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Philadelphia, Friday, January 23, 1920

VARE MEN AFLOAT

N ADMIRAL in the city's navy has a A pleasant sort of job as jobs go nowadays. Police Lieutenants Huster, Pluckfelder, Kerns and Elvidge, who, because of what appears to have been a determined allegiance to a lost cause, were whisked from comfortable berths in Vare territory and sent to bob about for four years on the police boats, have no great cause for complaint.

Life will be pretty easy for them. They may sit in their little pilot houses, put their heels on the binnacles and acquire wisdom in the contemplation of the immutable. The tides will come and go to show that change is constant and must be accepted. They will see a great deal of hard, clean life on the passing ships .. Exile has some of the advantages of a rest cure. In this instance it means a rest cure for the city as well as for the four new admirals who have just said good-by to land.

WHYS AND WISDOM

OBJECTION has been raised by Prof. Edward P. Cheyney, of the University of Pennsylvania, to the complexities involved in taking works on socialism out of the Free Library. One young woman student was significantly asked why her taste ran in this direction. Her identity, already recorded at the Library, was made the subject of another specific entry

The whole procedure suggests new and enlightened pathways through the field of statistics and cross-statistics. The libraries have long told us what books were most in demand, but they have been unable to explain accurately various waves of popularity.

In the future it may be interesting to learn that "Alice in Wonderland" is being deeply studied by delvers into fan dream phenomena; that "The

If Horsemen of the Apocalypse" is .gerfy sought by jockeys, or that "It's Never Too Late to Mend" is passionately desired by citizens aroused by the condition of the South street bridge.

ly rejected even by the better-informed elements of American socialism, because of his frank pro-Germanism and his adherence to the St. Louis platform-a radical pronouncement that affronted even some radicals.

The five New York assemblymen whose cases are now being heard were elected by constituents who happen to be dominated by the foreign-language press. They represent classes who are more or less openly opposed to what we know as Americanism. Since they were elected they have a right to their seats. But if the politicians in New York had previously manifested a decent concern for enlightened immigration and election laws they might not now be in a position that must be as distasteful to them as it is to the rest of the country.

THE HUMANITARIAN ECLIPSES THE FIGHTING MAN

America as Well as the Rest of the World Is Looking to the Civilian for Leadership in Government

MILITARY glory is not what it once was. There was a time when it entitled a man to the highest civil honors in the gift of his nation. But that time seems to have passed. There is no nation today that was in-

volved in the war in which the promotion of a military hero to high civil office is regarded as certain.

France has just elected Paul Deschanel to the presidency. Deschanel is a civilian and has always been a civilian. He served in Parliament for years and gradually rose from the obscurity of a new member to leadership and then to the head of the nation itself. The election of neither Foch nor of Joffre was seriously considered by any one. The French are content that their military heroes should remain military men.

Italy has drafted neither Diaz nor Cadorna into the civil government. The statesmen trained in civil life are ruling Italy.

General Haig has not been suggested as the successor of Lloyd George as British premier. General French, it is true, is viceroy of Ireland, but that is a semimilitary post at the present time. The government in Great Britain, as in France and Italy, remains a government of civilians.

Not even in Germany, where militarism flourished, is the military hero resorted to as the savior of his country. Germany apparently has had all that it cares for of the military caste and is willing to permit the man on horseback to keep his saddle instead of exchanging it for an executive chair.

And in America the suggestion of General Pershing for the presidency has aroused no enthusiasm. The candidacy of General Wood, which is backed by an efficient organization, is not really a military candidacy, but the continuation of a boom which was started for him before the country entered the great war at all.

The one outstanding figure of the war on whom attention in America is concentrating is Herbert Hoover, a man who had no direct connection with military operations, but was occupied in the work of repairing the damage done by the armies of the generals. It is his brilliant success as a business administrator in the interests of humanity that appeals to the imagination.

