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Philadelphia, Saturday, January 16, 1920

ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR

TF IT is true that Captain William Mills is slated to succeed Superintendent Robinson, of the police department, Mayor Moore will provide belated recognition for one of the best men in the municipal service.

The mounted and traffic squads are, in all essentials, the work of Mills, who has administered his divisions of the police organization with the integrity and efficiency natural to a man who learned in the army to love order and good discipline.

THE PENITENTIARY REPORT

NO ONE who knew anything of affairs at the Eastern Penitentiary was surprised at the report presented to Governor Sproul by an impartial committee appointed to look into Mr. Dunlan's charges. What is plain is that Mr. Mc-Kenty has done better than most men have done in the face of great handicaps.

There are quarters at the prison for 800 men and women. The warden has more than 1600 prisoners within his walls. Governor Sproul, having exploded the ugly rumors started by the worst of the convicts themselves, will do a service to the city and to the cause of prison reform by using all his influence to hurry the removal of the penitentiary from a crowded residential section in Philadelphia to the tract at Bellefonte, where in an isolated region the state owns land upon which it is proposed to establish a central penitentiary with room for all the long-termers now at Pittsburgh and in this city.

Real estate in the region of Twentyfirst street and Fairmount avenue would benefit greatly, a way would be made for needed improvements on the present penitentiary site and the trouble due to idleness and overcrowding in the ancient prison buildings would be no more

THE MAYOR GOES VISITING

SHOULD good citizenship begin, like charity, at home?

Every one will say loudly that it should. Yet when Mr. Moore went Dutch uncling to address the members of the Pennsyl vania League of Women Citizens, who, as potential voters, are seeking the guidance of experienced minds, he intimated in an unhappy moment that women are apt to be deficient in the qualities necessary to good citizenship. It is not surprising that the Mayor found himself at once in the midst of one of the liveliest debates of his experience.

"How about the marriage contract? cried a voice in the audience when the Mayor mourned the disposition of women to take formal contracts lightly. He was lucky because some one didn't ask him who washes children's faces and sends them to school and teaches them their prayers and their good manners and looks after all the indispensable family machinery while the lord of the castle is off somewhere playing keller pool. Women actually do the work of admirable citigens and if good citizenship begins at home they have had long practice at it.

The discussion started by the Mayor one of the sort in which cautious men prefer to be auditors rather than particpants. But it was illuminating. The profoundest matters of life are rarely referred to in routine political debates

In the role of Dutch uncle Mayor Moore is interesting. He was, in this instance, an incitement to original thought. an inspiration to conversation and an aid to knowledge. And the best of it is that he, as well us his audiences, may find that the experiment had an educational

HOW IT WORKS

THE employes of the government tele-I phone and telegraph lines in Italy operated by the government are asking for better pay, just as the railroad employes in America asked for an increase drugin wages and got it when the government took over the transportation lines.

In Italy, however, the minister of posts has refused the increase on the ground that there is an annual deficit of \$69,000,000 in his department.

We fear that the Italian minister does not fully appreciate his duties. The purpose of government ownership telegraph and telephone lines and of railroads is to give the people a cheap service regardless of what it costs and to let the taxpayers make up the difference. The plan has not worked out here yet, for nothing has been done by Congress to provide for the losses that have accumulated during government operation of the railroads.

Rates were increased, it is true, when trages were increased, but the sums produced by the extra rates were absorbed by the extra pay and no provision was made for the increased cost of all supplies. The taxpayers, however, will ulti-

mately have to pay the deficit. In England telegraph messages are transmitted for a moderate sum, because popular sentiment will not tolerate a

higher price. But there is an annual deficit paid by the taxpayers.

Although we have better telegraph and telephone service and cheaper railroad service in the United States under private management than government management provides in any other country in the world, there are people here who persistently advocate the adoption of the oldworld system.

PRESIDENT WILSON JOINS TREATY OBSTRUCTIONISTS

His "No-Compremise - or - Campaign - issua" Program Alienates Him From

a Justly Impatient Public PRESIDENT who has persistently proclaimed his faith in the people has gone on record in behalf of a program which seriously runs counter to public sentiment.

