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patches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, February 5, 1900

### GRIP PREPAREDNESS

DOCTOR FURBUSH'S admirable record as a sanitary expert lends authority to his request for a \$100,000 appropriation for grip prevention measures. The most expensive precaution is seldom as costly as the consequences of an unchecked evil.

Fortunately, moreover, the milder form of influenza which is current this winter lacks the tragic speed of its predecessor of a year ago. There is time now to take precautionary steps which can be of most beneficent service as health protection

Although the details of Doctor Furbush's plans have not been made public, there is every reason to believe that they are practicable and sound. Council will reflect popular sentiment if it votes the money, which is to be placed in an emergency fund and expended under the su pervision of the Mayor, the health director and the chairman of the finance committee.

There is a hopeful probability that the entire sum will not have to be spent. Epidemics have a way of side-stepping communities which are at the outset armed against them.

## AN AID TO CITY GOVERNMENT

THE old theory that surveys of city affairs by nonofficial organizations were inevitably meddlesome has been pretty thoroughly exploded by the excellently administered Bureau of Municipal Research. Prospects that the Harrison municipal reform fund shall prove of genuine benefit to the community need. therefore, not be clouded with misgivings.

The three-quarters of a million dollars left by Thomas Skelton Harrison, a former member of the old committee of one hundred, is to be devoted, among other things, to an investigation of city finances and the simplification of the systems of municipal accounting. Reform in this field would be richly welcome.

There are, however, numerous other lines along which the money can be profitably spent. Everything, of course, depends upon the spirit of the enterprise. Denunciation of civic undertakings will Scientifi

again justifies the fears of those who have been skeptical of any real repentапсе

If such flagrant obduracy results in in creased pressure on a subject on which much difference of opinion hitherto exsted, it will be Germany's fault.

#### LEGAL QUIBBLES CAN'T KILL NATIONAL PROHIBITION

#### Root's Objections to Methods of Securing It Sound, but His Denial of the Validity of the Amendment

Is Special Pleading .

LIHU ROOT, in arguing against the validity of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution in the Feigenspan case in Trenton, laid down an admirable rule of policy in constitutional changes, but when he insisted that it was "unconstitutional" to amend the constitution by inserting in it legislation against intoxicating beverages he went farther than the lay mind can follow him.

The logic of his argument leads to the onclusion that it is beyond the power of the nation to put anything into the constitution which makes any radical change n that document; that when it was finally ratified the nation was bound hand and foot by it and must submit to its limitations

This view is preposterous. It is legalism carried to the nth power. It is a denial of the supremacy of the people and of their right to do what they will. If the Supreme Court sustains this view it will surprise every one who knows anything about the respect which that great tribunal has for popular sentiment.

The prohibitory amendment was passed by two-thirds of both houses of Congress. The fact that the vote was not two-thirds of all the members is of no importance, because it has been held time after time by competent authority that two-thirds of the members present and voting is sufficient to meet the provisions of the constitution, both in passing con stitutional amendments and in overrid-

ing a veto of the President. After Congress had adopted the amendment it was submitted to the states. Forty-five of the forty-eight states have ratified it in the manner prescribed by the constitution.

But Mr. Root insists that it is invalid because it contains legislation and be cause, under the constitution itself, all legislative power is vested in Congress. would be as reasonable to argue that the seventeenth amendment changing the method of electing senators was invalid because it is essentially legislative and was made by the states acting after the amendment had been submitted by Congress in the constitutional manner

The nation has committed itself to prohibition in the most effective way conceivable. To say that it had no legal power to act in the way it has is to challenge the good sense of every citizen by a legal quibble.

But in the matter of policy Mr. Root is absolutely right. It is a fact that the prohibitory amendment is legislation in that it does not deal with the functions or the constitution of the government.

