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Philadelphia, Thursday, April 28, 1921

MAGISTRATES AT PLAY

WHOEVER the city magistrates were whom the Rev. Dr. H. Cresson Mc. Henry saw in a jazz den "with two young girls sitting on their lane and being fed to beer. they probably are mysterial and out raged by criticism intended to question the ethical standards by which they live and bave their being. It is not too much to say that they are grievously hurt. Wise and experienced as Dr McHenry

is, he appears to have something yet to learn about the codes of a gang magistrate. The two whom he saw on this occasion doubtless felt that they were doing the gal lant and proper thing. What gentleman would not share his beer with a lady? And. if you wouldn't refuse beer to a lady, is it conceivable that you could be so rold and beartless as to withhold it from an eager child?

If criticism like Dr. McHenry s is to continue, the reformers will be expecting the ward leaders to read books and take an intelligent interest in public affairs. Publicsentiment may even demand that they respect the law and go, on occasions, to church. Then we might as well hand this country back to the Indians or, what would be more convenient, he down and die of hopelessness and irritation

PICKED MEN

MEN were resigning from the poster house three years ago faster than their places. could be filled. There were two reasons for this condition. One was that employers were offering high wages to all sorts of men and the other was that the pay in the police department was lower than it should have The city could not compete with outside employers. In the meantime, the rate of pay for policemen has been raised and the wages offered by pricate employers have been lowered and the demand for men has fallen off

As a result when It was appounced that Civil Service Commission would hold an examination of candidates to fil sixty vacancies on the police force 1500 men offered themselves, or twenty-five men for

The city, however, has a way of resting the fitness of applicants for work without jected to a physical examination. Morthan 800 proved physically unfor far the duties of a patrolman, and only 357 to mained to take the written examinations the 201 who possessed the intellectual quafications sixteen were rejected because they could not pass the character test, leaving

These are nicked men in more real serve Freely one of them has non a nigher opinion than before he sought employment there. The story of this examination reight a seto increase the respect of the general pulsar for the cand and file of the force

THE DANGER POINT

BY THE symple, not of transmitting the German note to the blief governments the President and Mr. Hagnes might be regarded as havies to the compact and in a sense supporters of the proposed schemes of settlement

The question of reputations is one that does not directly concern the United States We have added nothing to the cast sum of damages asked from the Germans Yes is possible to imagine a furnie in which the had been taught to expect and the masse-in Germany burdened by an unprecedenced weight of themenon woods themenous our my

Mr. Hoghes to also re-impeding allied governments and Cormany to bin ... proposals and reach agreements in the open ight of siny before her taken any formal past whatever in the final negotianors.

SPOILSMEN WILL WEEP

WHEN President Thatmon sent the month ration of organy four postent-ters to the from an edigible of inspared by the Clein Service Colonies is and that each man stood logices in the 1st for his office. If any one and not lear that he freepodent would use the postulates to recently political workers that ten is to a removal

was to the tipe possessions out of pourtes is to take them on. He might have resembled the order of President Wilson, builting the postoffices is too consulted service. He had the power to the country and the positionals was d University to the dark for the properties, wisdom if he had done it. But he evidentithinks time it is more waster to past in the nostaffices men whose fitness has been towns. he made and continuous than the our cores three their services to the meet

The men nominated may be good parts stockers. But that a not uniter at see long as they are lift for the more thry are to file

CAPITAL TAKES ITS MEDICINE

A T A same when fator is entering rocal reduction in wages and when our carfound themselves compelled to deduce the annual dividend from a G to a 4 per cent basis. This means that her capital invested in the railread is to receive one third less than it has been receiving while empiral in new investments is demanding and getting in one form or another from 6 to 8 per cent The conditions which have forced the

railroad to reduce its dividends are largely

the product of government control. Wages were increased during the war and a large number of new men were employed and rates were raised to provide money to pay the new bills. But the rates were not raised enough to caser the new expenses

When peace came and the road was turned over to its owners it was necessary to spend large sums in repairing equipment and there came a slump in business. The income o the road has fallen off, but the high wages are still paid and the high rates are disone is waiting until there is a more com plete readjustment of business to peace omitions.