This sort of thing has not happened before after any great or little war in \$100,000, designed to help deserving which America was involved. Andrew Jackson, although he was elected to the presidency long after the battle of New Orleans, was regarded as a military hero So was William Henry Harrison. The Mexican War made Zachary Taylor President. The Democrats attempted to elect General McClellan to the presidency on his military record in 1864. At the next election General Grant ran on the Repubfailure. lican ticket on the strength of his reputation as a soldier and was elected. Although he had been a Democrat before the war, the Republicaus did not turn him down for that. They wanted a man on horseback and they took the biggest cess. one in the country. Hayes and Garfield and Benjamin Harrison and McKinley all had military records which were considered as increasing their availability for the presidential nomination. Roosevelt would not have been nominated for the governorship of New York when he was if it had not been for his military service in Cuba in the Spanish War. And so it has been for as long as the memory of man runs.

it would be found in the attitude of the politicians themselves, who have not shown any serious inclination to pick a man on hoseback as the candidate for either party.

MIRACLE!

THESE are, as some one has deftly said, strange times. A sharp eye, watchng for the bureau of municipal research, has detected a sudden improvement of manners in the clerks and minor officials at City Hall. The miracle is supposed to be due to the psychology of administrative change. It is related to the emotion of anxiety. It will not last. Wonders never do. But for the time being we should make the most of it.

Woes and secret irritations unknown to the rest of mankind seem always to have afflicted the folk who look after the details of municipal government. Next to the ticket clerks at theatres, the men behind the wickets at the Hall seem to have been the most thoroughly disillusioned and the most ardent haters of their kind.

Human pride that could survive all ordinary shocks of existence was trailed daily in the dust of the tax office. You might enter after a successful day, filled with good resolutions and feeling like a After a session with the grim god. presence within the cage you left wondering whether you had a right to be alive. The marriage license bureau has always been a keen competitor with the tax office. Brusque, cold, cynically tolerant was the marriage license bureau to all who ventured beyond its terrible portals. One entered, they say, with a sense of joyous assurance and equality with the

great, only to depart in humiliation such as those unfortunates feel who are charged with petty theft. It is told of brides and bridegrooms that they have stood in the corridor and debated whether to return to the bureau and start a fight or go calmly away to regain their selfrespect in the routine of succeeding days. News of a reform in manners and a revival of courtesy at City Hall will thrill the city. How strange it will be to have no fear of a trip to the tax office and no fear of the grinding task of seeking a

REALITIES FROM A SENATOR

"NONE of our business," thundered Senator Borah with reference to the foreign relations committee's resolution calling for the award of Thracian territory to Greece.

marriage license!

The gentleman from Idaho has been freely censured of late, but not even his enemies have denied him appreciation of the prerogatives and limitations of the Senate. He is fully aware that the Senate has no power to rewrite treaties and his condemnation, wrong-headed though it be, of the pact with Germany operates along strictly legal lines.

The Bulgarian treaty denying to Greece some of her claims to Thrace was made by duly accredited delegates in Paris. When it is submitted the Senate may, if it pleases, reject it, but there is no constitutional authority in that body to reframe it.

By his terse realization that he is not a peace commissioner, William E. Borah serves not only common sense, but, oddly enough, a great cause of which he has been a vigorous opponent.

AND ARCHITECT EXPERIENCE

 $A^{\rm T}_{\ Julius\ Mastbaum\ started\ a\ fund\ of}$

STRAWS IN THE CURRENT

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1920

Doctor Mars-Labor and the Political Quicksand-A Woman, a Cat, a Politician and a Moral-Must Schools Beg?

War Methods in Pence

HE WAS a discerning philosopher who once wondered loudly at the success with which the devil utWizes the beautiful and charming things of life in his business. In the same mood one might wonder why, if medical science can be mobilized as a highly efficient agency of disease prevention in war it cannot be similarly organized for the ben of society in times of peace.

Doctor Furbush believes apparently that it can. The new director of health knows of the miracles that preventive medicine and sanitary codes have performed under the exacting administration of military organizations. In naming an emergency committee of able physicians, "zoning" the city and locating strategic points for the establishment of epidemic hospitals in a possible crisis he has made a highly intelligent approach to a long-neglected task. The record of in fantile paralysis, and the even more terrible record of the influenza scourge, show how necessary such precautionary methods are and always have been.

A State Labor Party?

TT IS not surprising that the proposal for an independent labor party in Pennsylvania, now being voted upon by all trades unionists in the state, is causing what Richard V. Farley, himself a trades unionist, calls "a wide divergence of labor opinion."