A method of giving Congress control over the liquor traffic that would have been in conformity with the genius of the federal constitution would have been to follow the precedent established when the income-tax amendment was adopted. Congress was forbidden to levy capitation or direct taxes unless in proportion to the population, as ascertained by the census. The twelfth amendment repealed this provision and substituted for it an authorization to collect taxes on incomes from whatever source derived "without

mit it as an alternative to the document which the commission is at work on. But to return to the eighteenth amend-

ment to the federal constitution; That was passed, assuming that there may be some technical force in Mr. Root's contention that the ordinary provisions for amendment did not cover the case, in direct exercise of the provision of Article X, which declares that the powers not delegated to the United States are reserved to the states, respectively, or to the people. The states have consented to the surrender of their police power over the liquor traffic by ratifying the amendment. No amount of sophistry can rea-son away this substantial fact.

## BLIZZARDS

NTIMATE contact with the heavy snowstorm inspired comparatively little favorable comment. Gloomsters groaned "blizzard" and there was indeed a suggestion of such a visitation in the swirling winds and the vicious cutting character of the flakes. But our expressive native word is too vivid to be abused, and the wintry tempest it describes is too terrific to become the theme of careless allusion.

Every inch a blizzard was the memorable storm of March, 1888, which buried this region in snow and piled up drifts to the height of twenty feet. There was a fair imitation of this performance some ten years later and there have been several sizable copies since that time. But on the whole there is more talking about blizzards than the realization of them here. In South Dakota they are as common as registered candidates for the presidency. Lancashire must have a freezing acquaintance with them since the ancient "bleasard" of that country is said to have been the ancestor of our flavorful epithet.

Any way, no matter how the winter's thickest garb of snow is maligned, the ground hog seems to have been right.

#### ONE ON PALMER

WE WISH to congratulate Attorney General Palmer on the failure of Congress to pass the anti-sedition law which he has been urging. If the law were now in force the attorney general would himself be subject to prosecution under it.

We have just received from him a pamphlet of eighty-three pages entitled "Red Radicalism, as Described by Its Own Leaders." In the autographed letter accompanying it Mr. Palmer writes:

It is the position of the government that the willful dissemination of such documents as I am asking you to examine, far from being an exercise of the right of free speech guaranteed to us in our constitu-tion, is a step tending foward the absolute destruction of that right.

A cursory glance over the documents indicates that they are of such a character as would be shut from the mails under any anti-sedition law. Yet the attorney general himself is circulating them at

government expense. It is gratifying, however, to know that Mr. Palmer is opposed to the Sterling and the Graham bills on the ground that they are too drastic. He says that under them "in times of excitement the civil rights of citizens might be swept away." This is the objection which this newspaper has made to the measures. But we have yet to see any specific anti-sedition measure as such that would not be exposed to the same objection.

Ludwig C. A. K. Mar-Martens Sharp as tens. tens. "soviet ambas-sador." has sent a Weasels cablegram to the Rus sian foreign minister urging the uncondiTHE GOWNSMAN Liberal Studies

# A MPLY protected from the searching rays

of super-intellectuality in the folds of is modest gown, your Gownsman ventured, he other evening, into the atrium of that of that temple of the humanities, the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Liberal Studies, and listened in awe-stricken attention to some of the arcana therein unfolded. He went with a notion that he could, himself, tell a liberal study on sight, or at least on hearing, from the dead language that it would be sure to speak; and he knew that there is nothing so dreadful about any subject of study as the possibility of anybody's ever making a living out of it. The Gowns-man cannot truthfully say that on this occasion the oracles were dumb. Indeed, he is sure that their volubility was authentic, for like their brother-or is it sister-oracle at Delphi, these oracles were alike cabalistic

and contradictory, and your Gownsman came away mystified, beclouded, obfuscated and obscured. T WOULD seem that busy contemporaries. intent on getting somewhere before mid-