The action of the directors, while it was cessary, is also strategically prudent They cannot consistently ask for a reduction in wages without showing that capital inested in the rallroads is willing to share in the inconveniences of a reduction in the carnings of the system.

TO INDICT LEGISLATURE IS TO INDICT VOTERS

The Men in Harrisburg Are No Better and No Worse Than the People Who Elected Them

TO INDICT the Legislature whose activities are drawing to a close is to indict the people of Pennsylvania.

The members of that body represent the people. They were nominated at the primaries and elected by popular vote spresent not only the average intelligence. but the average of public spirit and of loy nity to the best interests of the common

It is no answer to say that many of the members were in remitty picked by the political bosses and have taken their orders rom those bosses. The boss system so far as it exists, exists with the knowledge and consent of the voters. They seem to prefer to have their political affairs man aged in that way. They delegate political control to men willing to assume it and the losses play their game to suit themselves

It is just as easy for the people to abolish the boss system as it was for the House of Representatives to unsent Speaker Spangler and to put Major Whitaker in the chair in The power rests with them They may exercise it whenever they feel so

Every state and every city has the kind of government for which it is fitted. To put it more brutally, every state and every rity has the kind of government which it

As the people of Pennsylvania are neither wholly good nor wholly bud, their Legisla ture partakes of their qualities. It has served selfish interests and it has also acted for the general good. A final verdict on its a bievements cannot be rendered until after has adjourned today, for many important casures have not yet been acted upon.

These have been held up until the closing days and hours of the session in order that for the pussage of the special and local bills in which the members are interested. Votes for meritorious bills favored by the Governor have been traded for votes for bills which individual inembers are interested in. Old legislative was horses laugh at the innoaccording to its merits. They would ask him what his vote was for if not to be used to get what he wishes for himself or his own district. This is the truth, cynical as it may seem.

Yet the prospects are favorable for the specess of the constructive program outlined by the Governor in his opening message to

The Governor arged the creation of a State Council of Education to take the place of the State Board of Education and the College and University Council. The purpose of this was to concentrate in one body the direction of the educational policy giving the men a trial. Of the original 1500, of the state. The plan had the indorsement educational standards and to do his utmost remove from the state the stigma which as attached to it because of its low rank s compared with other states. The control likely to be established.

The bill raising the pay of tenchers and tiking the qualification of the teachers to terrive the increased pay is already in the bands of the Governor 15, in conjunction th the creation of the Council of Educa-

tion will mark the beginning of a new cra for the public sensors t without an increase in the revenues To provide the money a series of revenue hule have been drafted and they are or their fins passage as this is written. They will yield between \$10,000,000 and

\$12 000 1000, the greater part of which will

A reform of equal importance is contenused by the Covernor through the greation a Department of Public Welface to take or the functions of the State Board of Charteles, the Lunites Commission and the Prison Labor Commission. The establish nent of the new department should save people between half a million and a uillion dollars a year through the careful scruting of the appropriations for charitable

The distribution of public money to that; also institutions has been accompanied by souther for years. Much of the morey has realigent point but through favoritism and a payment of political deats. No one has he present be one has had the courage to second that they be cared

If the apporents to the public wesfarits passage it is not tikely that the flore-up which resulted in mosting Speaker Spangle from the char would have securred when t did and the session might have come to an end with he the appearances of hartener of the satiam.

and worker bill own he put down on the poster and the Lagrangian tion will affect of amistres for water their our he

SEA ROMANCE ON TAP

O'EAN - LINER JURILIES DEPETOTOR manifested in such forms as not got bernes, Potest and feets shows compres mation include exhibits; ten gazdens ball sions and inclosed wind proof decks reach climas of the program emined he an American stramation company operating seels from New York

Physical comfort counts for much but often all, this is secondary to the spiritual good, monetal vaca wrefulls spun

See nurrations with just the proper see ating of permittingly are concernator combine of counteracting the apartment

And so the early Mayor is to my imparted -matified professionals, veterals -Righers town descripting powers.

