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Philadelphia, Wednesday, Octuber 8, 1919

THE STRANDED CITY COMMITTEE

ALL that was political in Philadelphia formerly revolved about the Republican City Committee, in which Senator Vare was czar. The committee was a tail that wagged an elephant. Mr. Moore's snub of yesterday and his apparent intention to amputate the present committee from a rehabilitated Republican organization are political omens of the first magnitude.

It is easy to imagine that the invitation to a committee meeting telephoned to Congressman Moore yesterday by Harry C. Ransley had a plaintive if not a desperate note in it. The committeemen need the Mayor, and they need him badly. Mr. Moore's brusque refusal to sit in at the session and his grim reference to "a new condition of affairs" must have sounded like a knell in the headquarters at Eleventh and Chestnut streets. The associates of Mr. Vare in that vicinity need moral as well as financial support. Without the enforced allegiance of the police and firemen, the city bureaus and the Mayor and the officeholders they are facing shipwreck. If the new Mayor determines to form a new committee with a different personnel and a fairer complexion, the win-ter will be hard for a good many men who never before had to worry about the high cost of anything.

Surely, things are looking up. They are looking up for everybody but the city committee itself and the business men and bankers who extended credit

WHERE THE BLAME LIES

WHEN the millennium arrives in America the utilities and public service commissions of the various states will display initiative of their own. They will not have to be wheedled and prodded to action by an angry or dissatisfied public whose interests they are supposed to guard.

Meanwhile there will probably continue to be boycotts and uprisings such as we have been witnessing in Camden to give politically minded commissioners a belated sense of their obligations to the community. And, similarly, a great many more people will have to be slain at grade crossings before commissions take complete remedial action recognizing the fact that in an age of motor vehicles new precautions are necessary at all points where highway and rail traffic

Properly, there should have been gates and a watchman at the crossing near Oreland where Miss Lear and Miss Lockwood lost their lives. Warning signals often get out of order. Ordinary precauwould not have been adequate to present the fatality. The bell rang and one train passed, and the two women in motorcar had no means of knowing that another was approaching in an opposite direction. There should have been aswatchman and safety gates.

A HOME FOR THE LEGION

THE phobability that the Philadelphia posts of the American Legion will accept the offer of the picturesque Jayne mansion as, a clubhouse has two attrac-

Available spacious headquarters for the legion have an exceptional value in these days of habitation shortage. To Philadelphians action upon Henry La Barre Jayne's generous invitation is appealing in the safeguarding of a landmark. The fine old marble residence preserves a local atmosphere that is becomng very rarified as structures which forveryy used to give the town its distinc-

character are passing away. The property, according to the Jayne will, must eventually be sold. But the gion members, should they be installed there, would at least for a while enjoy quarters of a peculiar dignity and charm, while the public in general would assuredly be pleased to see that corner at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets, once one of the city's show places, quickened with new life and at no sacrifice of sentimental susceptibilities.

A NEW KIND OF JUBILEE

THE chief reason why the claborate and expensive victory jubilee originally suggested for this autumn will not take place is that the public really didn't want it. The Twenty-eighth Division pade served its thrilling purpose and prosided a sincere and fitting formal outlet for the patriotic emotions marking the lose of the great war. In its simplicity and heroic dignity it was an ideal

pageant. The celebration planned by the fraternal societies is, however, appropriate its sphere and a laudable undertaking which the city will take genuine pleasre on next Saturday. It is in no sense competition with the earlier function, An especially praiseworthy feature is

the invitation to the legion men to be spectators in the Parkway grand stands, while the fraternal organizations fur-

nish the spectacle. The municipality is not officially concerned in the affair, but the municipality. all members of it, may be expected to have a very good time, when picturesque pageanty in honor of victory is unfolded at the end of the current week,

GUIDING THE CITY'S GROWTH

MAYOR SMITH'S disinclination to speed the city planning, the machinery for which is authorized by the new charter, relegates a municipal topic of prime importance to the incoming administration. Mr. Moore, therefore, will enjoy exceptional opportunities in the matter of fitting the physical form of Philadelphia to the new necessities created by its recent prodigious growth and diversified development.

The charter provides for the appointment of a commission to consider the plan of the town scientifically and with a view to remedying, if possible, the handicaps of its narrow streets and congested traffic. Mayor Reyburn's comprehensive plans were the cause of much ignorant banter some years ago. It is now evident that he was sanely looking forward and that some of his contemporaries were unable to attain the same range of vision.

