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patches herein are also reserved Philadelphia, Friday, January 2, 1920

THE RIGHT VIEW OF TRANSIT

THE temporary retention of William S. Twining as director of transit is reassuring evidence of J. Hampton Moore's intention to avoid haste in the handling of formidable and complicated problems. During the additional month of his tenure of office, Mr. Twining should be of authoritative assistance to the new

Spectacular moves in the transit situation are decidedly out of place. The public is weary of sensationalism in this subject. Progress based on expert advice and sound principles of economy is what should be sought.

In taking his time Mr. Moore displays due appreciation of the magnitude of his task. That is the point of view which promises genuine accomplishment and a minimum of vexatious revisions.

SPEAKING OF PUNCH

ONE sort of punch is going swiftly out of life. If Mr. Weglein as president of the new Council can put the other sort behind public business and public enterprises he will deserve endless credit and ater a higher office.

In his statement yesterday Mr. Weglein intimated that talk makes him weary and that he yearns for action. That is cheering. Talk-a steady, monotonous flow of talk-is the bane of Philadelphia. Generations of talk preceded the Parkway. A century of talk was somehow necessary before any practical effort was made to put a bridge across the Delaware to Camden. Talk is a habit with some people. It is, too, a convenient mask for self-interested people who have reasons of their own for stopping public enterprises.

If Mr. Weglein wishes to make a name for himself he will not be content with finishing what others started. He might tackle the traffic problem, for example, and seek a method by which motorcars may continue to have the status of public conveniences in the central zones from which they are slowly being driven by successive restrictions.

JERSEY'S FIFTEEN PER CENT

HOPE springs eternal in New Jersey.
There is ground for the belief that the bill which Governor-elect Edwards ordered prepared to legalize beverages with a 15 per cent alcoholic content will be supported by a majority in the Legislature to which the Democrats will present it in fulfillment of Mr. Edwards's pre-election promises.

But the Legislature alone cannot bring back old times in New Jersey or any-where else. Until it is known just how the Supreme Court will interpret the word "concurrent" in the prohibition amendment New Jersey and Rhode Island and other states dissatisfied with a bone-dry existence can only wait in patience and obey the law.

mui fith 29.

Star

15

In every other amendment to the constitution of the United States the enforcing authority is vested in Congress alone. The prohibition amendment provides that Congress and the states shall have "concurrent authority" to enforce it. Dry advocates hoped, apparently, doubly to insure, prohibition by bringing state and federal laws together upon the heads of violators. In New Jersey and elsewhere it is contended that the term gives a state the right to make its own definitions of intoxicants and to make and enforce its own dry laws.

The time is coming when, for a short, exciting period, "concurrent" will be the most passionately debated word in the language.

THE THIRD-TERM SCARE

EVEN Mr. Wilson's opponents are willing to admit that he has the best interests of the country at heart and that he has been seeking to do a great service to humanity. Unless they are mistaken the third-term gossip among politicians is without sense or reason.

Wilson, the President, has done his work. A great task is still before Wilson, the historian. Future generations will have a right to know of all that went on behind the scenes at Versailles. They will have a right to know why wars rust be and the nature of the agencies nat confuse the work of men who strive or peace among the nations.

No one is so well qualified as Mr. Wilson to write a history of the Paris onference that may enlighten and guide coples everywhere in the years to come. That work will be quite as important as anything that a President may have to in the next four years.

CAGING "THE TIGER"

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU'S announced determination, to retire would hardly be affected by his election to the presiency of the French republic.

That office is the expression of the fear of a dictatorship which troubled the enstitution makers after the war of 1870.71. As a directing factor, the king no more negligible in England than president is in France. Every act as to be contensigned by a cabier. He is not even immediately

reflective of the public will since his election is by the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate sitting in the National Assembly. The session will be held in Ver-

sailles on January 17. It is said that Clemenceau's "elevation" to the presidency is a foregone conclusion. Whether he will enjoy the alleged honor is less certain. "The Tiger," the incarnation of activity, seems markedly unfitted for the grandiose and hollow role. But perhaps he will take to novel and play writing, as he did once before during a period of abstinence from politics.

IS JAPAN TRYING TO MONOPOLIZE EASTERN ASIA?