These pictureson godes will moreover where the emptain from the annovance of the foot questioner; who ordinarily knows nor a stand-hon from the combing or a dentiere from a marlinspike

time on his hands, for any member of or cross will tell you that he hasn't a thing to do save keep awake for three or four days running during a fog. Never-

theless, commanders in services are some times prosaic and without the proper sense

of dramatic values. But dulipess from the licensed tale-tellers will not be tolerated. Their job is to make the sea seem real again, the splendor and majesty of which task should make them keenly alive to their glowing responsibilities.

BIG BILL GOES AWAY

"RISE, brothers." Big Bill Haywood used to say in the grand way that he had with him whenever he felt his feet firm upon a soap box. 'Down with your boss and with all bosses, and don't let the cops scare you. Stand together! That is the important thing. Stand together for the glory and triumph of the toiler and the emancipation of the downtrodden!"

The downtrodden of the war period-the folk from eastern and southern Europe. mostly whose recently acquired silk shirts and Fords could not, of course, be regarded as spoils of war-listened to Big Bill and liked his philosophy. In a country where men accustomed to twenty cents a day in the Old World farming areas could earn \$15 for a few hours of play with a hatcher and saw, anything might be possible,

The downtrodden got themselves sworn into the I. W. W. They began to believe that they ought to be permitted to run the government, and in time they felt sure that they knew more about governing than Congress or the President and more about justice than the Supreme Court. They had to Bill was forever telling stick together! them that and promising to stick with them to the glorious and inevitable end.

The American bourgeoisie were detestable. They resented one's efforts to blow up their houses and their wives and their chil dren. They called their police and actually put one in jail for that sort of thing. They were hopeless. But a good I. W. the sort that Big Bill talked to looked upon them with tolerant pity and decided to spurn these same police and go to jail. if that were necessary, like martyred beroes -grandly, with heads in the air

Well, they are going to jail and they aren't going proudly. They are filled with suspicion of Big Bill Haywood, who told them to stick together. They stuck. But Bill didn't. He has gone away to another

The cleven men who have just started for Atlanta Penitentiary would like to ask Mr. Haywood to explain himself. They have said as much and more. But he is not around. He changed his mind. He exercised the right of self-determination at the last minite and, as they say, blew

Big Bill's former disciples were convicted plotting against the government in time war. So was Bill. Were Bill to be found he, too, would go to Atlanta, for his appeal for a new trial has been denied. Whither has he flown? One may guess. At this moment, somewhere in Russia, Big Bill, rosy and well fed and in his grand was, is talking to an eager group of the "Stick together, camarades!" Bill is say-

ing. "That is the important thing We must stick together whatever happens ."

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES PREVAIL

THE familiar term. "business adminis-tration," is in at least one instance divested of the imputation of vagueness and cant in the Senate's prompt action upon the budget bill.

This measure, which originated in the Sixty-sixth Congress, was vetoed by President Wilson for reasons apart from the principles of sound finance involved. In its first form the bill reflected the squabble between the Executive and the Senate in a provision that incumbents of the offices of omptroller and assistant comptroller of the treasury could be removed merely by con current resolution of Congress.

Mr. Wilson argued that by this restriction the President's right to dismiss excouries officials would be invaded. Under less stormy political skies the bill has been amended so that the President's signature s required to make valid a joint remova resolution by Congress The merits of the budget system as prac-

theed by most foreign governments have for long time been axiomatic. The disadvan tages of haphazard methods adopted by Con gress have been equally apparent

hidget in the Treasury Department, under the head of a director appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate for a term of seven years. The bureau will annually prepare estimates of the appropria tons needed by the various departments. The House, it is said, will soon indorse

Senate's approval of the bill. The end I a combersome extravagant and union telligent financial system is in sight at last

SEEING RED AGAIN

EVEN the poorest peasants in Rossia even Lenine himself, if the truth were known-sees bolshevism as an extremely disagreeable sort of joke. But the Red obsession and the fear of a few ignorant and neipiess and wild-tongued foreigners were some Americans.

