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patches herein are also reserved Philadelphia, Wednesday, December 51, 1914

#### STRIKE UP, REVELERS!

TT IS more than a new year which the bells and whistles will announce tonight. A new decade begins,

The twentieth century had some terrible 'teens. As always with youth, it was confronted with problems of bewildering novelty, and seemingly insuperable. But an older cycle is almost necessarily a wiser one.

The "twenties" of a century ago, following the Napoleonic upheaval, were, in the main, years of world reconstruction and enlightened progress. There is hope in the precedent. There is always promise in a stage that is beyond that of stormy adolescence.

Pessimists may stop their ears tonight, but they can't halt the calendar or legitimately condemn the new row of "2's" until it has expressed itself.

#### MORE HOTEL EXPANSION

THE announced intention of the Hotel Walton Company to build a twentyfour-story addition to the present hotel will be reassuring to those persons who have feared, in view of the contemplated demolition of two other hotels, that visiters to town would not be able to find lodgings for the night.

It will also reassure those persons who feared the abolition of the barroom would make hotel-keeping unprofitable that men with experience in the business are persuaded that people go to hotels primarily to eat and to sleep.

## CARPET THE COURTYARD

FEW persons will regret the burning of the small wooden building that has occupied the northeast corner of the City Hall courtyard for several years. Its purpose was long since accomplished, and it had been a disfigurement from the beginning.

The fire should call popular attention to the condition of the courtyard, which has been a barren waste when it might have been made a beauty spot. It has been suggested that grass and shrubbery should be planted in it, leaving room for walks. There are merits and demerits in this plan. The greenery would be attractive six months of the year, but for the other six months the planting would resemble any garden in cold weather. And, the way such things are done, it would cost from \$5000 to \$10,000 a year to maintain the gardens.

An alternative would be treatment after the manner of plazas in Italian cities. A patterned carpet of different colored concrete and tiles could be laid which would be a thing of beauty.

### DOYLESTOWN'S LITTLE LIST DOYLESTOWN'S flutter over its

"Forty-five" is understandable. These are desolating days for selected lists. It is becoming fearfully difficult to determine to just what class one really belongs.

A perfectly well-intentioned chap may retire at night, firm in the conviction that he is one of the people, only to find under the door in the morning a pamphlet informing him that he belongs to the hated bourgeoisie. Although it still appears, the Almanach de Gotha is an archaism crushed in spirit, a catalogue of the dethroned and the erstwhile noble. On the other hand, the volumes of the Social Register are amplified with alarming rapidity. "When every one is somebody," declares a Gilbertian sage, "no one's anybody."

If there is assortment of the elite in Doylestown, that pretty little country seat is making a brave battle against tremendous tendencies. The present indictment of its frivolity is a minor affair. The point is that social lines have once more

been vividly drawn. New York's "Four Hundred" is a dim tradition, vanished with the sway of the late Ward McAllister. Sky-soaring apartment houses south of the historic Market street barrier have frightfully obscured views of the old Philadelphia social

frontiers. A most particular plebiscite-one, say, of the D'Annunzio variety-would be necessary to determine who's who in this vicinity nowadays. It were a pity should Bucks be boastful, but it almost has the right.

## FAME AND KERENSKY

SIR JAMES M. BARRIE is inclined to agree with Shakespeare's Cassius in the belief that "the fault is not in our stars, but in ourselves that we are underlings." If this be true there is cold comfort, as there certainly is cold lunch, in the present life of Alexander Kerensky, now a writer in a London "beef-and-

Although it is not possible to determine definitely what would have been the fate of the ex-statesman if he had had a "second chance," there are indications that he was not the instrument, even under different conditions, to save Russia. In the early days of his exile Kerensky cut a small figure in London and Paris. greater man could surely have made smething of these opportunities. Nearly all Judgments, however, are

premature. Garibaldi, in his Staten Island refuge, was a candle-maker. Kerensky can point to historical precedent while ruminating on whether or not Fame wili ever again point in his direction. And it must be remembered that he already knows more about the goddess than most of us mortals, for he has felt both her glorious caress and her ruthless rebuff. Furthermore, she is not necessarily unkind to waiters. If the Garibaldi parallel fails, there is still M. Ritz as an inspiration.