She Seems to Be Taking What She Wants While the Rest of the World

Is Looking the Other Way TT NEED surprise no one that Japan is now said to be mistress of eastern Siberia from Vladivostok to Lake Baikal,

Some power must control that vast territory. The Russians themselves are not able to control it because they are not able to decide which faction shall have the power. The Bolshevists and the opponents of bolshevism have been fighting for the possession of the region. Neither has been victorious. Admiral Kolchak might have maintained his position if he had been supported by the Allies. That he should be recognized was recommended by Ambassador Morris after having visited Kolchak on orders from Washington. But the United States has taken no action and the other allied nowers have been unwilling to act without the United States.

It may be argued in extenuation that the illness of the President has prevented this country from acting. But events in Siberia cannot wait on the recovery of any man.

Japan is the power nearest to Siberia and the power most directly interested in that country. She has continually professed adherence to the policy of the open door in the East. There is a Japanese party, however, not in sympathy with this policy. The militarists, composed of men trained in the German school of thought, have dreamed of Japanese domination of eastern Asia, Japan is overpopulated and the birth rate is greater than the death rate, so that the population is continually increasing. A place to which the surplus population can migrate is desired by this militarist party, and, like the Germans, this party has wished that this place should be under the control of Japan. They secured Koren after the Russo-Japanese war, and their domination in Manchuria, nominally Chinese, has been gradually grow ing stronger ever since that war. Opinions differ as to the success of their administration of these acquisitions. In Manchuria they have been charged with discriminating against all traders save those from Japan, but this charge has

The commercial party, which does not sympathize with the territorial aims of the militarists, recognizes the need of the extension of Japanese trade with the mainland of the continent. Japan must have the raw materials of China and Siberia and she must have the markets of Siberia and China in which to sell the finished product. And the commercialists do not object to Japanese migration to the mainland.

It is the military party which now controls eastern Siberia through the Japanese army. There is not the slightest doubt that this party would like to make the control permanent and annex the country to Japan as Korea has been annexed. Whether the people of Japan wish this or not there is no means of knowing. Parties are divided on the subject and they will fight it out among themselves. Yet both the military and commercial parties are agreed on the importance of closer trade relations with all eastern Asia.

The United States has recognized that "Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous." These are the words in which Secretary Lansing explained the meaning of the Lansing-Ishii agreement of 1917 and were repeated by Viscount Ishii in his reply to the American secretary of state's request that he confirm the American understanding of the agreement.

In fairness to Japan it must be noted that Viscount Ishii also said that the territorial integrity of China was to remain unimpaired and that Japan "had no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other powers.'

Yet all the evidence available indicates that Japan has been exerting herself to the utmost to strengthen her commercial position in China and eastern Siberia while the attention of the rest of the world was occupied with the great European war. She has also been making demands on China which that country has regarded as unreasonable and on pressive; demands that in effect gave to Japan control of vast Chinese interests to the exclusion of the Chinese themselves. And Japan has also demanded that the German rights in Shantung be transferred to her as part of the spoils of war; a demand agreed to by France and Great Britain by treaty while the war was in progress and consented to by President Wilson when the matter came up before the Peace Conference.

Now, it may be asked of what concern is all this to the United States? To bring it closer home, of what concern is it to this city? The best answer to these questions is that we are just as deeply concerned in it as we were in the German ambitions for a place in the sun, of which much was said for years before August, 1914. Japan finds herself too big for the islands which con strict her. She is bursting her bands and expanding. If she has learned the lesson of the last five years, then the world has little to fear from her. If she has not learned it, then it behooves the rest of the world to be on its guard lest a new war of conquest break out in the

eastern hemisphere which will draw the other nations into it. We once had a strong and consistent Asiatic policy inaugurated by John Hay when he forced the other nations to agree to the open door and insisted that American financiers be represented in every international group of capitalists who sought to develop China. Only in this way could the rights of American busi-

ness in the Orient be protected. But as

soon as Mr. Wilson entered office the government reversed the policy of Secretary Hay and withdrew its support from American financial interests in China. It would have none of what has been contemptuously called dollar diplomacy. As a result the development of American trade with our nearest neighbor on the Pacific has been checked, and Japan, quick to see her opportunity, has been making hay while the rest of the world was otherwise occupied. She is not to be condemned for taking advantage of her trade opportunities. We would have done the same thing under the same circumstances. But the time is coming when a policy regarding Siberia and its future must be formulated if we are to enjoy those privileges in the East which are ours and if we are to co-operate with the nations which desire peaceful devel-