Beautifying the city and projecting oulevards will not, however, be the exlusive objects of the commission. Formidable practical problems are to be solved. What the public has a right to hope for is a combined application of taste and common sense in answer to

pressing needs. It is, of course, quite impossible to make over completely the layout of a city which has outgrown the original limitations of the Penn plan. The engineers, architects, topographers and financial expects will have some tough nuts to crack. Gradual improvement is a reasonable ideal. If the commission gets under way, as it should, it will insure intelligent direction of a huge task and will safeguard the interests of the com-

As a factor in a municipal government a city planning body has now an essential place. Boston and other towns have made excellent use of such machinery. It is time for the physical destinies of Philadelphia to be similarly guided. The chances for Mr. Moore to reveal himself as a public-spirited, constructive Mayor multiply daily.

MR. WILSON IMPROVES

HAPPILY for himself and for the country, Vice President Marshall's long period of rest is not likely to be interrupted by any serious consequences of Mr. Wilson's breakdown. Dr. Francis X. Dercum's statement of yesterday was of a sort that must have a reassuring effect throughout the whole country.

The President appears to have suffered a collapse no more serious than that which might afflict any other man of a highly sensitive nervous organization after years of strain and overwork. The usual wild rumors were affoat, of course, and they were helped by the detestable clique of political opportunists who unconsciously expressed their dislike for the President in the premature intimations of a need for Marshall's succession.

THE OTHER SIDE

ONE automobile owner who insists that regard for the rules of decency and good manners raises a plaintive voice in a letter to this newspaper and insists that, while every one talks of the rights of pedestrians, no one ever utters even a whisper about the rights of the man who has to steer a motor through traffic.

"What are you going to say," cries he, of the individual who believes that the divine right of American citizenship entitles him to step off the curb in the middle of a block and saunter in leisurely hauteur across the street and jam traffic and frighten automobile drivers out of their wits? And what are you going to say to this same citizen when he repeats that performance on a rainy day, when the streets are slippery and when you can't stop a moving automobile

quickly if you want to?" We'd say of that citizen that what he lacks in wisdom he makes up in hardihood.

WHEN LAWYERS DISAGREE

FORMER Justice Hughes says that Congress has no constitutional power to take the earnings of a railroad company in excess of a reasonable return on the investment and give them to railroads which have not earned a reasonable

Forney Johnston, counsel for the National Association of Railroad Security Owners, backed by the agreement of Elihu Root, says that it is constitutional

to do just this thing. These contending views are expressed regarding the provisions of the Cummins railroad bill. They indicate that unless there is some change in it before it is passed the courts will have to be asked to decide upon its validity. It would seem to be prudent, however, when able lawyers disagree so radically on the constitutionality of its provisions, to rewrite it in such a way that there shall be probability at least that it will not be upset by the courts before it has been in operation six months.

MORE SECRET DIPLOMACY?

INDER the rule of procedure adopted with the consent of labor leaders and industrial leaders on the first day of the industrial conference, all questions of importance will be discussed in private by the interested groups before a vote is taken in public. Objection to this mode of action was raised by the third group, representing the public interest.

Reasons for such objection are plain. The first purpose of the conference was to bring mooted issues out into the daylight, where the country at large could scrutinize them in detail. To debate in secrecy the questions which the conference is expected to settle is like trying

a case while the jury is locked out of the courtroom.

It is still possible, however, for attentive observers to inform themselves of major trends in the world of labor and the world of capital. The Department of Labor has suggested that the conference sustain its recommendation for a governmental board, established upon a basis similar to that of the war labor board, for the discussion and settlement of the disputes which ordinarily lead to strikes and lockouts. The war labor board made a record for progressive action. When the various groups at the conference vote on the suggestion of the Department of Labor we shall have an opportunity to know how the wind blows in the various camps. Radicals on the side of labor or

ITALY HAS FAITH

capital will not favor the plan.

THE report that Italy by royal decree has ratified the treaty with Germany is not surprising. The news, however, is accompanied with the statement that Victor Emmanuel also affixed his signature to the Austrian pact, so many features of which concern territorial settlements in which his kingdom is deeply

Such an act is of extremely vital bearing on the Fiume, problem. The treaty did not unreservedly hand over the Dalmatian scaport to Italy. Is it possible that the land of Gabriele D'Annunzio is actually confiding its destinies to Paris commissions and to the league of na-

WHO GOT GENERAL WOOD?