#### MOORE'S ELEVEN IN COUNCIL HOLD THE STORMIEST SALIENT

Rumors of Bribery Show That the Expected Onslaught on the New Mayor's Key Position Has Begun

T IS difficult to believe that a direct effort has been made to break down Mr. Moore's support in the new city Council by means of bribery. The councilmen recently elected are not the sort who take bribes. And cold bribery is the crudest and most dangerous method known to politics. If any one on the losing side has been trying it the leaders of the old regime are far more stupid and reckless than they ever were supposed

If a plan is afoot for a raid or a job in the new Council, evidences of it ought to be apparent at the first caucus today. Meanwhile the councilmen themselves. Mr. Moore, Mr. Cortelyou and any one else who is intent upon maintaining the integrity of the new city government, will be wise if they prepare for the sort of enemy pressure that is more dangerous than bribery and for attacks and maneuvers and indirect action that even honest men find it difficult to resist.

With the rumors of yesterday came unexpected proof of the advantages of a small Council. The men elected to support Mr. Moore and his program are well known. They have made their pledges. They are easily identified. They were permanently aligned and they are clearly exposed and visible in the pitiless light.

Any break in their formation would be as startling as a gap in the Market-street skyline such as might follow the sudden movement of a big building. Similarly, it would be the subject of concentrated popular attention, relentless questioning, endless curiosity

It would have to be explained, without an hour's delay. So there could be no escape for a traitor in a case like this. Any deserter from the majority in a

fight between the new Mayor and the powers he defeated would proclaim his treason as definitely as if he shouted it through a megaphone.

No politician whose senses had not deserted him would ask any man to face consequences such as would be inseparable from such action. No elected representative could take the risk. For if the slight reform majority were to be destroyed in the new Council most of what the city has won after years of effort would be lost.

The people would have reason to feel themselves abominably tricked in a crisis. And we have only to remember the proposed gas lease of 1905, the defiant Council and the crowds that marched down Broad street and the ropes that they carried grimly into the chamber galleries. to know what would happen.

It is possible to dismiss the suggestion of extensive and direct bribery while admitting that of late there must have been a great feeling about in the dark, careful soundings among the Moore supporters, night patrols over No-Man's Land and cautious propaganda from the opposing

It was to be expected that the stamina of the eleven men upon whom so much depends would be tested out at this phase of the business. They hold an exposed salient. They will have to hold it against more than one battering assault, and they never can know how the next attack will be made. For the present they deserve help and support rather than sus-

When the new charter became a certainty the political boches ceased to fight it. They determined to turn it to their own advantage. To do that they had only to get control of the new Council. So it was upon the Council that their interest centered in the recent election There were times when even the mayoralty became a matter of secondary importance with the leaders of the old organization. It was upon the small Council established under the charter that the present and future fate of politicians and

their cliques depended almost entirely. If a clique devoted to the spoils system got control, the leaders of that clique would have an almost unbreakable stranglehold upon the city and the city's government. They would have the benefit of a simple mechanism, easily operated and controlled, by which the election machinery, the police and patronage systems could be utilized for factional ends year after year indefinitely.

Unless at today's caucus the minority gives up some new recruits to the Moore forces, the eleven men now on the new Mayor's side-or rather the three or four who represent a safe majority-are all that stand in the way of the old guard and the goal they missed by a narrow margin.

It is idle to suppose, therefore, that all the members of the Mayor's party will have an easy time of it. The strategy of

factional politics is strange. Money is not the only ammunition known to the warfare of heelers and their commanding officers. There are claims of sentiment and friendship and there are business interests and the social factor and the personal equation. There are subterranean avenues of attack.