This is the regrettable paradox revealed by Woodrow Wilson's letter to the Jackson Day conclave of Democrats. The demand for the prompt passage of the treaty with Germany, including the league of nations covenant, is emphatic and increasing. Mr. Bryan, who has been guilty of many illusions in times past. labors under no misconception on this subject. "We must face" he told the Democratic cohorts, "the situation as it We must secure such compromises as may be possible."

This opposition to the President's stand is politically interesting. A'rendy it has brought glee to the Rerublican camp. That the future will disclose a profound chasm in the Democracy is yet to be emonstrated.

But whether the party which has held he executive reins for nearly eight years is feeling the enervating effects of official strain, whether it is facing disruption, whether it is weary and inevitably weakened after its monumental war task, are presumptions subordinate to the issue of the hour. The ration, barring familiar phalanxes of sordid politicians, incurable standpatters and chronic obstructionists. is sincerely, nay passionately, anxious for the adoption of the treaty.

Mr. Wilson's attitude has made immediate ettainment of this goal exceedingly difficult. His champions will aver that he has been desnerately provoked. The contention may be granted, and yet the onus of error will not be taken from his shoulders.

To contemplate as he does the submission of the treaty question to the fall election as an alternative to the ratification of the document virtually intact is to place personal provocation before the national welfare. To urge such a course is to subscribe to the political moralityor immorality-of Henry Cabot Lodge.

Two wrongs never yet made a right. In this instance they also constitute a grievous absurdity, for to find Mr. Lodge, who has done his utmost to damage the treaty, publicly exulting in the course of the President, who has striven so fervently to befriend the pact, is to discover a most unwholesome anomaly in politics.

Sensible Republicans, in impressive numbers, were without sympathy for the Lodge plan of injecting the international issue of the treaty into a national election campaign. The Wilsonian tactics are quite as unjustifiable, quite as unreflective of the wishes of the electorate.

The practical aspects of these proposals are disheartening to consider. 'Solemn referendum' is an imposing phrase, but it is not much more. The impossibility of analyzing the worth or demerits of the treaty in the heat of election time, when both parties overstate their cases, when they both speak in terms of rigorous partisanship, when not mere single issues, is obvious.

The democracy of America with a small "d" has mastered many of the fundamentals of popular government but it has neither the superhuman poise nor the superhuman powers of logic to appraise the treaty with dispassionate sincerity at such a season. It would, for instance, be the height of extravagance to link together as issues the pact and a moderate tariff. Broadly speaking, the two subjects are unrelated. There are treaty advocates with free-trade views, treaty advocates who are protectionists. What nonsense to compel a rigid line-up on themes so disparate!

Furthermore, even in the unlikely event of the election of a Democratic President, the Senate, which will be in session next December, cannot be Democratic. Of the thirty-two senators whose terms will expire in March, 1921, fourteen are Republicans. The wild assumption of a Democratic landslide would prevent exclusively Democratic action upon the treaty until full fourteen menths from the present date, providing, of course that an extra session were called.

Fantasies of this sort are assuredly worthy of serious regard. Mr. Wilson seeks to justify himself

by expressing faith in the people. There both irony and pathos in his stand. Unquestionably it was the politicians and not the public which precipitated the treaty fight. Mr. Wilson echoed popular sentiments in espousing a charter of international amity, the official termination of the war with Germany and the return of all the forces and activities of the land to a peace basis. He labored unceasingly, spent his strength and for some months he has been an invalid.

In his time he has promoted partisan policies, but his espousal of the treaty cause was not originally of their color. So evidently was it otherwise that leading Republicans like Taft, Wickersham and Lowell were bulwarks of enthusiasm and energy for the pact.

Now mark the change. The President has answered ignoble partisanship with a similar article. The people for whom he once spoke, not only in word but in acts, are repudiated by his present uncompounding language. Here, indeed, is irony as bitter as any that ever corroded the careers of statesmen.

Democrats of the Underwood type and Republicans of the McCumber caliber are placed in an uncomfortable predicament by the President's unbending letter. The ossibility of deriving solace from his views on interpretative resolutions is not encournging. Mr. Wilson is logical when he declares that "we cannot rewrite the treaty." But he bars the way to progress when he asserts that he will have no objection "if the Senate wishes to say what the undoubted meaning of the league is."

