasing

Gene Debs from quod that a beadline the other day led us to believe it had been done. It went thus: DEBS TO DANCE WITH PRINCE

Congratulations!

Our client Ann Dante came in to see us on Thanksgiving Day, and we asked her, in our genial fashion, what she had to be Ann spoke up briskly and replied that her

chief reason for gratitude is that her recently acquired husband is not a "regular feller," a "live wire" nor a "real guy." Our idea of the really indolent man is the one who waits by the revolving door until

some one else comes along to start it going.

SHEILA, Sheila, Sheila! Sure 'tis

witwer.

AWF'17

YEARS.

EH, BUDDY?

TAME AFTER

HASH

that's calling, Calling down the evening winds from the hills of France, Asking are the April eves still at dusk's blue falling Filled with silver shadows in a moonlit dance?

Do the little crickets still bravely make their singing Thousand little happy voices blended in note.

Softly, keenly, down the meadows their stout hearts outflinging
Joy of living anthemed through a single throat?

Drifts the honevauckle still sweetly from the hollow As when wars were stories and your lips clung to mine?

Thinking even long ago of bitter days to Bravest little soldier, brave eyes all a-shine!

Lest they should forget me tell the April Tell it to the river fields and the river foam So that they shall welcome me, and while April lingers shall come to Sheila love, glad to be at

home. ALEC B. STEVENSON. Clermont-Ferrand, France, March, 1919.

The average man doesn't like to hear himself referred to so often as a "consumer." Every time he hears that word he begins to feel uneasy in the region of the right-hand trouser pocket.

Moonlight

THE moon was a slender sickle on the first A afternoon that I came,
When it grew to a lover's half-shilling you ventured my Christian name.

As the full moon bound the St. Lawrence with a deep broad girdle of gold. On an evening quiet as folded wings I guessed

your new secret untold. The quarter was just at its turning when you stole a caress like a breeze That rustled shy kisses as gently it slipped on its round through the trees.

As the second quarter was waning our time became treasure to spend. And we flirted, still clinging to freedom, both knowing how matters must end. So did the old moon, for it left us. As it

rises to watch in the dawn, It chuckles and tells the stars over lovetales of the days that are gone. PHOEBE HOFFMAN.

It Has Happened to Us Also Dear Socrates-When we were in London we told our landlady of our cousins who live in Ohio "Is that how you say it, now?" she ex

claimed. "The last gentleman I knew who came from there called it Iowa." Cecelia, who seems to be a young lady of

ively wits, adds a remark for Rollo's benefit. She says the real advantage of the side-door car is that while you cannot get out without paying your own carfare, you can often escape without paying the other fellow's.

We are rather sorry Lady Astor won her We had been watching seat in Parliament. the lady's line of chatter, and had just about determined to invite her to become a contributor to the Chaffing Dish.

We have traveled between Philadelphia and New York as often as most people, and we have hardly ever done so without wondering why it is that the express trains that are said to be "For Manhattan Transfer and New York only" always stop at Trenton, Princeton Junction and Newark

SOCRATES

TINSEL

NONE!

USED to think the world to be A tinsel ball of revelry.

The state of the s

CONVENIENT SHELTER

A place of joy and happiness Where one might laugh with carelessness.

A world that flung its night away And only tolerated day.

Within whose arms the harshest voice Was soft and sweet as though by choice.

quite forgot a tinsel ball Is crushed as if 'twere not at all!

Oliver Jenkins, in the Boston Transcript.

A "low form of profiteering" is how the internal revenue department describes the work of ticket speculators at the football game. Which goes to show that some federal agents with a pretty gift for felicitous characterization.

"It is time to call a spade a spade." declared Furrington to Garfield. But the public is auxious that it be called a coal shovel and be put to work.

Peace based upon Garfield's fourteen points apparently has no attraction for the miners.

Defeat having opened her eyes, Bulgaria had no difficulty in finding the dotted

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

become a concert violinist?

1. In what part of Mexico is Puebla, where Consular Agent Jenkins was imprisoned? 2. Who was the first American woman to

3. Who is "Pussyfoot" Johnson? 4. Bulgaria signed the treaty of peace with the Allies at Neuilly. Where is this

5. Who coined the word "Chinafication" and what does it mean? 6. What is feldspar?

7. Who was the American commander at the battle of Bunker Hill? 8. What non-Christian religion forbids the

use of alcoholic liquors? 9. Who was the Greek god of the sea? 10. What was the War of Jenkins's Ear?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The Monroe Doctrine received its name from statements in President Monroe's annual message to Congress in December, 1823, at the period of a suspected concert of the powers in the Holy Alliance to interfere in Spanish

America. 2. Khartum is a city in Nubia (Egyptian Sudan), situated at the junct the White Nile and the Blue Nile.

3. The naval battle of Jutland was fought

between the English and German fleets on May 31, 1916.

4. Bayard Taylor wrote "The Story of The feminine of the word executor is

executrix. 6. Rattan: Kinds of East Indian climbing palm, with long, thin, many-jointed pliable stems. Pieces of the rattan pliable stems. Pieces of the stems are used in cane seats.

7. Napoleon blamed his failure to win the battle of Waterloo partly on the slowness of Marshal Grouchy, who failed to come up with his troops in time.

'Sordamente,' a term used in music. means in a muffled manner. In the coinage of Italy 100 centerimi make a lira. The par value of a lira is about nineteen American cents.

10. Justices of the United States Supreme Court are appoined for life.