There are threats. In descerate emergencies even black mail has been relied upon to change the mind of a man who happened to have a

hadly needed vote. So far as available evidence goes the new members of Council on the reform side are not only bribe-proof; they are proof against the more subtle and more dangerous weapons of the hard-driven tribes opposed to them and the things they are presumed to represent,

Heaven help them if they aren't! It is plain that they have been under bombardment already, for where there is smoke there must have been at least a little fire. There is fight and the fever of desperation remaining in the legions of the old regime, and, apparently, a

willingness to make one more wild charge before surrender.

cannot budge. Any one who deserted now

the open with proof of their own inno-

The new Council cannot be corrupted.

The people will not let it be corrupted.

A public that rose in wrath and went

they would reduce the railroad workers to

a state of "involuntary servitude," which

The purpose of the anti-strike provi-

sions is to prevent the interruption of

the railroad workers should have the

right to obstruct such traffic when they

cannot get an increase in wages or a

reduction in the number of hours that

The right and power of the govern-

ment to keep the trains moving has, how-

ever, been upheld by the courts in numer-

ous decisions. One of the earliest was made in the case of the Chicago railroad

strike, when President Cleveland called

out the troops to protect the trains

against the violence of the strikers. It

has been commonly understood that this

decision dealt only with the power of the

government to move mail trains, but the

decision is so broad as to cover all goods

and passengers carried in interstate com-

Thus the government at present has

the power to keep the trains moving in

spite of a strike, and it has power to hale

into court any one who deliberately inter-

The Supreme Court has gone further

and pointed out how the government may

lation for compulsory arbitration, a

power which inevitably resulted from its

authority to protect interstate commerce.'

The Cummins bill does not force "in-

voluntary servitude" upon anybody. It

provides a way by which men who dis-

agree with their employers as to wages

and hours may come to an agreement

without stopping work, based on the as-

sumption that the men would rather work

than be idle and founded on the right of

the government to prevent any power

The defeat of the anti-strike provisions

of the bill will not leave the government

impotent. It will merely make it a little

But Leisure Needs Some of it is leisure. Cash Backing Not all of education

knowledge of how to make a living. Part

of it should be given to instruction on how

to use leisure wisely. A man should be a good companion for himself. Which is prob-

ably why Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson re-

Mr. Hitchcock." Senator Hitchcock may now

confer with a Republican "other than Mr. Lodge." At which stage of the proceedings

it might be well for the rest of the senators

to put an end to the making of faces and

pedoboat destroyers must go to the scrap

heap. Thus does Old Time put on the re-

verse. In days agone, where the torpedo-boat destroyers were found was in the "bear

Forgive and Forget, of Councils are not

The city is willing to let bygone, be bygones

New York Evening Post says that the poli-ticians never speak of Herbert Hoover as

a presidential candidate. Which is the big-

a bad reputation. The first absolves him from responsibility for wood alcohol; the

second makes him indirectly liable for all the

gest boost we have yet seen for him.

The Washington correspondent of the

John Barleycorn has a good name but

Teachers in schools are paid no more

han a farmer pays his hired man to feed

hogs, declared a speaker at a meeting of the Pennsy'vania State Educational Association.

This may account for the high cost of bacon,

Circulars from Nebraska officially au-

Music teachers draw attention to the

When Mexican correspondents are hard

Rumor provides lots of ornamental

Snow flurries and burries away. The

With each succeeding act the opinion

A local cat has a gold tooth. The mas-

The One Big Union is the union of all

icator would have been a valuable addition

the people of the United States, A law for

Do you suppose that people will event-ually refer to pre-prohibition days as the

anything short of that is class legislation.

grows on a large portion of the body politic

that Bryan is a fairly good dramatist what-

ever he may be us a statesman

to the Cheshire cat's smile.

cork-age?