The appearance of concession here is any document as comprehensive as the

creaty and covenant cannot be compactly and definitely stated by the wisest of men or set of mer. This does not mean that the treaty is unintelligible, but, like all pacts of its impressive nature, it is

capable of being variously interpreted. The Supreme Court has been working on the "undoubted meaning" of the constitution for more than a century. Its interpretations are various, not rigid. Surely the Senate should be permitted sufficient latitude to be relieved from the farcical obligation merely of restating the trenty clauses.

Reservations could legitimately express the sentiments of the upper house on subjects which were deliberately set forth broadly in the treaty and are susceptible of being approached from several different angles. All but two of the Lodge reservations were, although offensively worded, respectful of the substance of the treaty and presumably they would have provoked no opposition from our

Summing up the situation before the women's nonpartisan committee for the league of nations the other night, Senator McCumber, one of the treaty's warmest friends, declared that "if the President would say tomorrow 'I have exercised my constitutional prerogative and power in presenting to the Senate this treaty for its advice and consent; it is now up to the Senate as a co-ordinate branch of the treaty-making power, free from executive dictation or pressure, to perform its constitutional prerogative and power and to each senator to evercise his own individual judgment,' the peace treaty and the league of nations would be ratified before another twentyfour hours."

These are the sentiments of reason from which Mr. Wilson so lamentably held himself aloof. Clearly he is out of touch with the people. In this connection his long illness is to be remembered.

But whatever the cause, his unwisdom is manifest. There are other ways than his of putting the treaty through. The people may be trusted to find them. It is emphatically their turn now.

SHOULD VOTERS READ?

THE constitutional revision commission does not seem to regard ignorance as a disqualification for voting. It has rejected a proposal to put an educational qualification into the constitution.

It was argued that college professors are sometimes more dangerous citizens than unlettered persons of foreign birth because the professors preach pernicious doctrines subversive of the state. The ignorant sliens who have entered

the country have not made nearly so much trouble as the educated propagandists of revolution who have come here to advocate theories originating in the oppressive atmosphere of monarchical But the notion that we can prevent revolutionary doctrines from coming into the country by keeping out the unlettered

alien is prevalent. Both Presidents Taft and Wilson vetoed immigration bills containing educational qualifications, but Congress finally passed such a bill over Mr. Wilson's objections. And now Attorney General Palmer is exerting aimself to send out of the country not the ignorant alien, but the let-

pass the educational test at the immigrant stations A man's education is not the measure of his desirablity as a citizen, however important it may be that the state should do all within its power to reduce the number of illiterates. Of course, all citizens should be able to read, but it would be extremely difficult in any state which has no educational qualification to pass a law which disfranchised the unlettered.

The arracacha and It's a Pipe vegetables recently propagated in the Missouri Botanical Gardens in St. Louis, according to Dr. Charles T. Moore, the director. Arra, new, docthor, is it foolin' ye are? Isn't it the dhudeen ye've been skmokin'?

And Still Privileged general has ruled that a license is required for the sale of near-beer. So the saloon keeper hasn't been knocked out after all. He is just a little groggy; one-half of one per cent groggy, as it were.

Civilization is ever kill-The Age of Romance ing remance. When the Delaware is bridged ice floes and fog will cease to provide thrills for passengers. The Bergdoll boys are victims of wealth

not now have to answer charges of draft dodging. More than one-fifth of the school teach ers of the country resigned last year to accept better-paying employment. Lack of a living wage seems to be making a dangerou

If they had not been millionaires they might

assault against what Secretary Lane calls the "bulwark against bolshevism." The conclusion is forced upon us that Mr. Wilson's letter seems to confirm the contention of Republican senators that they have been "changing" the treaty, while the general opinion has been that they have been

simply "tinkering" with it. In view of what has happened in New York, the resolution passed by the American Bar Association deserves a little amplifica tion and explanation. As it stands, it might appear to the unthinking that the members ad become infected with the prevailing bys teria.

It is cometimes very hard to believe that everything is for the best in this best of all possible worlds. Here's Bryan again loom ng up as a national figure; patriots growing unwise; the unpatriotic feeling new hope; and income-tax day drawing on space.

A local porter is charged with stealing nineteen gallons of grain alcohol. The Ribulous One says he doesn't know whether this is treason or justifiable grand larceny.

We remain unmoved at the announce ment that Leo Ditrichstein is to play Iago in "Othello." What will really stir us is the word that Louis Mann is to play

The story that Mary Garden is to sucseed Cleofonte Campanini as impresario the Chicago Opera Company is proof that this popular lady has once again permitted her objection to publicity to be overcome.