If labor men ever insist on organizing their own party and naming their own candidates for the Legislature they will automatically invite the organized opposition of all other political organizations. Labor will be wise if it continues to remain an independent force and a balance of power.

Those who would have the American trades unions follow the example of the British Labor party forget that the British are dealing with a set of conditions vastly different from those existing here; that their organizations are far more inclusive than the American unions; that they are supported by a considerable element of outside opinion and that their leaders are far more experienced in conservative politics than the rank and file of labor leaders in the United States.

Must Public Schools Beg?

WHAT is to be said of a society that leaves its public schools to continue and surrive by the accidents of charity?

Because school teachers in Pittsburgh (as elsewhere) are poorly paid and threaten to strike, the Board of Education there may initiate a drive for a great fund to provide them with adequate salaries until the next Legislature can take action. As such action cannot well be taken inside of two years, the amount to be raised will need to be in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000.

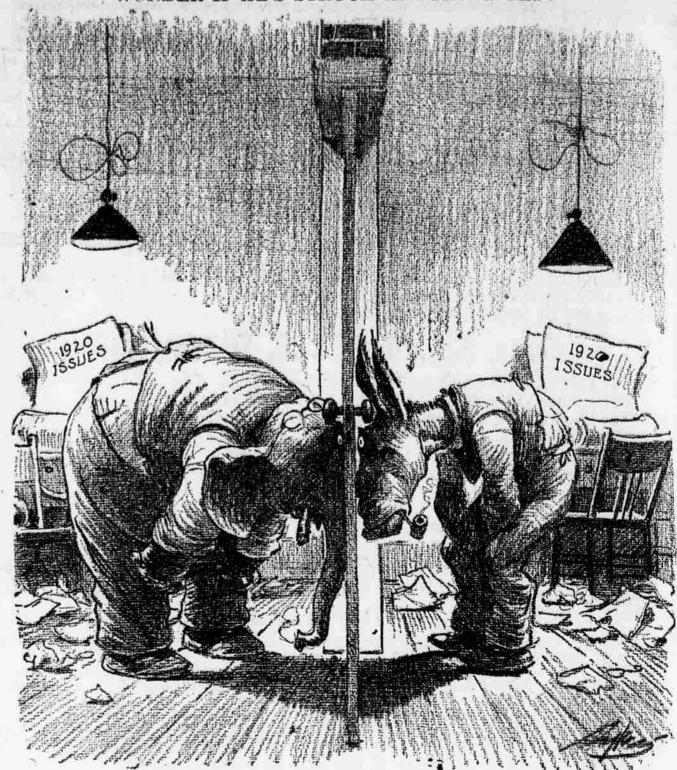
Even though the public has had its fill of drives, there is strong probability that such a campaign would be a success. It is generally conceded that the work the teachers do is necessary to the well-being of the re-It is acknowledged that their salaries public are pitifully small. And the generously inclined may argue that they may just as well contribute their money directly through contributions as indirectly through taxes.

Unquestionably such a drive, if successful, ould have a powerful effect on legislators. There would be no hesitation about making an adequate appropriation if the public had o strikingly registered its approval.

Worth of the Schools

EVERYWHERE in the United States the schools and colleges are impoverished. Teachers are being forced to seek new call-Yet the schools teach more than book ings. knowledge. They are the foundation of so-They train citizens. They even ciety. choulder duties that parents neglect.





THE CHAFFING DISH

Notes for Smokers

AMES SHIELDS, the special bibliographer attached to the staff of the Dish, has been investigating for us the history and antiquity of corncob pipes. We have always insisted upon the intellectual and cultural savor of the corncob, and therefore we are the more interested to note that the earliest reference found by Mr. Shields is from the Yale Literary Magazine of 1856. viz. :

boul into a pipe.