Old Woman who is plucking her goose does

not care, apparently, when she gets the job

fact that there are few musicians in penal

institutions. Probably case-hardened. It

up for crises and revolutions and outrages it is never necessary for them to tell plain

is their victims who are driven there.

ounce the presidential candidacy of General

Pershing. This puts the ta-ra-ra on the

studies in school curricula.

ratify the treaty forthwith.

Unlucky Number

Say We

Wood boom-de-ny.

ones.

Not all of life is work.

should be devoted to

Senator Lodge is con-

crat "other than

ferring with a Demo-

the thought that thir

teen American tor-

Of course, members

obliged to take those

engraved resolutions.

more difficult to exercise its power.

from interfering with interstate com-

exercise its power to prevent interference

feres with the exercise of that power.

he says would be "slavery."

shall be called a day's work.

The eleven are out front and they

MAYOR-ELECT MOORE'S LETTER

would have to throw his reputation and all Japanese Government Puts an End to thought of his own future welfare to the Picturesque Proceedings at Pacific Ports-No More Picture Brides

The Vares and their friends will suffer THE announcement that the Japanese most because of such rumors as are affoat Government proposes that no more "pleture brides" come to the United States will They should be the first to get out into relieve the western ports of entry of one of their most picturesque proceedings. In cities like Seattle the "picture bride" is better understood than she is in ports like Philadelphia and New York, where she seldom appears. The "picture bride" is a Japanese There are points at which tolerance girl whose parents have arranged by corwith a prospective husband in looking for ropes when the gas steal was the United States for her marriage on urrival. Neither bride nor groom has ever threatened isn't going to sit idly by and seen each other. The marital negotiations have been conducted by correspondence, the be robbed of a hope that cost years of patient effort and more millions than it parents of the girl usually desiring to know whether the prospective husband has means nough to keep her, and the latter making GOMPERS'S 'SLAVERY' TWADDLE inquiry as to the age, height and accom-plishments of the prospective bride. When MR. GOMPERS persists in his opposi-tion to the anti-strike provisions of the brides appear in a western port the grooms who have negotiated for them also the Cummins railroad bill and insists that appear from all parts of the country, complete the marriage at the port, and then proced to the home the husband has provided. The only means of identification, apart from the certificates required by the immigration and shipping officials, are the photographs that have been exchanged. Hence the "plerailroad traffic. Mr. Gompers desires that ture brides."

PROF. LEWIS M. HAUPT, of Cynwyd, I is helping out on the redemption of the point at Barnegat City, where it is proposed to build a couple of jetties or bulkheads to stop the cutting away of the beach nearby the lighthouse. Professor Haupt is an old hand at this business, having assisted at other points along the coast where obbing and flowing of the tides has shifted the sauds even to the point of moving villages. The professor spends a good deal of his time at Belmar, where he has a fine opportunity to study this situation. Professor Haupt does not always agree with the army engineers on such jetty work as has been done in the Delaware river, for instance, and some years ago had a lively dispute with them with respect to Aransas Pass, Texas. It was a part of the old fight between the army engineers

THE Rev. C. H. Woolston, D. D., is A still at it. There is no Christmas time that does not find him gathering funds or other resources to enable him to make a necessful Christmas for the children around about the East Baptist Church, of which he s paster. Doctor Woolston is one of those preachers who helps to hold his congregation with interstate commerce, saying that together not only by sermonizing but by in-Congress undoubtedly possesses the troducing certain special features, as illuspower "to provide by appropriate legistrated lectures, which always help to attract and hold the attention of the young.

COLONEL AND MRS. JOHN S. MUCKLE
keep up their habit of entertaining prominent visitors from abroad. During the last three or four years an interpreter or two might not have been amiss in the Muckle ousehold, nor would it have been altogether nappropriate if the world's "Who's Who' had been readily available. The entertaining habit is characteristic of Philadelphia, and there are indications that it will be systematically organized during the next administration. During the war, of course many notable foreigners were temporarily guests of the city and of many of our prominent citizens. The thought of Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson and others versed in the pleasing practice of receiving visitors in accordance with established custom is that comething of this kind may be worked out through the instrumentality of the Mayor.