Those who try to stifle thought, no mat ter how erratic the thought may be, are in the position of the man who sits on a safety specious. The "undoubted meaning" of valve. It is always wisest to let people de their thinking aloud.

CELEBRATING VICTORY

Picturesque Designs of Postage Stamps Issued by Various Nations in Honor of Peace

ELEVEN governments have issued postage stamps commemorative of the world war or of peace, and other stamps of this character are in prospect.

The United States, Argentine Republic, Relgium, Jamaica. Japan, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Siam, Switzerland, Turkey and Uruguay all have placed in circulation either victory or peace labels, and the Bahama Islands, Barbados, Canada, France and possibly St. Lucia each has a series in contemplation.

A MERICA'S contribution was the three-cent violet Victory stamp with its design including the fings of the United States and powers associated in the war against Germany-a stamp the appearance of which was widely criticized and condemned by philatelists both in this country and abroad

It is reported unofficially that as soon as Congress ratifies the Paris treaty there will be a peace series, with designs which relate to battles in which Yankee troops participated on French soil.

THE newest arrival into the world war A commemoratives is the peace and victory set of six denominations emanating from New Zealand. These were printed in London and, curiously, were placed on sale there to collectors before stocks reached New Zenland for distribution to the public,

Philatelists find New Zealand's offerings particularly interesting because of the manner in which the New Zealand Government honored the war service of the Maori tribes-When the Maori soldiers fought in France with the New Zealand expeditionary force they used, as an emblem supposed to "ward off evil." a mask-like design known as the Teko-Teko Face. On the highest value, one shilling, of New Zealand's peace and victory series, there are shown two of these Teko-Teko faces-one at either side of a portrait of King George. And on the one and one-half pence khaki-colored stamp is shown a picture of a Maori tribesman.

The dates 1914 and 1919, and such in scriptions as "Victory" and "Peace and Progress" are shown on the various stamps of the New Zealand series, and on three are depicted the British liou, the animal on the three-pence being seated before a background of the rays of the rising sun of

EVEN more fascinating to collectors, howplanning to issue. If the ideas being discussed are carried out, one of the designs will show the landing of American dough boys at the port of St. Nazaire. Another view will be the coming of British troops to Calais. Also will be pictured the battles of the Marne and the Somme; the engagements at Yser and Artois; the reconquest by France of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany's domination: the French campaign in the Balkans, and the signing of the peace treaty in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles. France's decision, if one is reached, to issue this peace series will be the successful outcome of an appeal made by stamp-collecting societies in France to the French Chamber of Deputies.

JAPAN'S peace series is regarded by many philatelists as comprising the most beautiful stamps ever issued. One shows a dove of peace, with wings outspread, alighting on what apparently is a branch of holly. There are four values, one and one-half and three tered revolutionists who were able to sen for domestic use in Japan and four and ten sen for placing on letters mailed from Japan to foreign countries.

Uruguay's peace set comprises two, four five, eight, twenty and twenty-three centesimo values, and it is reported several other denominations have since been added. The design on each is the Statue of Liberty-France's gift to America and which stands

Argentina's set is of three denominations -two, five and twelve centavos-and the design shown is "The Christ of the Andes." The portrait of King Albert, with the

ruler wearing a steel belmet, is the design on Belgium's series-issued to commemorate the restoration of the country from under the yoke of the Hun.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S series made its appearance not long after the armistice was signed. The central design is the caribou, the emblem of Newfoundland's land and naval forces, and the inscription "Trail of the Caribou" appears on each label. The names of battles in which Newfoundland's soldiers fought appear on som of these adhesives-such as Suvia bay, Guedecourt, Beaumont Hamel, Monchy and Steenbeck. On others is the word "Ubique/ meaning that Newfoundland's sailors fought in whatever part of the seas the British naval commanders directed,

Siam's small series, with the word "Vic oy" in both English and Siamese letters, overprinted on current stamps, appeared about the time the armistice was signed. Turkey's pictorial peace set appeared comparatively recently. Designs for the coming issues of the Bahamas, Barbados, Canada and St. Lucia have not yet been announced.

The modern Ruth is a great little

D'Annunzio perhaps has in his mind's eye another place of interment.