ONE cannot look toward Gary, Ind., today without realizing that the Fates or the half-gods of politics or the instruments of destiny who assist Mr. Baker in the War Department have deftly put a sudden end to General Wood's presidential boom. It wasn't much of a boom as booms go. But it had the advantage of picturesqueness. Now it is little more than a sigh upon the autumnal winds.

General Wood as commander of the contingent of regulars at Gary is providing a sane, efficient and fair-minded administration. The soldiers under him have acted with restraint. There is no martial law at Gary and nothing of the oppressive atmosphere that formerly attended strike activities of less experienced commanders summoned to maintain law and order after the civil authorities were overwhelmed. The strikors are getting a fairer deal than they have had in other days from excitable police. Yet the psychology of the situation is the same as it would have been were General Wood to behave like a legendary tyrant. No politician of experience would dare to suggest for the office of President a soldier who commanded other soldiers assigned to keep hot-headed trades unionists in order during a bitter strike. Was it chance that got General Wood? Who or what is at the other end of the long arm that set him down in Gary?

Members of the Auto-Where There's mobile Club of Philadelphia approve of the Should Be Fire city ordinance to curb excessive smoking on the part of automobiles. It is realized that the habit is not only a disgusting one on tife part of the car, but bad for its consti-

tution. And because the offender is a public

A New York judge. And All of Them tiring of having to have their busbands excused from jury duty, fold them that the only remedy was to have the women them-selves eligible; and to that end be will ask the Legislature to exact the necessary en-abling legislation. In the days to come we may look for an entirely new set of excuses.

Off agin on agingone agin-Finnegan Deserves Reward has nothing on Mike Gilhooley, Belgian towaway, who has just arrived in this country for the sixth time, strong in the hope that at last he will be permitted to stay. Perhaps King Albert will intercede for him in Washington.

Sailors declare that As to Poaching the Gulf Stream is almost hot enough this year to peach eggs, and the government is going to send out a destroyer to investigate the report. The fact is interesting but not unprecedented. There are surrents in the great lakes that camble men to peach fish.

Since July 1 the House The Tight Brigade of Correction, at Holmesburg, has lost opularity as a retreat. The number of mates has dropped from 600 to 182. Half l lengue, baif a league, baif a league on-ward! That's what prohibition has done to thirsty 600.

General von der Goltz, in command of he German forces in the Baltic provinces s reported to have gone over to the Rustian Bolsheviki. Circumstanes has stripped him of disguise and he has gone where he belongs. Women in uniform are coming in for

riticism in England, the opinion being that while it was noble of her to get into it she ought to get out at once. But with the comething more than vanity that keeps her Representative Johnson's measure to restrict the influx of undesirable aliens is worthy of serious consideration at this time;

a hell's caldron. Recent shooting scrapes give point to the declaration of the local captain of detectives that it is altogether too easy for people to purchase revolvers and other weapons in this city.

and he deserves thanks for the distinction

drawn between a peaceful melting pot and

If Cardinal Mercier stays here long enough he'll be marked with as many degrees as a thermometer—and none high enough to measure the esteem in which he is held.

Perhaps it was the dryness of the country that prevented the Senate from sanctioning the proposal to make Sims a full

When the Liberty Loan workers are rganized they might form an annex to the American Legion.

CONGRESSMAN MOORE'S LETTER

British Censorship Comes in for as Much Criticism as the Burleson Administration in the Matter of Holding Up-Mail

Washington, Oct. S. MUCH complaint reaches Washington with regard to delayed mails. The Burleson administration has come in for much criticism, but recently many specific grievances have been filed with respect to British censorship. A number of Philadel-phia firms have forwarded letters written in neutral countries as far back as two years ago, some of them inclosing commercial or-ders which, of course, were never fulfilled from this side of the water. As delivered, they bear the mark of the British censor. A peculiar instance in this kind of delay develops in letters dated April and July last but just received from Brussels on behalf of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, whose twelfth annual convention was held in Philadelphia in 1912. The Germans seized the property of the navigation congresses in Brussels, but it was subsequently restored, and after the officers were able to size up foreign conditions they began to circularize with regard to the convention booked for Sweden in 1914, but which was postponed by the war. The American members of the executive com-mittee are General William H. Bixby, formerly chief of engineers; Colonel Harry F. Hodges, one of the Panama Canal builders; Colonel John Bogart, of New York; Congressman Moore, of Philadelphia, and Colonel J. C. Sanford, who was formerly engineer in charge of Delaware river improvements. These gentlemen were asked, in July, to a committee meeting in Brussels, and are naturally up in the air because letters addressed to them have just reached this country.