OUR Philadelphia boys continue to spread out. Those who go into the army and navy are heard from occasionally, generally with credit. Robert R. D. McCullough went to West Point from the northeast section and duly qualified. During the war he did gards Greek and Latin as the most essential his bit, and now, advanced to the rank of major, has been put in command of the reserve officers' training corps at Little Rock College, Arkansas. The major came home received the usual welcome from the bome

> THE Poor Richard Club, which believes in Andvertising Philadelphia, might make a cofitable contract with Receiver of Taxes W Freeland Kendrick. No one in recent months has been making Philadelphia more talked about than Mr. Kendrick. His duties as the head of the Mystic Shriners have carried him from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to Mexico, and he has returned to the city with more testimonials of esteem from fraternal bodies than can be comfortably loused in a good size safe. Everywhere h has gone the tax receiver has been hailed b crowds, in which have appeared former visi ors to Philadelphia, who were pleased to talk of the men they met here and the entertain ment they enjoyed. Two other Philadel-phians who do much in advertising the city by travel and speech making are th Russell H. Conwell whose "Acres of Diamonds," has delivered in all the states many times over and James A. Flaherty, head of the Knights of Columbus, who makes an occasional tou on behalf of that organization. As the Ameri can Legion continues to grow we will probably hear more of Franklin D'Olier and George Wentworth Carr as city boomers.

> CHARLES H. VON TAGEN, of Logan one of the new Council of twenty-one treasures among his souvenirs a program which should bring back strange memories t the few surviving members of the Grand Army of the Republic who were prisoners at Libby. The program, entitled "The Libb Prison Minstrels," was preserved and was preserved and brought home by the council an's father, who was one of those who had to put up with the conditions in this memorable south ern war institution. The managers of the show as well as the prisoners were all Union soldiers, and their entertainment was held on the eve of Christmas, 1863. two parts to the program of singing, dane ing, banjo playing, etc., the third part being entitled "Countrymen in a Photograph Gal concluding with a masquerade ball "a grand walk-around." Mr. Tagen would not part with that program for a good round sum.

THE Scamen's Church Institute of Phila. delphia is going ahead with its plans to provide a hotel or general meeting place where the moral and spiritual welfare of seamen may be provided for and where they may be sided to employment. The idea is to pro vide such a place as will encourage scamen to develop physically and mentally and to provide entertainment for them while on shore. The incorporators are men of public spirit, who have been brought together largely through the influence of Bishop Rhinelander, Alexander Van Rensselaer, Ed. ward W. Bok, Edward T. Stotesbury, J. S. W. Holton and Richard L. Austin. J. HAMPTON MOORE.

The Prince of Wales is being considered for the position of viceroy of Ireland. It is thought his personal qualities might endear him to the people. Perhaps; perhaps not. What reason is there to expect that a Prince of Wales will win out where a Duke of Connaught met with no glittering success? THE CHAFFING DISH

Our Head is Bloody but Unbowed MISS AMY LOWELL is quoted as fol-· lows:

"Look at the 'colyums' in the daily papers. These are not funny, and yet they pass as being so. They are featured in practically every daily of size in the country. They possess practically no humor. There is nothing funny about them. And to think that the men who produce them go on, day in and day out, doing the same thing. They are ghastly and pitiful."

When Miss Lowell errs, she c rs with the gorgeous truency and gusto of a brilliant and positive mind. We ought to feel crushed by this blast on the slug-horn, but strangely enough our bosom is unpricked.