Direct antithesis-Plumb line and Plumb The self-appointed 'ostler to the Demo-

ratic mule has 'em all scared. The ban on ripe olives has been lifted, out the cocktail cherry is still in disgrace.

One thing the Jackson Day dinner did as to put an end to endless conjectures.

The spellbinder revises the line to read. Ob, see can you say. If the Reds have their way the railroad nay prove the road to ruin.

The wets still hope that before prohibition gets down to a legal basis it will

Patrolman Politics has resigned from the force.

It is authoritatively announced that

One very excellent thing about the woman vote" is that it is keeping the pro-

There is a white light about the White House that continues to attract an everincreasing army of moths. As a safety measure it is urged that

the following: wood alcohol be colored blue. But the man whose thirst is sufficiently acute is invari-ably color-blind. Blue. suotha! Bluesy!



"CR-RR-RR-ACK!"

A Sonnet Upon Oysters (In honor of Green Holly creek, Patuxent river, St. Mary's county, Maryland) TO TELL the truth, I really never knew

▲ What oysters were, until, one night this week. A barrel came up from Green Holly creek And Grif set up a supper for the crew. First, on the shell, most glorious to view: Their little sacks, distent and soft and sleek,

Dribbied with acid lemon juice, and cke Bill's home-made ketchup . . . And then came the stew! A STEW, I say, since thyme must needs be

Though to be factual, the 'valves were panned-And then, the colonel's gorgeous bowl punch.

O zesty juices, rich upon the tongue, And ginger cookies, baked by Jim's wife's The night Grif set up oysters for the bunch!

Desk Mottoes

Before following the ideas of an en-thusiast or any sort of ist, notice if he has facial pallor. Many fanatics are pallid be-cause of toxic spasm of their capillaries, The capillaries of the brain are probably much like those of the face. DR. ROBERT T. MORRIS, in "A Surgeon's Philosophy."

WHEN girls their trousseaux gay prepare, Our Ladies' Department YY In sachet stored away, Their smallest stitches, dearest care, They spend on negligee.

Pench - bloom silken kimono. Wrought with pinky cherry-blow; Swan's down bordering crepe-de-chine Lace-frilled caps for heads that lean Back on pillows-Sleepy heads That do their breakfasting in beds!

And infants' colic sated, And when their brand of midnight oil Is largely camphorated. They lay away thin bridal silks For wear one can't call dapper-

But later, with maternal toil

Yet snugger much for crib-side watch. The warm gray blanket-wrapper! M. V. N. S.

Nursery Rhymes on a Trolley Car SING a song of P. R. T., . Two hundred passengers Packed in a car.

WHEN the side-doors opened The fares began to shout, "Why the deuce d'you let 'em in Before we can get out?

The Literary Arena

Dear Socrates-You may have noticed how one of the Market street celluloid houses has snatched "Victory" away from old Joe Conrad. They placard the attraction something like

MAURICE TOURNEUR'S GREATEST TRIUMPH "VICTORY

STORY OF STRONG PASSIONS AND

VIRILE LIFE IN THE SOUTH SEAS Some day a movie bill will advertise: GRIFFITH'S PARADISE LOST THE GRIPPING STORY OF A FALL FROM GRACE Or don't you think so? BLACKIE.

Overheard at the Kiwanis Club

After a business men's luncheon at hotel one always has plenty of time to meditate while standing in line to redeem one's hat and coat from bondage. Standing somewhere at the back of the crowd we overheard

"I always was strong for Hampy, ever since about fifteen years ago. I lost about \$400 in the failure of the Chis Trust. You

know Hampy was appointed receiver. Well,

he fixed things up so that I got every cent of it back. That's pretty good evidence of his business ability."
"Yes," said the other. "When a thing

touches your pocketbook it comes home to you. That's the universal principle." "There's this fellow Hoover," continued e first. "He's taught people a lot about the first. thrift. I'd like to see him get the nomina-

A man in front turned round. "You said something," he remarked. "There are millions of men just waiting for a chance to vote for that fellow."

> Sweet Are the Uses of Advertising ONELINESS, 1 sing.