THE funniest thing about the bill to put I the duty on graphite was that it was introduced by Mr. Heflin, of Alabama, one of the President's most veciferous supporters. Heffin introduced the bill "by request" and did not appear before the ways and means committee to support it, although his Alabama friends were there and said they would be put out of business if they did not have a protective tariff against foreign imports. Everybody in the House who had heard Tom Heffin speak about the President's policies, and particularly about the 'robber barons of New England' and the "steel barons of Pennsylvania," are wondering when "Tom" is going to swing into line against the "graphite barons of Truth is, the southern states Alabama. are looking up in industrial matters and be ginning to rotate crops and encourage large enterprises, with the result that protection is a live issue in the South.

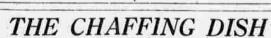
THE Philadelphia Navy Yard workers will recall Admiral Pendleton, who was laid away in Arlington National Cemetery a few days ago. The admiral died in Phila-delphia and many of his family were thereabouts, although Richmond, Va., was his birthplace. The passing of the admiral recalls many distinguished naval men who have at one time or another been in command of the Philadelphia yard. One of these was Admiral Grant, who figured largely in our submarine warfare, and another was Admiral Benson, who recently retired from the navy on age limit. Admiral Benson, after he came to Washington as the right bower of Secretary Daniels during the war. vas always outspoken in his devotion to the Philadelphia yard, over which he presided for many years. He knew the strategic advantages of the Philadelphia naval base in the matter of fresh water, protection from coast bombardment availability of men and material and proximity to fuel supply. Like Rear Admiral Hughes, he also preached deeper channels and suitable inside approaches for vessels.

RAILROAD men, like newspaper men, have a habit of turning up in strange menace it should be fired from the city George J. Lincoln, prior to the United States railroad administration, was pretty well known along Chestnut street and around the clubs. He turns up now as cits freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in Seattle, Wash. George has been watching the mayoralty fight and sends regards to his friends.

DAVID BAIRD, who held down the United States senatorship from New Jersey until Governor Edge arrived; Mayor Charles H. Ellis, of Camden, and Sergeant L'oton II. Jefferys have been too busy with political affairs recently to note all the doings of Admiral Henry B. Wilson, U. S. N., the distinguished Camdenite with whom they recently marched in parade. The miral is in command of the Atlantic fleet, and his flagship, the Pennsylvania, is some where about New York harbor. Joining the other admirals and rear admirals. Harry Wilson is backing Secretary Daniels's re cruiting service, which is now receiving impetus through an official newspaper go out by the Navy Department in conjunction with the advertising bureaus. The secre tary and all of the admirals are urging young men who desire to see the world and have a useful occupation to join the navy "The next few years," says Admiral Wilson, "will see our naval strength augmented by numerous and superb vessels of all types. Our post-war demobilization is now virtually complete, and the men who so lovally served during the war must be replaced by new men, and these must be trained to the high state of efficiency that the navy de mands and the country expects.

THE great war seems to have brought physicians and preachers closer together than ever before. We hear through the army and navy of a good deal of frater nizing that has helped materially to dispel prejudices and make men of various religions better understand each other. Now comes Dr. Clarence Bartlett, professor in medicing in the Hahnemann Medical College, with a suggestion that the schism between the old and new schools of medicine is gradually closing, and that largely in consequence o the war a new spirit of liberality and professional fellowship is beginning to prevail. Not so many generations have passed since the allopaths and homeopaths would almost let a patient pass out rather than agree to consult about a cure. Doctor Bartlet thinks it is time to forget the old trouble and become constructive in hospitals, colleges and literature.