A squad of police raided a house down town, and it report issued immediately afterward announced the capture of nine een "dinngerous radicals." Afterward the policemen fought among themselves and in diliged in a little gunplay to decide who multi have most credit for the masterly

were poor and they were abysmally ignorant of the ways of a country in which most of tem acrived only recently. They were caught with a lot of the literature of the scap box. But they will be tried under the tate espionage law, and the police charge them with "plotting to overthrow the gov The misgoided alien of communistic ten

tencies is often malicious and always wills But bunting him down with guns and demanding his deportation or life instrison ment are not going to cure form and true uim common zense

SENTENCING THE MOSQUITO

A States, New Jersey and Cautornia has many points in common. Publicity methodn the two commonwealths, however, diffe w dear since on the Pacific coast the draw lerek to the perfect life is confuted with the scoon of suence, while in the Atlanta secretarion region this method is wholly in

In other words. California can afford to keep quiet about her earthquaites. She can't pretent them. But New Jersey must speak to the purpose and act with vigor to id herself of the mosquito nuisance Frankhess in this instance is the only road

to progress. It has been taken with deter moration by the New Jersey Mosquito Ex termination Association, which opens its rights annual session in Atlantic City tonight. A large-scale auti-mosquito war is outlined in petitions that will be addressed Trenton asking for \$100,000 annually for a five year crusade to wipe out the post The program is not fantastic Results in Cubs and Panama prove indisputably that the mosquito has no chance against a mod ern sanitation offensive if enpably directed

and with adequate financial backing. New Jersey has frequently shown that she can attack a problem with resourcefulness and dispatch. She need not fear that the discussion of the mosquito blight will

"OLDEST" SOLDIER IN HOUSE

Major Gearhart a Descendant of Man Who Crossed the Delaware With Washington-Clergymen as Legislators-A Mean Bootlegger's Trick

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

MAJOR J. BEAVER GEARHART is the oldest soldier in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg.

And he isn't an old man by any means at that. It is only a relative term. He is just a triffe over fifty years.

He is a veteran of the Spanish-American War and of the world war.

Major Gearhart is of the fourth genera-tion that has figured in the affairs of state. A lineal descendant of Captain Jacob Gearhart, he cherishes the proud fact of his descent from a man who was one of the little company that occupied the boat with Washington when he crossed the Delaware. Captain Jacob Gearhart, a pioneer set-tier of what is now Northumberland county, was his forebear.

In the world war he was attached to the Seventy-eighth Division as division dental

surgeon.

He was battelion adjutant of the Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry in the Spanish-American War.

The most unusual thing about his po-litical career is that he is only the second Republican elected to the State Legislature om Montour county since its organization. Montour has been almost as unyieldingly Democratic as Berks county. has been eighteen years since the first Republican came down the river from that

THE adage, "Beware of the preacher in A politics, originated, I think, with Matthew Stanley Quay Matthew Stanley Quay.

Wherever it came from, it doesn't hold good with the present Legislature.

There are four clergymen who have answered the rollcall in the House since it

was organized.

Whether the Baptists are more prone to politics than any other denomination may be open to question.

The Methodists are usually, among evangelical sects, supposed to be political ex-

Be that as it may, there are two Baptist preachers in the House, one Presbyterian and the other a United Presbyterian.

WHEN the unique midnight session opened on Monday night the Rev. John Thomas Davis, of Blairsville, opened the session with prayer.

The regular chaplain of the House—whose

services, by the way, were not needed at Tuesday's recess session-was not about He had no business mussing around the House after midnight.

The Rev. Albert E. Curry, of Armstrong county, is the United Presbyterinn clergyman. He comes from the county seat, Kit

tanning.

The other gentlemen of the cloth are the Rev. Charles G. Jordan. of Lawrence county, Presbyterian, and the Rev. Lorenzo D. Thomas, the other Baptist, whose home mas, the other Baptist, whose home town is Wyoming, Luzerne county. It's an unshakable quartet when it comes to bills that have to do with the moral betterment of the state And they are all popular with the other members.