LONELINESS, Who abides when other friends have gone. Following the prisoner to his cell, And the President to his high office; Who lives in crowded city streets And on the snow-covered mountains; Camp-follower of the hosts of Death. Boon companion of the night mist, Parent of jealousy and insane desire, Lurking in the shadows of youth's ebbing day

To rob the Lover of his Beloved. TO LONELINESS I weave a song. A ND the reason I sing Is not that I'am lonely,

But because I mentioned the subject before, And Mar'an (who reads the CHAFFING LISH And thinks my stuff is poetry) Invited me around on New Year's Eve.

AND I'm hoping
She invites me around

WILL LOU. Ann Dante says she heard a talented lady remark that it is the cranks of the present generation who turn the wheels of the next. It sounds too good to be new, as one of

our colleagues observes. QUIZGIRL SUSPECT IN JEWELRY STORE HOLDUP headlines our contemporary, the EVENING

PUBLIC LEDGER. In reply to many inquiries, this is not the Quizeditor, who is of the other persuasion.

Olive Trees OLIVE trees are ripe again
All along the roads of Spain. Fast they flicker, silver white, Through the coolness of the night. Every branch the moonlight chills As they walk across the hills. On their leaves the stars are thrown, Night is made for love alone. Butterflies have just one day,

So the silver olives say BEATRICE WASHBURN.

This is in Very Bad Taste

Dear Socrates: When I don't know what else to do, and being a stranger in the city with no friends at all, I spend the evening reading the telephone book. I wonder what would happen if Delmer J. Colflesh, the undertaker, should call up James H. Chill-man or Herbert D. Shivers, or, for that matter, Rigor's Secret Service. have been wondering what is the Hazel Safety Nut Company? BONHOMME RICHARD.

The Kamenets-Podelsk-Proskurov-Staro konstantinov is now in the hands of the Poles, says a dispatch from Warsaw. That, we believe, is the line where the trains are always late because it takes the conductors so long to pronounce the names of the stations.

If M. Maeterlinck is really worried about the American public not getting his message the columns of the Dish are always at his

Sir Sidney Colvin says that Browning could be obscure even in a telegram. But that is rather a severe test. It is often very hard for a thrifty man to express just what he means in ten words. SOCRATES.

FROM out of dust we come at first: And unto dust, and still, athirst As far as we can know.

Yet those who'd try to shape our dust, With long and dismal face, Say making mud of wine and dust Deserves a nameless place.

No dusty throat can thrill in song-Let's play the mud's a cake-For, when the Dustman sweeps us up, What difference can it make? Daniel W. Gray, in Contemporary Verse,

In these dry times, agitation for a drydock is peculiarly appropriate. New York assemblymen are unwittingly

engaged in an attempt to popularize Berger. Not the least of Mr. Gerard's pleasing attributes is his appreciation of Mr. Hoover.

The public will be rejoiced to hear that t was not a poison "pen" after all. What the New York state Assembly

Even more dangerous than the Reds are those who become hysterical in their pres-

Mr. Burleson will probably send a few

needs is an anodyne.

words of commendation to the members of the New York state Assembly. The exclusion of the Socialists from the New York state Assembly is an indication that the crusade against the Pinks, the

Mauves and the Puces has begun. What Do You Know?

1. What state does Senator Underwood represent? 2. When and for how many years was

Richard III king of England? 3. What is a funicular railway and why is it so-called? 4. What is a handsel?

5. How old is William Jennings Bryan? 6. What is the third book in the Bible? 7. What is the meaning of the musical term "glissando"?

S. How many yards of cotton yarn make a hank? 9. In what novel by Dickens does the

character of Mr. Jaggers, the lawyer, occur?

10. Name two Spanish field generals in the Spanish-American war. Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Walker D. Hines is director general of railroads in the United States. 2. Gamboge is a yellow pigment made of gum resin. The name is derived from

the country to which the trees are native, Cambodia, Farther India. 3. The ruler of Afganistan is called the Ameer.

4. The Holy Roman Empire was ended by Napoleon Bonaparte, in 1806. 5. Pierre is the capital of South Dakota.

6. The first ten amendments to the federal constitution were declared in effect on December 15, 1791, two years and nine months after the original articles of the constitution became operative.

7. The Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III, was the father of Queen Victoria. 8. The great reform bill was passed in

England in 1832. 9. Charles Reade wrote the novel, "It's Never Too Late to Mend."

10. The candidates who opposed Lincols for the presidency in 1860 were John C. Breckenridge, John Bell and Stephen