night, call this society the society of long name. Its friends, among whom the Gownsman is assuredly one, call it, with thyme and reason, the society of high aim. Of the height of its aims there can be no question, but there are many stars in the sky and even the big Bertha carried only as far as Paris. It was Christopher Morley, on whom the light of the great white way is already prophetically beating, who threw the hand grenade, with a question as to whether the quality of liberality was less night, call this society the society whether the quality of liberality was less in the study of English writers, Chaucer, for example, than in those of Greece and Rome. And if it is as liberal to study Milton and Wordsworth as it is to study Homer and Horace, by the same token is not the and—he did not say it—Goethe? All this was a fine and a high explosive, but the smoke arose and thickened, it seemed to the Gownsman, with Mr. Morley's doubt as to whether a man who lived by these humani-ties might be said to be pursuing liberal studies. Such a man ought to turn to science. thought he; to such, science is the liberal study

LEAVING the question as to whether he who lives by poetry must not live with poetry and whether he who teaches Greek always contrives to remain impervious to its liberalizing influences, we notice that the lib-eral studies, for the encouragement of which this society exists, have now increased in number and kind to include the old classics and the new, in whatsoever language writ-ten, besides science, a very indeterminate and indefinite designation. A further conand indennite designation. A further con-tribution came from Mr. Fred Ireland, of the United States House of Representatives --the Gownsman is glad that this sensible gentleman is not of the Senate--who urged the value of a study of the constitution of our country as a valuable contribution to the liberality of our ideas, while Dr. George F. Stradling, of the Northeast High School, ommemorated the liberal influences own education as coming equally from Latin. from philosophy and experimental physics, in which he is an expert. Therefore, we must add to the liberal studies which this exceedingly liberal society is promoting, besides all the classics in prose and verse, free or trammeled, the sciences, politics, philosophy and, in short, what not?

TN THIS search of ours for the liberal subjects we shall get nowhere along the line of topic, for subject matter has nothing, or nearly nothing, to do with the question. The Gownsman agreed emphatically that, with all their virtues in parans to which is voice has been often raised. Latin and Greek are not the only liberal studies. Indeed, he is of opinion that the decay of the influence of the classics in modern edu-cation is referable in part to the liberal cation is referable in part to the liberal attitude of teachers and favorers of the old culture, in assuming that the sum of the humanities shines only on them. Mr. Mor-ley's doubt as to whether a man may live by literature and still enjoy its liberalizing influences all but fouches the mainspring of the question. A liberal study is any study disinterestedly pursued, that is pursued to itself, for the truth, for illumination, the uplift that is in it and not as a means to some other end, however excellent and praiseworthy it may be. FROM DAY TO DAY World Is Neurasthenic War's Hopes Unrealized Devil Best Press Agent Fight for Forgetfulness Trial of War Guilty

victory is trying to of them, busy, and the newspaper gives us little but column after column of their mis-deeds. If one wishes to escape from the general traint of mine from the will be able to judge the results of the general taint of crime, one has to turn to the racing news or the article by the poultry expert. The rest is all murder and disaster. The London Nation prints page after page of letters from the soldiers who fought the Great War, mostly young men in the unistarting out on what William Allen White

Slovaks to the Kolchak d

before August, 1914.

The Rose and the Rosebud

L That spiders spin, Through heart and head its webbing spread

bread to win, Alackaday,

Her memory was like, thought he, The rose's scent; It haunted him with fragrance dim No matter where he went:

He could not understand at all, and wondered what it meant,

Alackaday, He wondered what it meant,

But fate proved kind-or to his mind It seemed to be; He deemed him blest. and made a nest

se a while no one

The Truth About Russia

ofound disappoint -

war for good or ill till a generation has passed; perhaps till many generations have passed. Exhausted Europe cannot judge them today any better than excited America,

temptuously, "The Czechs had just inaugu-rated their national republican government

ternity" business is a great business. It made

America what it is today. It made the better

parts of Europe what they were before the

deluge came. It was responsible for more

than one mighty important earlier civiliza-

tion. You can't cast up the balance of this

war until you know just how much more

qqq

How/much "liberty, equality and fra-ternity" business is there in Russia in

spite of Lenine? Europe, trying like Mme.