THE Rev. William H. Feenman, of York, is the regular House chaptain. He is a Lutheran He is what the brethren in Israel would describe as "a power in prayer."
In grace of diction and the eloquence of common life he has rarely been surpassed

angodly attache of the House recalled a story of Edward Brackney, who was one of the former desk clerks.

Down at the Dauphin Hotel last session a

by House chaplains.

Discussing this subject, a more or less

group of statesmen, near-statesmen and House employes were discussing the very unusual question of prayer. A Hebrew traveling man joined in to say that the rabbi to the synagogue which he attended was objer and more eloquent in divine supplication than any minister of

religion he had ever heard.

Instantly Brackney flared up, drew a bills from his pocket, peeled off two the table, said : I don't know much about the subject, but I'll bet \$50 that we've got a chaplain up at the House that can knock hell out of any preacher you ever heard when it comes

EE SMITH, of Fayette county, is noted Lin the House for his invariable "right-Lin the House for his invariable "right-ness" on all moral issues. He is teacher of the largest Bible class in his home burg of Uniontown. Likewise, he is strong for anything the

Volsteadites undertake to put across, state or national. He is the protagonist of the square den

and the advocate of the universal equality His platform, on this issue, knows neither reed nor color. That is why he voted for the equal rights

the House only to have the mantle of defeat The above is introductory and explana THEY have a bootlegging scandal of Jumbo

proportions out in Fayette.

It is alleged by the county committee of 1000, so called because it looks like a thousand people, that the dragnet is set to entch big game The whole county is wrought up. The Indies pack Judge Reppert's courtroom

They are hot on the trail of the blind tiger and the bootlegger.

The big fish in the prison net got sore at this feminine invasion. He resented its scornful glances in his direction.

Out of revenge he started a back fire And it was some conflagration.

One day he went down to Hardscrabble or Poverty Guich or Hooch Alley or whatever they call the undesirable purlieus of Union-

Next morning there appeared in large numbers members of that undesirable class peculiar to all cities. They were all women and they were all

colored. Many of them were indifferently class by any means. THEY crowded into the section of the

recurrence set apart for women.
It is said that they broke up, right and the little coteries of women bolding the best seats

It started a pretty now de do and the

judge had to take a hand. The undestrables were forced to take seats by themselves. Mr Smith shortly after this, and in ig-norance of the episode, voted for the equal rights bill in the House. Next Sunday, it is said, his Rible class requested his resignation.

They finally got the tangle straightened it. Mr Smith is back on the job on Sunday mornings.

Anyhow, it was a vile trick on the part of the bootlegging gent.

leading Bolshevists in Russia have been grafting heavily and preparing for flight. Did they suppose the Bolshevists were pick-

The time seems to have arrived for talk of reconciliations and reparations in Pennsylvania's political fight. Goethe's historic appeal for more

granted by turning the summer clock ahead War appears to be breaking out simultaneously in Harrisburg and at Paris.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE

"HEADS UP!"

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

CHARLES W. BAINBRIDGE On Function of the Boys' Club IZEP the boy off the street and keep

K him busy if you would have him develop into useful and honorable manhood and citizenship." says Charles W. Bainbridge, superintendent of the Germantown Boys Club. This is the psychology behind the boys' club movement, in the belief of Mr. Bainbridge, who holds that the success of the organization of which he is the head furnishes the justification for this theory. "In dealing with the boy," said Mr. Bainbridge, "you must not presume to re-gard him as a creature of your desires and one that will respond to any sort of treat ment that you may see fit to give him. H is, to start with largely a creature of in-stincts and impulses, and if you are to suc-ceed in catching his interest and sympa-thetic attention you must take him as you find him and work with him on this basis.

One salient characteristic of the boy the gang idea. It would be foolish to be lieve that you can deal with him by at tempting to break this up, as many well-intentioned persons would do. You must ather turn this instinct into an asset and

adopt it for constructive purpose One of the principal things to be accom-plished is to keep the boy off the street. This done, you will find that his gang intinct can be very well utilized if you are at all resourceful.