The traditional custom of keeping cob pipes on a mantelpiece over the fireplace (one of the little clubs on Camac street has a fine display of members' pipes ranked against the chimney) is authenticated by the second allusion in our expert's chronology. In the Knickerbocker Magazine, November, 1857,

he finds the following:

THE COCK'S CLEAR VOICE

THE cock's clear voice into the clearer air L Where westward far I roam, Mounts with a thrill of hope, Falls with a sigh of home

> a rural sentry, he from farm and field. The coming morn descries, And, mankind's bugler, wakes The camp of enterprise

He sings the morn upon the westward hills Strange and remote and wild; He sings it in the land Where once I was a child. * *

Fife, fife, into the golden air, O bird. And sing the morning in ;

For the old days are past I hasten to welcome Miss La Guerre into And new days begin. -From New Poems, by R. L. Stevenson.

special correspondents in Missouri, Mr. Purd Wright, librarian of the Kansas City Public Library. We shall print it in a future Dish. Lieut's Morale Is Crumbling Really, girls, this business of playing the eavy in the show is getting to be something of a strain. Especially as, like Marjorine, I love fried potatoes and my skates are sharp-ened, too (or was that a threat?) and at home

He was employed in whittling a corncob

r rank Stockton once wrote about a chap who had a weakness for borrowing Darmstock's "Logarithms of the Diapason." Investigation into his penchant produced a charming little love story. Who knows what depths of tenderness may be concealed in a process which to the uninitiated scems like a mere impertinent inquisition?

EDWARDS SNUBS THE LIGHTNING

THE plast of furious criticism that The Bryan has just turned upon Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, is no ordinary political outburst. It is the agonized cry of a spirit deep-wounded in a sensitive place.

Mr. Edwards, too, believes himself to be a presidential candidate on the Democratic side, and no man may entertain such hopes without seeming to invade a right which the resonant Nebraskan sage believes to be his very own. The Jersey governor's real offense, however, goes deeper than political tradition. He is a wet. He is a militant wet. And the preliminaries of his boom have actually been engineered on Nebraska soil! Violators of temples and desecrators of sacred ground never went further than the Edwards boomers.

What Bryan wants is more than the climination of Edwards and all thought of Edwards at the party councils. He wants to work the vengeance that must follow after every act of deliberate sacrilege.

THE UNHAPPIEST CANDIDATE

MR. PALMER, as a self-appointed can-didate for the presidency, is in increasing difficulties. The tides of common thought in the United States have been moving swiftly away from him. He is grounded and alone and he looms more conspicuously each day as our mostlamentable advocate of a transplanted Prussianism.

Comes Hoover and comes Hi Johnson and come almost all other candidates in succession to reject the tyrannical doctrine that the attorney general has been trying to force on the country through gag rule masked as sedition bills. In a few months hysteria like the attorney general's will be as unfashionable as the bustle or beaver high hats for gentlemen. He already is beginning to realize his plight by backing down a little in his demands for dire punishments-from death to mere jail sentences.

OVERDOING FAIR PLAY

A DMITTING that the New York As-sembly violated a fundamental prinviple of government in the United States when it sought to exclude five regularly lected Socialist members, it is still necesdeserve all the exaggerated personal pathy that is being showered upon by newspapers and public men deatal to the rules of fair play.

There are Socialists and Socialists. erger's friends have tried insistently to ake him the symbol of a martyred Yet Berger long ago was violent

The significance of the Hoover presidential boom lies above all else in its reflection of a new attitude of society toward the "glories" of war. And it is not the only indication of that new attitude. Right here in this city men with military records were nominated for office last fall in the hope that they might help the ticket on which they ran, but the civilians were elected and the men who wore the uniform were defeated-on all tickets. Their military record did not help them.

The world never before knew so well what war is and what it means. It is now universally admitted to be an evil, a sometimes necessary evil if you will, but nevertheless an evil. It cannot be waged without the destruction of life and property, and when waged on a large scale it upsets all the other activities of men. We do not want any more of it if it can be avoided.

Back of the demand for Hoover as a presidential candidate, so far as that demand has found expression, is an in stinctive repugnance to war. Hoover is better informed than any other man regarding the extent of the suffering which war causes. He used his great abilities in mobilizing the resources of the world not occupied in destruction so that they might be used to mitigate the evils wrought by the armles far back of the battle front. He fed the widowed and the orphaned on a larger scale than had ever before been attempted. Hundreds of thousands of women and children and old men are alive today because of the suc-

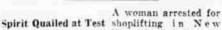
There is an undoubted feeling that this man who organized relief work can also do something to organize peace among the nations. That is what this country and the rest of the world wish just now Whether this country wishes it enough to make Hoover President remains to be seen, but it is not at all likely that it will elect as President any man who is merely a military hero. If evidence of the cyced attitude of mind were wanting

cess of his efforts.

start into h \$71,000 was received forthwith.