MISS LOWELL'S words are justified in I'l the sense that she has been the of many stupid and absurd discourtesies on he part of journalists incapable of appreciating her genuine talent-just as she also been the victim of stupid and absurd praise by many who are ignorant of the true genius of English poetry. But she is wrong, we hope, in her savage onslaught on the colyumists. Surely her mistake lies in assuming that the humble colyumist is always trying to be funny. Most of these ghastly and pitiful creatures have no intention of being funny much oftener than Mis Lowell herself in her polyphones.

A LADY'S tongue is a privileged member, one of Thackeray's characters remarks. We have no desire to contradict or writhe under the bludgeon, but we submit that extreme vivacity of statement leads Miss Lowell into unfortunate mental blind alleys. When she says, for example, that "Kipling is not considered seriously as a poet today; have passed him by; it is a pity that his latest volume was ever published," feeling is only that of extreme regret for a delightful mind so wantonly astray.

MISS LOWELL also says that "one of the hardest battles that the new poetry has waged has been against the pettiness. the stupidity and the ignorance of the press. We think that much (not all) of the socalled "new" poetry has a harder battle to fight than that. It fights against the essen-tial nature and destiny of English poetry itself. And a curious recoil upon Miss Lowell's remarks is the fact that almost the only imagist poetry of any value is that which has been professedly humorous in effect.

WE FEAR we labor the sermon. Yet, to conclude, Miss Lowell's copious output is perhaps an answer to her contention as to the virtues of merely "cadenced" verse The writing of genuine poetry is a sore and exhausting matter—it blows out the fuses of the mind. The prodigious industry of Miss Lowell's pen surely suggests that the manufacture of free verse does not very seriously discompose the inner and fragile citadels of

## Desk Mottoes

One of the first essentials in securing a good-natured equanimity is not to expect too much of the people amongst whom you dwell. -SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

## A City Notebook

There is a curious little island of old Philadelphia to which Mr. Frank H. Taylor has called our attention. If you will go to 32 North Third street you will find a little alley running off to the west, between high brick walls. This byway opens out into a little courtyard behind some warehous space used chiefly for the unpacking of large wooden cases. Beyond this yard is the ground adjoining the Friends' Meeting House at Fourth and Arch.

In the corner of the playground stands a large and rather fantastic tree—naked now, and as we know trees only by their leave we have no idea what sort of tree it is. branches lean over a queer little dismantled

and decaying shed, once used as a stable. The tradition is that the loft of this little barn was once used by Ben Franklin for

is no positive evidence of this. The shed has all the evidences of considerable age. The beams of the ceiling are dark and robust, though the roof is falling piecemeal. The old stable stalls and harness racks are there, and in some of the alcoves the names of former steeds are still written on the planks. One was called Dandy, auother (apparently) either Brain or Frain. In a rear stall, as one approaches through the gloom, clambering over packing boxes, stands what at first appears to be a very lifelike horse. Then one sees it is a wooden effigy, such as were once used by harness makers as an advertising sign. Its large and gleaming glass eye, catching a spark of gives one almost an uncanny when first seen in the dark and cold interior

some printing ventures, but we believe there

"LET THE NEXT ONE FINISH UP. I'M DONE!"

of the barn. Off at one side is a little lumber yard, and a quaint little passageway among barrels of paint and turpentine. Down this one passes, through a narrow tunnel, and out on to Market street by the old brown door that you will notice between the stores numbered 315 and 317.