Tynaire's dancer to forget, does not know, and her rulers, seeking to furnish her

panem et circences in the shape of kniser

trials, do not let her know. A journalist just starting for Russia writes, "Leaving preju-

dice behind, or at any rate desiring to do so,

I go into Russia seeking the truth," a vasily

convict the kaiser, which will leave the "lib

it was, in the muck of despond.

re important enterprise than trying to

Fate and slumbering Circumstance have

yet to determine whether or not the coming

wonders what effect the trial of Kolchak by

Every public executive sooner or later

It may be said of the Socialist trial in

Influenza is not so spectacular as war,

but it easily takes the lead as a killer.

takes note of the fact that Job was never

New York that a nastier picture of disloyalty

the Bolshevists will have on the trial of the

ex-kaiser by the Allies.

was never framed.

splitting.

pestered by seekers after jobs.

presidential campaign is to be fought on con-

mood of a year or two

ago men expected of this war, no war has

produced nothing but

evil, as men now be-

lieve this war has.

There must be com-

APROPOS

-WHEN'S TH'NEST

TRAIN TOFLORIDA?

THE thought of her, like gossamer

And tangled all within: And he-he was a poor clerk with daily

With daily bread to win.

-pensations; perhaps behind the veil which

envestigation with co-operative possibilihies is the goal to be kept in mind.

The opportunities for good under this trust for the elimination of waste, for the introduction of same economies and the general encouragement of municipal efficlency are stimulating.

#### SHIPS THAT THRONG HERE

Sensations imparted by statistics are uncommon. They are usually dull to begin with, and the knowledge that they can be deceptively juggled often ends any lingering appeal.

It is difficult, however, to make the tabulated development of the port of Philadelphia since the war seem unimpressive.

The prodigious increase of 700 per cent in the number of vessels sailing and steaming in and out of this busy harbor is recorded. Within the last year alone the gain has been 115 per cent. Nearly half of these ships in 1919 flew the American flag.

That the foreign registries are still preponderant is an index of how retrograde we must have been before the marvelous shipbuilding boom launched by the war. If our customers abroad still carry most of our cargoes in their own ships there is at last a chance that the disparity may not be permanent.

Of all the vessels trading here in 1913 only eighty were American. Without boasting pride may be legitimately expended over the possibility that within another year the balance of native hulls visiting our fast-growing port may be in our favor.

#### MORE TREATY-WRECKING

IF KURT VON LERSNER, who refused to submit to Berlin the criminal list prepared by the Allies, is supported by his government, Germany will have flatly violated the peace treaty. His conduct must not be confused with the question of the advisability of the extraditions.

It is arguable that the plan is too complex for execution or that it exhibits a vengeful spirit out of key with a world striving for peace. It is also arguable that offenders of the common laws of civilization, inhuman despots and sordid, cruel tyrants ought to be punished. But it is for the victorious signatories of the treaty of Versailles to decide which course they wish to adopt.

#### Article 228 of the pact reads:

.....

The German government recognizes the right of the Allied and Associated powers to bring before military tribunals persons sed of having committed acts in tions of the laws and customs of war. Such persons shall, if found guilty, he sentenced punishments laid down by law ThE provision will apply notwithstanding any proceedings or prosceutions before a ibunal in Germany or in the territory 1 of her allies.

Germany formally and solemnly agreed this ruling. It is this nation in her Id familing role of pledge-breaker which ' ideal constitution for the state and sub-

apportionment among the states and without regard to any census or enumeration.

Now, if the prohibitory amendment had heen framed so as to give Congress power to regulate, even to the extent of prohibiting, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, we should have had merely an extension of the power of the national legislature within the spirit of the constitution itself.