More than likely every one of the substantial business men who generously contributed to the fund had in mind some incident in his own career when money received at a critical time seemed to mean all the difference between success and

We venture the suggestion that the thought that prompted this benefaction was a kindly hope rather than a powerful conviction. Hard knocks are still the best foundation builder for the temple of suc-



York pleaded that she was a social worker and had wished to go to prison in order to study the treatment given women prisoners. The court, however,

allowed her to change her mind and released her on suspended sentence. No one will complain of the court's leniency. For her The Cat in Politics foolishness she is already sufficiently pun-

The supervising pro Late in the Field hibition agent for the New York district has

ssued a warning against buying whisky from bootleggers. His admonitory advice is largely supererogation. The real notice of danger was issued by the newspapers when they chronicled the deaths caused by wood alcohol.

A dispatch from New The Abused Sex York says that a stray tomcat got into the

poultry show at Madison Square Garden, ate hundred dollars' worth of carrier pigeons and escaped. Some feminist wrote that story. What reason is there for believing that it was not a tabbycat?

The country's best In the Name of wishes will attend the the Profit, Figg efforts of Assistant Attorney General Figg to bring down the cost of clothing and shoes; and the country's skepticism will temper

hope

#180 F

Society women March of Progress Paris have discarded pet dogs in favor of First thing we know dolls. Excellent! babies will become fashionable and France will be saved.

The New York health commissioner will rge the establishment of stations where whisky may be procured by physicians. Lifesaving stations, as it were.

The suffrage amendment has been reected by the lower house of the Mississippi Legislature. If it had been ratified it would have been a news item.

The Rev. Robert Norwood, of Overbrook, herewith receives our respectful felicitations. We, too, think the Gump family is all right.

Horace Greeley obligingly furnishes a to for Thrift Week : "Abstinence is notto for Thrift Week : favorable to the head and the pocket." ays.

The opinion persists that "Mitch" Palmer would be a better fielder if he didn't keep his eye on the grand stand.

Thus Doctor Garber, superintenden in this city, presents statistics to rove that the schools pay more attention

o the mentally deficient than to hildren. The answer appears to be that the nentally deficient need more attention. s the case of the ninety-and-nine and the ne lost sheep over again.

Dector Garber points out that while 20,000 normal school children are attendng only half-day sessions, the 1000 children who are backward and mentally deficient are attending full time. Again the answer ap-pears to be that the backward ones need it. 'Our first duty," a school board member

s quoted as saying, "is to the normal child. He will be the citizen of the next generation." He will, indeed. And so also will the mentally deficient child. We've got to live

with them both when they grow up. We need not worry because 1000 unfortunate children are receiving needed instruction. The cause for worry seems to be in an entirely different direction.

HUMOR is an appreciation of values that you possess, but which is frequently lacking in the other fellow.

The Englishman says an ax is needed to get a bit of fun into the head of a Scotchman; and the American declares that under no circumstances can an Englishman see loke: and-but, perhaps, we have pursued our studies far enough in this direction. There is one belief in which the men of all climes are a unit: They just know that woman is destitute of humor. Oh, absolutely

And so it comes somewhat in the nature of a shock to learn of what a woman professor of political economy at Vassar did to Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of New York. She wrote him asking him his views concerning the League of Nations and got no reply. Again she wrote him, with the same result. Then, suddenly realizing that he was opposed to woman suffrage, she wrote him again, but this time signed the name of her tomcat. And when she got a reply, which she did, promptly, she let the fact be

known. The lady has a sense of humor which the gentleman undoubtedly lacks. The fact is not surprising. She has it because without it a professor of the dismal science would He lacks it because otherwise he would die. not be a senator, for statesmen, of all persons, must take themselves seriously.

But isn't it delightful, once in a while, to take a pot shot at Jove?