Must Keep Boys Busy

One idea must be grasped right at the start. You must keep the boy busy. If you don't, he will keep you busy getting him out of trouble. Every normal boy has a great amount of surplus energy, almost effer-vescent in quality, which is really nothing more or less than a manifestation of the manifestation of the joy of living. Treated properly, it can be made to appeal to others in the same way, but neglected or allowed to go its own way, it might take a destructive turn. Jacob Ries once said that one boys club is worth hundred policemen's clubs. The belub really acts as society's safety guard The boys

"The average full-blooded American boy is full of the Old Nick' when you first come in contact with him. If you don't get him busy right away he will do it himself. His energy might take the form of throwing stones through windows or other similar innocent pursuit of pleasure. The sound of smashing glass is music to his ears.

Rut if you can get him in a gymnashmowith a few of his fellows, and give him a

hasketball to throw around, he will accom-plish all that he could have done in th other way and will enjoy it considerably note in the bargain. Twenty minutes more in the bargain. Twenty minutes strengous work of this kind, or in some other similar form of play exercise, and you have exhausted that exuberant, buoyant energy of his. Then you will find him rendy to turn to something more serious

Sports Idea Fundamental

"It is, of course, a common saying that the buttles of England were won on the cricket fields. If that is true what might not baseball and other sports in our country accomplish for us? The sports idea, in fact, is one of the fundamentals in the access of a boys' club. Incidentally, it a most economical way of accomplishing a desired result. It needs no high-salaried teachers to develop the youngster. Next to sports, the dramatic idea is the one that probably finds the greatest favor

with the boy. The average boy thinks it is his first duty to be in a show and show off Minstrel shows, plays and 'grand uproar. as he puts it, are probably his favorite forms of dramatic expression. The latter generally consists in interpreting one of the generally consists in interpreting one of the movies in the form of words and actions. "The average boy of twelve or fourteen years of age has the hero idea strongly interached to his heart. Human nature really

in this respect has not changed one whit since the days when Hector and Achilles were the supernen of their Trojan and Greeian hosts. Today, if you could hole down into the heart of the average boy. you would find that his greatest immediate desire in life would be to shine as a Babe Ruth, an Eddie Collins or an Earl Eby "Of course, you cannot make a silk purse out of a sow sear, but you can shine many of these crude boys up and make them look like silk. If you take the boy's instincts in time, you will find them plastic and soft material that you can mold about as you will. One of the secrets of making yourself

solid with the boys is to auticipate what he

wants and then give him what he wants in a fuller measure than he could give to him

Club Is Really a Lighthouse "The boys' club is really a lighthouse to

steer the youth clear of the rocks of trouble, when there was no such material to aid in development as there is now, it seems to me that the future should produce some of the much-desired supermen that we hear about when you consider the machinery that we have to work with today.

'Many critics would doubtless say that o much aid of this sort tends to destroy the resisting power of the boy as he reaches maturity. My answer is that with plenty of outdoor life there is no need to fear on that score, for it will be a natural help in enabling him to build up that resisting that is so necessary to success in

"DEBTS"

THEY who were insolent do so remain. And they who had no shame are without As in their day of justified the same

As though one evil will, still sovereign,

For Righteousness and Freedom's sacred claim! Lo. Penitence a saving, gracious name, They put away, with cynical disdain

Pronounced a world war had been fought

And still they trust all issues to confuse And come with price to pay another's debr Their monstrous own, upmounting, unpaid But our "good offices" they shall not use: We aid not friends through guileful focs not we!

What Do You Know?

Let false Germania find some better plea.

Edith M. Thomas, in the N. Y. Times,

Where is the famous picture gallery called the Hernitage?
What is the original meaning of the word gladiator?
What is the difference between an English billion and an American billion?
What is a milliard?
What is the numerical title of the present Congress?

Congress? ow many times has Mexico been an empire? Who was Acsop and when did he live? How did ('meinnot) get its name? How does an fonic column differ from a Corinthian?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

19. What is meant by the "moyen age"?

Gramerc) is a corruption, "grant merci," great reward that is to say, "God give you great reward. Eventually the expression "gramercy" came to mean mercly "thank you." It is now

archaic.
The large island of Formona, off the coast of Asia, belongs to Japan. It was acquired as a result of the Chino-Japanese War.