This plan was not satisfactory to the prohibitionists for the reason that they wished the matter settled beyond the probability of change by successive Congresses and to take the liquor issue out of politics. The nation seems to have agreed with them that this was the best way. But it has established a precedent of

legislating by constitutional amendment a realm better left to the regularly constituted legislative body. Every good onstitutional theorist regrets the method adopted, though few, except those retained by or affiliated with the liquor interests, have yet seriously questioned its validity.

Advocates of a reform in the state con titutions who have been wont to cite the ederal constitution as an admirable example of what such a document should be are finding their position weakened by ational acceptance of a departure from he established tradition.

Right here in Pennsylvania we have a ommission revising the state constitution. They were confronted by the opportunity to wipe from the existing constitution the mass of legislative detail that clutters and confuses it and to write an ideal declaration of principles, and an ample grant of power to the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the government.

But instead the members are inserting new legislation in the constitution, embalming in it offices the existence of which should be dependent on the will of the Legislature, and fixing their tenure so that the incumbent can snap his fingers in the face of the people and defy his opponents to destroy his power. They are ven indorsing the rules of procedure for the Legislature put in the constitution at time when it was not thought that the regularly elected law makers could be trusted to conduct their affairs honestly and with a proper regard for the rights of all.

A constitution properly contains only those matters dealing with the organization of the government and with the general exercise of the powers of its different branches. The working out of the details belongs to the Legislature under a grant of power clearly defined. And the powers not thus delegated remain in the hands of the people in the state. Unless the constitutional revision commission adopts 'a radical change in 'policy, some well-informed constitutionalist is likely on his own initiative to write an

ional release of American Red Cross work ers recently captured in Siberia. And he argests that the soviet government call the attention of the American Government to the 'incongruity'' of such action "while Rus sian citizens in America are being unjustly arrested and maltreated" and while Marten's himself is "under threat of deportation." Which suggests the reflection that no one as yet has even remotely hinted that Mr. Mar-tens is other than shrewd.

Mary Garrett Hay, of Women as Polificians the women's division

of the Republican Na tional Committee, says that sentiment has rystallized among Republican women for a platform plank declaring for a federal de partment of education, with a woman at the head. There spake the politician rather than the statesman. There is either need for a department of education or there isn't. If there is need the head should be the person hest fitted for the position, be it man or woman. To insist that the head be a woman s to make it a matter of politics rather than of fitness.

A western professor Delilah in the Home declares that he no

longer can afford to have his hair cut by a barber, and that for two years past his wife has cut his hair. If the law of supply and demand is to rule, the professor would profit if he assisted his wife in running a barber shop. If clvilization, however, demands something more than material needs, the law stands in some need of amendment.

Federal agents who Perhaps a Trap arrested a man in Chicago for carrying whisky in his hip pocket maintain that his rousers thus became a vehicle in the meaning of the dry law, and the United States District Court has been asked to decide the matter. When the decision is made we shall if the good old unmentionables are to he classed as a sulky, a diligence, a whisky, a growler, a unicorn, a random or a mailcoach.

Speaking of 'em as a vehicle, most of us will admit that we'd hate to travel without 'em.

A dispatch from Paris states that girls are soon to wear trousers held close to the shoe-top by a strap. The Grumpy Guy says if a daughter of his ever wears 'em that isn't where the strap will be applied.

There is much in the Sims-Daniels conroversy that closely resembles the flowers that bloom in the spring tra-la-la.

Von Hindenburg has written a book, More alibis.

Joys and sorrows forever intermingle. Five Sundays this month, but only four paydays.