THE marine corps and independent business men in Philadelphia have been hoping the big army plers at Oregon avenue might not be wholly taken up by the army. Director Webster had this matter under consideration for a time, and it is believed that Brigadier General Cyrus S. Radford, U. S. N., depot quartermaster, could have used some 300,000 or 400,000 square feet of space, concentrating stores at a reduced cost to the government, but Secretary Baker. having had the matter under consideration. is of the opinion that the War Department will use the new army supply base at Phila-delphia to its fullest capacity for months to come. All live storage space, it appears, is needed for returning supplies and equipment from the American expeditionary forces in Furone, and notwithstanding its great plant the War Department appears to have no available dead storage space in Philadel-



TIONALINDUSTRIAL CONFI

"The Balsam Groves of Grandfather Mountain"

ONE never knows when something delightful is going to happen: We came back from lunch in a mood of indigo depression, perhaps due to the shrimp salad, or cke the jelly roll and tutti-frutti ice cream. These viands are both favorite delicacies of our unassuming life, but they should not be so prodigally intertwined. We stood on Chestnut street and contemplated the spectacle of doughnuts being fried in a shop window, and the theology of Cotton Mather recurred to us. In that amiable theology, we recall, the future life was a place of endless frying. However that may be, we returned to the rollton with a feeling that we had overand regretfully adjusted our is effect to the

task of winding up our affairs. As we were bequeathing to our trusty and well-beloved comrade the Quizeditor the duty of returning, with a polite note of simulated regret, one hundred or so unprinted contributions to the Dish, in came a caller whom we welcomed with joyous delight. Thoughts of anguish and bodily peril flew away from

our skull. Bear with us a moment while we explain the ground of our delight in welcoming this caller.

Some time ago-more than two years-we came across in the office of a magazine where we were then working a record of a story which had been submitted to that magazine over twenty years before, and which was still remembered by the editor with shouts of mirthful outery as the Great Masterpiece of Unconscious Humor. Digging through the files industriously, we came upon some extracts from this manuscript, and copied them out with a heart twittering for joy. Here is one of these extracts, de-

scribing the heroine of the tale: She was a beautiful young lady, She was a medium-sized, elegant figure, wearing a neatly-fitted travelling dress of black alpaca. Her raven-black hair, copious both in length and volume and figured like a deep river, rippled by the wind, was parted in the center and combed smoothly down, ornamenting her pink temples with a flow-ing trapery that passed round to its mo-dillion windings on a graceful crown. Her outh was set with pearls adorned with elastic rubies and tuned with minstrel lays, while her nose gracefully concealed ts own umbrage, and her eyes imparted : radiant glow to the azure of the sky. Jewels of plain gold were about her ears and her tapering strawberry hands, and golden chain, attached to a timekeeper of the same material, sparkled on an elegantly rounded bosom that was destined to be pushed forward by sighs.

OUR clients will understand that, having O read the above, we could not rest until we had striven to find the whole story. Long and patiently we pursued various trails, but unavailingly. Then, yesterday, on the heels of the shrimp salad and tutti-fruiti, we were privileged to meet a gentleman who has the complete story in his possession, and has promised to lend it to us.

We wish we could give the name of this delightful person, but we feel it advisable to preserve a meed of discretion, for this reason. The gentleman we refer to, well known in this city, discovered the story during a journey to the mountains of North Carolina in 1893. It had been written by a Carolina mountaineer, and its title was "The Balsam Groves of Grandfather Mountain.' The manuscript was put in a book by Philadelphia publisher, and its eccentricity brought it, for some time, a considerable The author was overjoyed, but finally he learned the reason for the enthusiasm of readers. He was, as we say, a mountaineer of hot blood and with a clear eye along the of hot blood and with a crear eye along the barrel of a rifle. When the truth broke upon him he recalled all copies of the volume that he could lay his hands on, had the plates melted and swore to shoot at sight atty one who should refer to the book in his presence. Our caller, who obtained a copy pasking up for it at there. SOGRATES.

of the volume in the author's home district, told us that he was greatly disappointed not to have seen the author, though he visited the mountain village where he lived. just missed him. "Perhaps it was as well," we said. "He might not have missed you."

"GIMME TIME!"

So WITHIN a few days we hope to lay O eyes upon this great work, which we have followed for so long. It is a long way from here to North Carolina, and if we can get permission from the lender we shall hope to pass on to our clients a few refreshing whills from "The Balsam Groves of Grandfather Mountain." And even if the author should eventually track us down with his gun and we perish in the shadow of our rollop, our fate will at least be no more painful than we expected when we came back after a rousing onset with that shrimp saind.