Prince Albert of Monaco is noted for his researches in the field of oceanographs researches in the field of oceanography
Meyerbeer wrote the music of the opera
L'Africaine
Henry Cabot Lodge and D. I. Waish are
the present senators from Massachu-

the present senators from Massachus
setts

I from Boucicault was a noted frish
dramatist nuther of "Lombon Assarance," The Colleen Bawn," "Arrahna-Pogue" and The Shaughraun,"
His dates are 1822-1896

The Bay of Bengal is that part of the
Indian Ocean which hos between Himdustan and Farther India from the
Games delta to about 16 north lati-

Ganges delta to about 16 porth lati Captain William Kidd, the notorio-

plirate, lived most of his life in the seventeenth century. He was born in freenock, Scotland, and was hanged at Execution Pock London, in 1701, he name Chateau Thierry is derived from the Latin Custrum Theodorici.

10. General George B. Merielian ran against Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in

Humanisms By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

TDEAS that may sweep the world may be incubating in the new countries of Europe, says Dr. Bendrich Stepanek, the new Czech minister to the United States.

Compulsory voting, for instance, is written into the constitution of Czecho Slovakia. That new nation has already held an election in which every man and every woman the police and the courts.

"Really, when you come to think of it, we have reason to be optimistic in viewing the future life of our country. If, for exwas required to vote or go to jail. It worked,

reality by the whole people. In the United States one of the faults with the government has been that many of the most intelligent people do not vote. The new theory is that voting is a duty which a citizen should be required to perform. This man from central Europe believes that the theory is so obviously correct that it will

be adopted generally. When Representative Joseph W. Bras. of Nashville, was going about his district last fall beating the bush for votes, he had one of his meetings completely spoiled and

in a rather peculiar way.

There were two speakers ahead of him and when each of them was well under man a piping voice in the back of the hall piped up with this inquiry:
"How about the kennal," with the emphasis on the first syllable

Neither speaker got just what the inter

rupter was driving at ignored the question and went on. Soon the query, "how about the kennal" was repeated. Each speaker found himself thrown out of his stride, fused and disconcerted. Each cut short his speech Finally, Representative Byrns arose for

the talk of the evening. He badn't been going long until that puncturing thrust to his inflated enthusiasm came from the real.

"How about the kennal?" queried the Byrns was mystified, put out of stride.

He recled a bit, recovered himself, get the flow of his oratory to awishing gracefully between the banks of his imagination. The the dread question came again. him. He went to pieces, was sunk without The three orators were riding back to

Nashville in an automobile, gloomy and dis-consolate when suddenly one of them saw "I know what that little feller meant" he exclaimed, "It was the canal He wanted to be told about the Panama Canal."

During the war the office of the adjutant general of the army had authority over the cable messages that might go to France. Major General Peter C. Harris in charge Tremendous pressure was brought to hear to get personal messages through but official dispatches kept the lines busy every many.

One anxious mother who had not heard from her son at the fighting front for three months, importuned General Harris to send just a flash of inquiry. "Madame." he said, "I myself have a set at the front. I have not heard from him it

six weeks, but I know that his organita-tion has been in the thick of the fighting. A few days thereafter he learned that his

son was dead in France, had fallen leaded his company over the top. It is strange how quickly the hand of

experience grows clumsy when it is take from its accustomed tasks. There are the Republicans, for instance who have run things pretty regularly dost in Washington for two generations. The sat out in the drear for two presidental terms and then came into possession of the mill on Capitol Hill again not long ago, Asl what do you suppose happened the very first day of Congress?

When members of the House began be file in to take their places they found the seats all occupied. That swarm of tourse which, dispite freight rates, keeps running about these days and insisting on discouraging the cry of hard times, had breaked amuteur Republican described amateur Republican doorkeepers aside and had walked right out on the House that and A whiskered farmer with stoot wife and six children had settled does right in front of the speaker's desk and sit

taken seats. ruminatingly munching lunch.