Have you noticed how readily the critics knock the tar out of the singer whose voice is a little off pitch?

tHE touchstone of a liberal subject is in I its spirit, not in its content, although nobody denies that there are topics which lend themselves more readily to liberalizing endencies than others and these, as a rule are those which, retaining a human interest, are, more or less, remote from the possibility of a conversion into the terms of an im-mediate utility. Politics is too near, for example; we cannot study politics dispas-sionately. Science is remote, but in some aspects wanting in human interest The tudy of medicine or the study of law may liberalize: study to become a doctor and to practice law is not the same thing. It is not the actor who is liberalized by the drama; nor does even religion as a vocation always spiritualize the clergy. It is still true, there are, that in the study of great literature, not to teach about it or to write, but for itself, we have one of the most certain examples of a liberal study, and that in the remoteness of the great literatures of Greece and Rome, thus disinter-

The Einstein theory of relativity declares among other things) that a bar of steel traveling at the velocity of light would have its length reduced to zero. This is not so hard to believe since prohibition worked an experiment with a bar with much the same result.

estedly pursued -- if anybody knows of any

such case-we have the beau ideal of the

humanities.

Precedents are being smashed so frequently and to heartily nowndays that the fact that foreign ministers hold conferences on international affairs with members of our legislative bodies causes scarcely a ripple of interest.

One of the rosicst auguries for the continuance of peace is the fact that the birth rate is increasing in Paris, and there is expectation that it will increase throughout

If the 2,000,000 men under arms between Prague and Adrianople and between Trieste and Bessarabia could turn their guns into tractors there would be less dauger of famine in the Balkans.

The battleship Idaho has established a new target record with nine bulls in thirtysix shots. Fine work-though, of course, it doesn't touch the Senate record.

The Balkans will eventually show good eason for the existence of a League of Nations and the necessity for the United States being part of such a league.

Forty-eight tons of white paper were used in printing speeches of United States senators last session. And yet there are some who maintain that talk is cheap.

Germany persists in thinking that what she was engaged in was an ordinary scrap instead of a crime against humanity.

What Germany says in effect to the allied demand for war criminals is, "Come and get "em."

Just how much saving there may be in budget system depends largely on the "budgeteer."

ment with its results. Mr. John Galsworthy writes in the Atlantic that unless there is a change in the world's ideals "civilization will continue to advance only in the public press and the mouths of statesmen in all countries, deeply, if unconsciously, committed to the devil. Nay, it must steadily lead us to another world catastrophe many times worse than that we have just encountered." When the Germans were thrown back at the Marne in 1914, Lord Kitchener said to Lord Roberts, "Some one has been praying." Now that a great victory has been won, Europevictorious Europe—is far from that fervent mood. It is "deeply, if unconsciously, committed to the devil.'

"SHUCKS

MINHOSE who think

L badly of the world," remarks the

New Statesman, "have

certainly all the argu-

ments on their side. At

least so one judges as

one reads the daily

paper. The governing

classes and the crim

telling of t

cersities,

WHEN I WUZ

ABOY-

0

qqq

EUROPE fighting was filled with great hopes. Europe victorious is plunged into the depths of pessimism. War, though destructive, is like a stupendons creative effort. It raises idealism to the highest pitch. It wakens faith. It stimulates visions. Out of such vast exertions must come a millennial transformation in the state of man on this earth, call it the League of Nations or what you will. And it is like a stupendous creative effort in the exhaustion that follows in the ebb of moral forces-the despondency, the inevitable feeling that it was all not worth while. Men whose physical courage was equal to facing five years of horrors in the trenches have not the moral courage to face tomorrow. They shudder at the task of encountering the new ideas the cataclasm has let loose. They shrink from the hurden of restoring the waste that years of destruction have brought. qqq

THERE is a craving for excitement that I will take the place of the wild excitements of the last five years, feed the exhausted emotions and enable forgetfulness, Marcelle Tynaire notes this mood in the woman of Paris, who knows the world only too well and perhaps reflects its mood better than her sister anywhere else. "Frantically they exert themselves," she says, "physically and morally. Never before have they so madly danced in golden and costly robes. Halt in her mad whirl the golden-dressed dancer, who swings in magic circles as if to escape from herself. Look in her eyes, listen to her laughter and you will find among her vain thoughts a strange fear, a sentiment of unrest and an almost crazy desire to forget yester-