MILLIONS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

products.

opment of eastern Asia with its teeming

millions of possible purchasers of our

IN THE remarkable report of the Bureau of Building Inspection there is definite promise of some, attractive changes in the physical aspect of Phila-All records were broken in this de-

partment in 1919, when permits were

granted for structures to cost a total of

more than \$65,000,000. This is a sum four times greater than that involved in the building plans listed for 1918, when the war was on. Not all the signs of this extraordinary revival are yet visible. The current year should mark the fruition of conceptions of prime importance to both the business and artistic development of the town. The permits provide for the erection of several handsome office buildings in central Philadelphia; for the Hospital for Contagious Diseases at Second and Luzerne streets; for the huge new drill hall, now partly finished, at Thirty-second and Lancaster avenue; for buildings at League Island;

present shortage and for the art gallery n Fairmount Park. This last-named structure, in addition to its other functions, should have high decorative value. On the crest of the old reservoir hill at Twenty-fifth and Spring Garden streets, the art museum will strikingly enrich the pictorial assets of the Parkway. It is likely that the improvements to the hill, giving it something of the aspect of an acropolis, will be completed before the year is over and there is a chance that by next autumn work on the art gallery may be started. The city will assuredly present some new scenes of beauty by the time another

for thousands of dwellings to relieve the

"THE WOMAN IN THE WAY"

New Year's Day rolls around.

THERE is no more pathetic figure than a mature woman who has never learned self-support left dependent on relatives for food and shelter. Sometimes she is a widow and sometimes she is a spinster, but she frequently feels that she is in the way in the home in which she is maintained. Life to her is a succession of humiliations. Can it be that Sophia D. Thein, who

died in the Lankenau Hospital recently and bequeathed \$2000 to the home for the Woman in the Way, had some such person in mind? There is no institution in the city called by that name and so far as we know there is none in the country. If she had in mind some particular individual that fact will appear in the course of the inquiries to be made; but whether she did or not her will has called attention to the social condition in which too many sensitive women find themselves, and it may suggest to the relatives of such that they an make the inmate of their homes feel that she is a welcome guest rather than a tolerated intruder.

A recommendation was made at a recent meeting of the Commonwealth's Attorneys' Association in Louisville that the death penalty be visited on any anarchist or radical spreading iniquious propaganda in Kentucky. That's a species of wildness one does not expect at a meeting of lawyers. Red doctrine is bad; but a law such as suggested would open the door to larger evils.

His Turn Is Still On nounced that he is not a candidate for the vice presidency. This is not surprising. A time comes in the life of every man when he must step from the spotlight into the dark. but it is too much to expect that he should make the step right in the middle of his act

Where Time Merges
Into Eternity
In days gone by a best party was spoken of as a good time, a whisky party as a hot time and a champague party as a royal time. We are wondering how to characterize a wood alcohol jamboree. name ought to have something to do with the When we become un

is well to remember that when war

descended upon us the population of the

duly alarmed at the

sprend of radical ideas

Cheer Up!

All Is Not Lost

of Trenty Ratification.

United States almost to a mrn rallied to the flug; and there is little likelihood that they will be any less loyal in peace times. Here's a Rum Go! jug in Wistar Institute containing rum 141 ears old which will not be uncorked until 1992. The Bibulous One says this looks like

sad waste of good liquor, for after seventytwo years of prohibition people won't know what to do with the stuff. Washington confer-Hopeful Signs ences seem to show willingness to give and

take and Give and Take are the forerunners

The white liners evidently believe that if you want paint with which to paint the town red you should go to a paint store. Investigation shows that that's where most of the wood alcohol musquerading as whisky came from in this section.

The new captain of the good ship Phila-delphia, having selected his crew with care, now about ready to set sail. Everybody ishes him a fair and prosperous voyage.

We regret we were not able to provide isitors in town yesterday with a finer brand weather. But we showed them a large ariety of samples.