About Ex-Presidents

THE election to the French Senate of Raymond Poincare suggests a marked disparity between the politics of Paris and of Washington. There is nothing to bar an American ex-President from running for the Senate, and yet not one of our chief magistrates has ever availed himself of the oppor-

tunity. The effect of such a course, however might easily be wholesome. No matter which party is in office, the national legislative bodies have scant consideration for the executive. Their attitude is chronically bellig erent, and often this animosity is grounded in ignorance of the prodigious difficulties of the presidential office. A senator who was once a President might be of admirable serv-

ice to the nation. That M. Poincare was under no convennal obligation to turn down the senator-ip is a fact which speaks well for the sibility of French political opinion,

My taciturn host took a cob pipe down from a shelf over the fireplace. This pleases us inordinately, as we have

always held that the corncob is an antidote for excessive talk. James Shields also finds the corpcob re-

ferred to in Harper's Magazine in 1884 and 1889. After that time references became frequent.

The word "cob" as applied to the cylindrical core of the ear of corn dates, as far as the New English Dictionary could learn, from 1702.

According to Pritchett's "Smokiana," the Pipe Makers' Co. of London has had a continuous existence since 1619.

The only grudge we have against Shakespeare is that he never mentioned tobacco on smoking in any of his works. We would like to have this contirmed by Dr. Horace Howard Furness, who knows more about the bard than any other client of ours; but such is the general impression. . .

Mr. Shields tells us also that, according to the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, "one tobacco-pipe maker, at least, made pipes in Philadelphia as early as the year 1690."

The German mania for forbidding is amusingly illustrated by an article discovered by our bibliographer in Harper's Weekly for December 3, 1910. We read :

On the third day of May, 1832, the King of Prussia signed a decree permitting the inhabitants of Berlin to smoke pipes streets and in the Thiergarten. Unti Until then their use in public was forbidden "out of regard for public propriety," and the de linguent who was caught, pipe in mouth, in any place outside his own home or the house of a friend was punished by a fine of two thalers; if repeated the offense was explated by a term in prison.

. . .

We have long made it a rule never to frequent, save on occasions of exceptional splendor or unique hospitality, any tavern where the smoking of our pipe is frowned upon by the headwaiter.

Convinced as we are that the lowest order of smokers are those who use nothing but cigars, the next lowest in degradation are those who use pipes ornamented or carved or disgustingly adorned. Of these the Ger-mans are the worst offenders. Mr. Shields One wonders what the secret service men has discovered the beginning of the German downfall in the following clipping :

The old Kaiser Wilhelm, whose elgars were specially made for him in Havana, smoked nothing but a pipe when on his hunting trips. The Emperor's pipe was guarded by an important functionary. It was a fine piece of workmanship, due to the skill of a turner, who worked from a pattern sketched by the Kaiser's own hands. In the center of the meerschaum head of the pipe stood a black grouse of chiseled silver, perched, wings spread, on a bough. On the stem of the pipe was a W formed from brilliant pebbles found in the stomachs of grouse. The Kaiser stuffed his pipe with tobacco mixed with the sweet leaves of certain trees noted for their odors. The pipe gave out great clouds of fragrant smoke.—Harper's Weekly, 1910.

From the moment when the present exile's grandfather had that atrocity made, the collapse of the German empire was certain.

. . . And speaking of corncobs, even as we were compiling the above paragraphs arrived a de-lightful casay on cotsmoking by one of our the arena. Mark you Socrates, not only will they have our souls and politics, but in [the end they will cry, "Move On And blooming fine world it will be for them with-LIEUT. out us! Mr. Gibbs Is Enigmatic Dear Socrates: In reply to Arthur Crabb. George Gibbs presents his compliment, and reminds him of the immortal reply of Galileo to the Council of Ten.

they are really fond of me. But, ah me, I

they are really fond of me. But, an me, i suppose Ethel Barrymore is dying to play a soubrette singing naughty songs, and Don-ald Brian probably would give his shining right orb to be able to strut about as Ham-let-and I, perforce, shall continue to wage war on women. As father used to say, "This burds measure then it dees you." Mais

hurts me more than it does you." Mais-c'est

a guerre-en avance!