On Waiting for the Curtain to Go Up

WE OFTEN wonder whether people are really as human as they appear, or is only our imagination? Everybody, we skeest thinks of others as being excessively man, with all the frailties and crotchets opertaining to that curious condition. But such of us also (we are not degmatic on this satter) seems to regard blusself as existing or a detached plane of observation, exemps on a detached plane of observation, exempt (save in moments of vivid crisis) from the strange whims of humanity on masse. For example, consider the demeanor of people at a theatre while waiting for the irtain to go up. To note the censoriousness des that each deems himself (herself) ngularly blessed as the repository of human

incidentally, why is it that one gets so hirsty at the theatre? We never get thirsty it the movies, or not nearly so thirsty. The other evening we,drank seven paper cups full of water in the intermissions of a four-act

The presence of people sitting behithe reason (we fancy) for a great deal of the queer antics that take place while one is waiting for the curtain to rise, particularly when it is twenty minutes late in going up as it was at a certain theatre the other ning. People behind one have a horrible advantage. One knows that they can hear everything you say, unless you whisper it in a furfive manner that makes them susthings far worse than any one would ikely to say in a Philadelphia theatre, except, of course, on the stage. The fact that ou know they can overhear you, and intend o do so, leads one on to make the most surrageous cynical and scoffish remarks, paricularly to denounce with fury a play the you may be enjoying quite passably well. All over the house you will hear (after the first act) men saying to their accompanying inmsels. "How outrageously clumsy that ac was I can't conceive how the stage manager let it get by." Now they only say this be-cause they think it will make the people behind feel humble and ashamed for having enjoyed such a botch. But does it? The people in the row behind immediately begin to praise the play vigorously, for the benefit of the people behind them; and in a minute you see the amusing spectacle of the theatre cheering and damning by alternate rows. Here and there you will see a lady ering something to her eacort, and will otice how ladies always look backward over

a lly shoulder while whispering. They want to see what effect this whispering will have on the people behind. There is a deep-rooted feud between every two rows in an audience. The front row, having nobody to hate (excep sibly the actors) take it out in ing why on earth anybody can want to so in the boxes, where they can see nothing. What the boxes think about we are We never sat in a box except at a

And then a complete essay might be written on the in the theatre program—what high-spirited ads they are! How full of the savor and luxurious tang of the beau mende! How they insist on saying specialite instead

Well, all we meant to say when we began was, the heroine was Only Fair—by which we mean to say she was beautiful and noth-

JAPAN

AM, the newer man. Aside are thrown the kimono and fan; The arts I learned from China (ere the seas Of other words brought Western strength That beat me to my knees) Are laid aside.

The power that bent me underneath its weight. And left me gasping, "Wait . . . ah, wait!

Is scattered wide. But yesterday one whispered me alone: "Speak, and I share with thee the throne 'Neath Eastern skies."

And, being wise, I took his hand in mine * * *

Quickened in me my blood, For then I knew the flood Of this man's veins would sweep me past myself,

And throw me high To look this savior in the eye-

And challenge him! Ha! I have sunk a white man's straggled

Before me seen his broken army run! Athwart my shores the stricken people bleat-I am the West, I am the East in one!

I am the newer man. Let all the West beware.

The South my purpose scan : For this I swear Swear by my Risen Sun-Where prideful nations fall, Over their funeral pall

I will be there!

-Sydney Bulletin.

There is hopefulness in the industrial conference. The finger of the Lord will point the way when men get together to seek the light.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Of what state is General Wood a native? 2. By what procedure did Italy ratify the peace treaty?

3. Who is assigned to deliver the death blow to the bull in a Spanish bullfight?

4. Who invented the sewing machine? 5. What is the meaning of the French

phrase "beaux arts"? 6. What is an ohm?

7. What were samplers?

S. What is a toccata? 9. Who was the Great Elector?

10. For how many days did the battle of

Gettysburg continue? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. "Nothing will ever be attempted if all

possible objections must first overcome," is a quotation from overcome," is a quotation from Dr. Samuel Johnson's "Rasselas."

 Cavour was a celebrated Italian states-man, particularly known for the dom-inant role he played in the unification of modern Italy. His dates are 1810.

3. A sengreen is a kind of leek. 4. Atlanta is the largest city in Georgia.

5. Neurology is the branch of science that treats of the nervous system. 6. Isothermal lines are imaginary lines connecting places having the same mean

annual temperature. J. A male lamb as distinguished from a ewe lamb is called a tup lamb.

8. Gibraltar is known as the key of the Mediterranean.

9. Frederic Cuvier was a distinguished

French zoologist. His dates are 1773.

Verment was the fourteenth state in the order of admission into the Union.