In one respect the morning after re sembled the night before for some of the revelers. They were slightly hipped.

AN UNUSUAL TRAVELER

Frank M. Riter Covered 29,000 Miles Without Missing a Train or Losing a Piece of Baggage

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

TRANK M. RITER has just returned from an unusual trip. He traveled 29,000 miles and never lost a piece of baggage or missed a train.

Frank Riter was a militant independent

when some of the present day leaders were in knee breeches. The cycle of politics move rapidly these days. The events antecedent to his unusual jour

ney go back to the war year. Mr. Riter is one of the most prominent laymen in the Lutheran Church in the United States. Because of this he was selected as commissioner to go to France and look over, in a physical way, the welfare work that was going on behind the lines for the boys of his faith.

He established permanent headquarters and a welfare rest room in Paris. He did other things of the like that were needed.

He likewise made a discovery.

There were no less than fifteen Lutheran congregations in Paris about which their brethren over here knew practically nothing. They joined hands with Mr. Riter. They helped him in his work, extended right hand of fellowship and made him at

When Commissioner Riter returned home he reported these facts to his people. The story of the fifteen French Lutheran churches was a surprise to them. They were the survivors of the great religious novement that had swept into France after the Reformation.

The American Lutherans invited their French brethren to send a delegation to this country. They came, a little band of five

Having met and known them over there. Mr. Riter was appointed their guide and friend over here. How well he did his work is told in the opening paragraph. REFERENCE to Frank M. Riter as a militant reformer stages the fact that

when a roster of Philadelphia militant independents is compiled the name of Colonel George E. Mapes heads the list. He is not a Philadelphian, either-only by

adoption. He has been a resident so long though that he seems always to have been After being born in New York state he was raised on a farm in Venango county.

Then he got into commercial life, and later into the newspaper business. His people n Venango sent him to the Legislature for four terms, beginning in 1877. Venango county, let it be known,

o be a regular hotbed of Independent Re-It fairly blossomed with them. publicans. tieneral Willis J. Hulings, another of the flery sort, was in the Legislature with Mapes. That was in 1881.

General Hulings, who commanded in Porto Rico during the Spanish-American War, went to the Senate later and then to Congress. His propensity to kick against crooked politics stays with him to this day. All those Venango reformers were tall, viry, sinewy fellows. And they knew how to fight.

HOWARD HEINZ tells me he had a celebration last week. It was the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of their business

That wasn't the interesting part of his statement though,
They had delegations of workers come or rom Australia, India, South America and Europe. They gave all their employes, about 3000, a banquet.

But that wasn't the interesting part of t. Business firms are doing that some where in this country every day or so. But ere was the unusual thing:

When they began to arrange for the banquet they couldn't find a caterer who would undertake the work. A banquet to 3000 men and women? Nothing doing. They didn't have the equipment. It was no buffet affair. It was a regular honest-

to-goodness, "sit down to it" feast. Think of the table outfit needed? Then Mr. Heinz took the job in his own ands. He went out and bought over 40. 000 pieces of china, he tells me; all the secessary silverware, napery and table fur

ishings and hired hundreds of waiters. The banquet was held in a great room one of their own buildings half as big as And there were no food regulations to interfere or muss things up either.

THERE were several faces sadly missed at the Newspaper Veterans' dinner to Mayor-elect Moore last Monday night. James Rankin Young was one of them. He has lived in Washington since his retirement from government service. He was ember of Congress for two sessions.

He is best remembered by his delightful 'S. M." letters in the old Evening Star. They were a feature of its pages for years. 'Jim' Young knew every public man of note in Pennsylvania from a period followng the Civil War. And he knew how to write about them, too.

HARRY SHROFF BROWN was absent of twenty-five years ago.

In the last few years he deserted journalsm and went in for a managerial position He has lived in New York and abroad for ver two decades He left Philadelphia for the metropolis

n the late nineties. There he ran the gamut of editorial positions, and then went to Europe as foreign correspondent for James Gordon Bennett's Herald. Then he was made editor of the Paris edition of that Nobody who ever heard it could forget

Harry Brown's laugh. Henry L. Stoddard, editor and publisher of the New York Mail, is another of the Philadelphia coterie who left Philadel-It was ten years before Brown took his departure.