GEORGE GIBBS. Social Chat

Our friend William Raymond, having happily escaped from one of the worst plays in dramatic history-we ought to know, for we had a hand in it-is playing here with John Drew. Congratulations, William, and we are hoping that this tanglefoot of toil will give us a chance to get round.

We went to see our gentle client Lolita Westman play Pollyanna, and this horny bosom received nothing but pleasurable sensations. It was amusing to find our young friend in Booth's old dressing-room, and we admired the two huge antique gilded mirrors that have been there, we suppose, since the Walnut was built in 1808. Some one prop-

erly versed in the old theatre's history could

write a good poem dealing with the strangely varied figures that have been reflected by those mirrors. . .

Miss Westman told us a story that seems particularly interesting now that John Drinkwater's play, "Abraham Liucoln, aroused much discussion. Her grandfather, George Wren, once a newspaper man in Brooklyn, was manager of one of the other theatres in Washington when Lincoln was shot at Ford's. The night of the tragedy Mr. Wren had gone round to Ford's, during the performance, to see about borrowing some scenery. Passing through the house, he me Wilkes Booth, whom he knew well (they had roomed together at one time and Wren was only too familiar with Booth's habit jamaica ginger sprees), standing outside the President's box. He seemed agitated and was concealing something behind his back. They had a little talk, and Wren thought Booth's manner odd, but did not suspect anything amiss. He then went back to his own theatre. Later in the evening when the news came that Lincoln had been shot, Wren knew at once that Booth must have done it and made an announcement to that effect from the stage of his own theatre.

were doing that evening. . . Charley Unruh, the Western Union sage, has got out his little spools of red, green

and black silk and is busy fixing up a new fishing rod. This looks to us like a sign of an early spring.

A. Edward Newton and T. A. Daly addressed a class in literature at Haverford College yesterday morning. About the same time it was discovered that one of the student's rooms had been robbed. This looks very bad, is our candid comment.

A "legal residence," we observe after a telephone conversation with a distinguished

client who shall be nameless, is now a place where one muy do illegal things.

When one of your triends, in the set his home, speaks of it as his "legal resi-dence," our advice is to take your latchkey with you and cancel all engagements for the following morning. SOCHATES, When one of your friends, inviting you to

RESURRECTION

NOME faster, death; and unimprison me J From the spirit-starving thing I call my body :

And if my tremulous soul's light wake again. Give it an airler, vaster habitation

Than that gross battleground of lusts and fears.

Katharine Tynan, in the London Nation

And it may be that people will decide that they prefer Hoover to the "old-line politicians.

The opposition of Senators Gronna and Hoke Smith is about as fine an indorsement as Hoover could wish.

Pedestrians discovered yesterday that Jack Frost is a dentist who puts teeth in the wind.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

- 1. What is an archimandrite?
- 2. It is said that Premier Nitti of Italy will insist on the execution of the pact of London. Does Italy gain or lose Fiume by this pact?
- 3. What does a weather flag divided into equal sections of blue and white indicate?

4. How many feet make a rod?

- 5. What is the highest mountain in the Caucasus?
- 6. Who was the father of Alexander the Great?
- 7. In what year did the battle of Anticiam occur?
- S. How should the name Don Quixote be pronounced in Spanish?
- 9. What was the real name of Bill Nyc?
- 10. How many states had to ratify the constitution of the United States before it could become operative?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. A citizen becomes eligible for the United States Senate at the age of thirty.
- 2. The Caucasus is a lofty range of mou tains forming one of the boundaries between Europe and Asia. It stretches in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction between the Black and Cas-
- pian seas. S. James Madison was the fourth President of the United States.

Samuel Warren wrote the novel "Ten Thousand a Year."

5. Sir Isaac Newton lived during parts of

6. The word congeries should be pronounced as though it were spelled "con-je-ri-ez," with the accent on

7. An "editio princeps" is the first printed

0. The parents of the Muses in classical mythology were Jupiter, or Zeus, and Mnemosyne.

S. Michaelmas Day is September 29.

10. Carson City is the capital of Mernels

the second syllable.

edition of a book.

the seventeenth and eighteenth cea-

turies. + His dates are 1642-1727.