I morrow and herself her rulers are going to furnish her the excitements of a trial of the war-guilty Germans. The list come It is going to be a first-class spectacle. If the powers cannot get the kaiser to punish nim, they will at least have Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Bethmann-Hollweg, Falkenhayn, Tirpitz, Prince Oscar of Prussia and perhaps the crown prince. Here is some-thing on which the exhausted emotions may safely concentrate for a while. If there is any hating to be done-and it seems in evitable-here are worthy and proper ob-jects. Besides, if guilt may be fastened upon persons, suspicion of it in men's minds may not attach to the system

MEANWHILL the present mood of dejee. MEANWHILL the present mood of dejee. at recovery, will pass. If no war could have preduced all the good that in the extravagant

called "the high enterprise of a short hike to the millenuium," could judge them two years ago. <b>q q q</b>	He deemed him blest, and mad His Rose to hold with glee: And with his pretty spouse a
PLAINLY not all the world is in the mood of western Europe. Colonel John Ward, whoever he is, evidently an English officer,	as gay as he, Alackaday, No one as gay as he.
speaking of the objections of the Czecho- Slovaks to the Kolchak dictatorship, said con-	But list my song-'twill not be

not be long : His Rose of May Within the nest soon held a guest, A bud that came to stay: and they were naturally obsessed with the usual liberty, equality and fraternity business." "The liberty, equality and fra-Now with a rosebud in his arms he walks the night away, Alackaday, He walks the night away SAMUEL MINTURN PECK.

> Sir Oliver Lodge says the human race has \$0,000,000 years ahead of it. Hope for the League of Nations, after all.

'liberty, equality and fraternity'' business is left in this world than there was in i What Do You Know?

#### QUIZ

- 1. Who is the new secretary of the treasury? 2. What river is known in China an "China's Sorrow" and why? 3. What is a "cliche"? 4. What was the first declaration of war in the world war? 5. Who was Fanny Burney?
- 6. Name two famous painters of ancient Greece?
- erty, equality and fraternity" business --7. What is a zzzjoanw? the real business of the world-exactly where
  - S. How many English monarchs reigned during the nineteenth century?
  - 9. Who were they?
  - 10. What was the Newgate calendar?

## Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- 1. Edwin T. Meredith is the new secretary of agriculture.
- 2. Anatolia is a large region of Asiatic Turkey, nearly identical with Asia Minor, save, perhaps, for the coastal strip.
- 3. A crwth (pronounced crooth) is a Welsh violin. The word is another form of crowd, a primitive Celtic violin.
- 4. Germantown, Pa., was once favored by Congress as the site of the national capital.
- 5. Thomas Cromwell was an English states. man under Henry VIII. Cromwell was on the staff of Cardinal Wolsey until the latter's overthrow. Later he negotiated for the marriage of Henry with Anne of Cleves. Having fallen under the king's displeasure he was attainted by parliament and beheaded on the charge of treason, in 1540.
- 6. The Virgin Islands were discovered by Christopher Columbus.
- 7. Anton Rubinstein, the celebrated pianist, was a Russian Jew.
- 8. Flora was the classical goddess of flowers.
- Modern statesmanship seems to have 9. The word artillery comea through the French from the Latin "articula." \* degenerated from rail-splitting to strawdiminutive of "ars," art.
  - 10. Richard III, in Shakespeare's play of the name says, "Now is the winter of our discontent made glarious summer

structive issues. So far there is no indication of anything but passing the buck. Testimony before the coal strike settlement commission in Washington is already paying the way for the inevitable opportunity for the blessed consumer to pay the piper. New Jersey "wets" have considerable "kick" left, but there is as yet no indication that they will be able to inject it into their beverages. day, tomorrow and herself." q q q Kolchak is meeting with as many diverse fates in Russia as Villa is in Mexico. Since precedent dominates law, on

TO HELP Europe forget yesterday, to