Elliott F. Sheppard got interested in Stoddard. When he died Stoddard, with the aid of some financial friends, bought the paper finally from the Sheppard estate is still its publisher. William Bradford Merrill, "Will" Merrill

of thirty years ago, was another among the missing. For many years he has been the executive manager of the Hearst newspapers n New York. W. Bradford Merrill is one of the finest inspirations an aspiring young journalist

ould have. He started out as a stenographer, but b fore he was twenty-five he was a managing editor. He had that indefinable something that makes a man a newspaperman almo in spite of himself to an exceptional de-

I think he was the youngest managing editor Philadelphia ever had—that is in recent times.

The New York Sun says the New York crowds were strangely silent. Hadn't yet realized what struck them.

The mummers proved that they knew how to put color into a gray day.

Well, anyhow, wood alcohol doesn't two bites at a cherry.

THE CHAFFING DISH

When the

ALONG the upland roadway dance the swarms of Bouncing Bet : A few impassive clouds are faint and high The bowlders round these cedars are not hampered by men's feet

And no one scars the moss on them but 1. Come back to Market street, stalker of shadows!

Back to the dust where men's hearts go by. Back where the steam clouds are plumes on your city, where men's feet draw your gaze from the sky.

THIS road is more a watercourse than pathway: Brunella's blue pagoda lifts in vain;

leaves slink down into the earth that made them, And all the world's a temple roofed with rain

Come back to Catharine street, watcher for sconders! Back to see Martie wade out through the Back where Joe's chalk marks are wet or the pavements. And Rachael's brown feet are both happy

AN OAK TREE has fallen and choked up the road.

But nobody comes or cares; And nine old bean poles lie cluttered with That nobody stoops and bears, As up through the sundrops and tulip trees

clambers dawn's golden stairs. Come back to Pine street, to Vine street, to Lombard! Back to your pavements the cool winds

For you must be snug in the City of Houses Reading men's hearts-when the red leaves fall! ROY HELTON.

Desk Mottoes An inscrutable face may prove a fortune -SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

Charm

To Joachim Du Bellay, Antoine Watteau. Charles Lamb, Frederick Locker, Emily Dickinson, Hans Christian Andersen, etc. WE ASK not whether she be fair, We simply lay our armor by;

Our hearts are won when not aware, We know not how, we know not why-We breathe a soft, delighted sigh, Glad captive of her viewless arm. We bide her slaves until we die, Mysterious, clusive charm!

HIS FATE is blest beyond compare Whate'er his station, low or high, The lucky wight she makes her care: If pen or brush he deigns to ply Vainly his rivals seek to vie; Before her spell in strange alarm Time sees its power his power defy,

Mysterious, clusive Charm

TNLESS she smile no thing that's rare When absent haunts the memory's eye Unless she waves her wand the snare Of loveliness will empty lie; But if she wills there's naught will die-

Art's thistle-drift float free from harm, Giver of immortality. Mysterious, clusive Charm

WHERE doth she bide? Al., she is shy— With love and gold the wooers swarm But no man can her favor buy, Mysterious, elusive Charm SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

Our New Year wish to our stout-hearted clients is that their pipes may always taste like the first one after breakfast : their book read as though William McFee had written them, and they won't be discouraged if they can't answer all the Quizeditor's questions.

"OH, SURE, I EXPECT TO ENJOY YOUR COMPANY!"

The Forty-niner OH, MY HEART is turning backward to the scenes I used to know

When the redskins roamed the prairies and my blood ran light as wine; And my mind's eye sees a vision of the bright and long ago When I drifted to the Gold Coast in the

rush of Forty-nine. THERE were deserts that we crossed that seemed to be the gates of Hell;

There were skeletons along the way that seemed to cry "Beware!" There were vultures overhead that wheeled and pounced on those who fell . . But we trailed in dogged silence through

the fetid desert air. THEN the mountains loomed before us, nustere, warning us away-What a train of graves we left to mark the

passage ere we crossed! But at last we reached the end and stood at San Francisco bay (Though by then the romance of the trip

was gone, forever lost!)