#### Sir William Osler THE obituary articles about Sir William

■ Osler generally omitted to say, what ought to be said, that he was not only a great scientist and a man of infinite personal charm and kindness, but also a distinguished man of letters. He possessed that stimulating union of qualities not often found, of the scientific student with all the graces of literary culture at his command. He was a great collector of books, a friend of unstinted generosity to many an obscure an ambitious student and a writer of delightful essays which are too little known to general public. He also belonged to that close and secret fraternity in which the membership is rather curiously mingled, the lov-ers of Anthony Trollope; and his most famous but generally misunderstood pleasantry about the chloroforming of men of sixty was in reality a reference to one of Trollope's novels. The title of one of his books of essays — "Aequanimitas and Other Addresses"-gives an interesting clue to his own charm. Equanimity, the old Horatian motto, was his characteristic trait. Unperturbed, unruffled, to face the perplexities of life with upfailing grace and quietness and humor—there is no philosophy so securely rooted in honor and contentment. Nothing was more expressive of him than the telegram he sent on Christmas Eve to former colleagues on this side of the water Making good fight, Christmas greetings all

The demand of New York Scotchmen that "Macbeth" be removed from school curriculums, on the ground that it is a

Also one may read between the lines of Mr. Moore's statement that he is on to the little game and that he doesn't propose to

libel on the Scotch, is probably a sample o

Scottish humor.

stand for it. Perhaps the councilmen will forego the

engrossed resolutions if they are given first place in the mummers' parade. D'Annunzio orders a plebiscite with the

insouciance of an early 1919 bon vivant ordering a martini. The first arrest for illegal sale of alcohol

is that of a Reading man. Evidently be lieves with Bacon that Reading maketh full man.

Kerensky is now a waiter in a London restaurant. If he had taken the right tip while he was boss of Russia, Lenine and Trotsky might be passing the roast beef.

Optimism will not die while advertising

FROM "WOODNOTES"

WHOSO walks in solitude Choosing light, wave, rock, and bird, Before the money-loving herd, Into that forester shall pass, From these companions, power and grace. Clean shall be be, without, within, From the old adhering sin. All ill dissolving in the light Of his triumphant piercing sight; Not vain, sour, nor frivolous: Not mad, athirst, or garrulous;

Grave, chaste, contented, though retired. Once again, the pine tree sung: "Speak not thy speech my boughs among: Put off thy years, wash in the breeze; My hours are peaceful centuries. Talk no more with feeble tongue;

No more the fool of space and time, ome weave with mine a nobler rhyme. Only thy Americans Can read thy line, can meet thy glance, But the runes that I rehearse Understands the universe: The least breath by boughs which tossed Brings again the Pentecost: To every soul resounding clear

In a voice of solemn cheer-'Am I not thine? Are these not thine?' And they reply, 'Forever mine!' My branches speak Italian. English, German, Basque, Castilian, Mountain speech to Highlanders, Ocean tongues to islanders. To Finn and Lapp and swart Malay,

To each his bosom-secret say."

—Ralph Waldo Emerson. Internal revenue officers are invariably

art students of still life.

# What Do You Know?

1. Which one of the three Scandinavian nations has the largest population? 2. What state does Senator Pomerene represent?

3. In what year did W. J. Bryan first run for President?

4. What is wrong with the spelling of this word-"Kriskingle"? 5. What was the nationality of Magellan.

the first circumnavigator of the globe? 6. What is the salary of the speaker of the House of Representatives?

7. Who wrote "The Story of a Bad

8. Name two towns in the Hawaiian islands besides Honolulu?

9. What is a manometer?

10. Who was the mother of Queen Elizabeth? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

wood. 2. Oman is a country in eastern Arabia, bordering on the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman. It is ruled by a Sultan. The capital is Muscat.

1. Wood alcohol is the distillation of green

3. President Wilson was sixty-three years old on his last birthday, on Der cember 28.

Catherine of Aragon was the first wife of Henry VIII of England.

Three of the great waterfalls of the world are the Falls of the Zambesi in Africa, the Falls of Iguassu in South America and Niagara Falls.

6. The Isle of Man in the Irish Sea has home rule. The insular legislature is called the House of Keys. 7. Hiram Johnson was the vice presi-

dential candidate of the Progressive party in 1912. S. A hemistich is a half of a line of verse.

9. Seth Pecksniff, the unctuous hypocrite, occurs in Dickens's novel, "Martin

armadille is native to South