OH, MY HEART is turning backwards to the clays of long ago. When the prairie schooners rumbled and

men died without a sign; And I'm dreaming of my vanished youth and friends I used to know When I drifted to the Gold Coast in the

rush of Forty-nine ROBERT LESLIE BELLEM. We had a number of cheerful New Year

poems from our rock-ribbed clients, full of oak-bosomed determinations of virtue and highly commendable resolve, but after a good deal of shilly-shallying we decided not to print any of them. We have grown too canny to put any resolutions of our own into print, and it did not seem fair to us to commit our contributors to such public professions of sweet conduct.

The Celestial Colyumist TF WE have faltered more or less In our great task (see R. I. S.)

If often, in this Dish of Chaff We brew no single honest laugh. If offerings from blest contribs Have moved us not; if genial squibs. Verse or prose or merry wheeze Have failed our sullen heart to please-Lord, may some super-client rise Whose song will shake the lucid skies, Uniting R. L. Bellem's punch. Roy Helton's sociologic hunch, The satire of Will Lou to flay 'em The simple art of Bessie Graham, The merry little lyric bells

Of our admired Miss Winifred Welles

Old Dove Dulcet's bee-buzzed bonnet, Dick Desmond's hint of purple sin-

And to this dull Dish run them in! Bob Maxwell, according to the Soothsayer, remarks that the modern substitute for wine, women and song is wood alcohol, weeping widows and angelic voices.

Stevenson's flame-touched sonnet.

When Bob coins an epigram, it travels with dazzling speed among the admiring clans. The latest one has already had a twenty-four-hour start, but we pass it along to our own clients regardless. They are making the loving cup with eight handles nowadays, says Bob, for the convenience of the pallbearers.

It looked for a time as though St Swithin would lead the mummers' parade, sharing honors with Jupiter Pluvius.

Well, ever so many resolutions have lasted thirty-six hours anyhow; and that's something.

The old Council has retired permanently behind the green screen

THE LOOK

AS I were climbin' Jacob's Tor, A soldier lad came ridin' doun : He stopped and passed the time o' day An' asked how far to Plymouth tour

I told him, that were all: he took The path that goes toward the sea. I turned to watch him out o' sight-An' he were lookin' back at me.

He waited. Like a stone I stood, Shamed to be caught, yet somehow bound To give him look for look: his ps Moved as to speak, but made no sound It seemed a lifetime we did look:

As drounin' folk may do, they say, I thought of every little thing I'd ever done. He rode away. Tremblin' and smilin' I did sit.

And watched the larks an hour or more Fly up against the golden light Wi' songs I'd never heard avore. Jan's heavy breathin' by my side-

All else be quiet and still. I fret And long for day. How can I sleep When tears do make my pillow wet? -Gertrude Pitt, in the Bookman, London.

The fact that the fact that Philadel phia has a people's administration should be worthy of note is worthy of note It is a sad commentary on local political history.

What Do You Know?

1. What is the largest city in Siberia? 2. What statesman in American history was especially known for his skill in

making compromises? 3. Who was John Leech?

What type of ship was the Maine. which was blown up in Havana harber in February, 1898? 5. When did Great Britain abolish slavery?

6. How many kings of France were named Louis? 7. Why are the islands off the Florida

coast called keys? 8. What is sorrel?

9. When did the peace conference in Paris formally convene? 10. Of what country is the present Dowager Queen of Great Britain a native?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz 1. The "Coal Sack" is a part of the

southern heavens in which no stars are visible. This vast black gulf. according to the judgment of the human eye, lies near the Southern Cross. "Magellan Cloud" is another name for it. 2. Noah's Ark is said to have been 515.62

feet long.

3. Lord Dundreary is an amusing foppish character in Tom Taylor's comedy. "Our American Cousin." E. A. Sothern gave the part celebrity on the

The next presidential election will be held on November 2, 1920.

5. Samuel Butler, English satiric poet and author of "Hudibras," lived in the seventeenth century. The other literary Samuel Butler was a philosopher, satirist and novelist, author of "Erewhon" and "The Way of All Flesh." His dates are 1835-1903. 6. The dahlia, a native of Mexico, 18

named after Dahl, a Swedish botanist. Hygein was the classical goddess of

S. The minor planets are the asteroids which revolve around the sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter.

The two largest cities in Australia are: Melbourne and Sydney.

10. The Scotch sword "syne" means since.