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Philadelphia, Thursday, October 23, 1919.

#### LABOR'S BOLT

MR. GOMPERS, left to himself, prob ably would not have holted the labo conference. He would have been (at too wise to invite for organized labor full blame for the possible wreck of the conference and responsibility for whatever less and confusion may follow. The executive council of the American Federation, rather than Gompers and his associates in the conference, seems to have originated the policy of standpatism. which made reasonable agreements impossible.

It is a losing policy. Labor for the moment has surrendered its claim to the support of popular opinion. The employers' group and the conservatives among the representatives of the public have now the general advantage that goes with an apparent desire to be patient, sincere, deliberate and ready for compromise

Each of the successive resolutions offered by the labor group implied clearly the future dictatorship over industry not only by the Federation of Labor, but by the representatives which the federation members might elect. The federation elected William Z. Foster, a syndicalist and I. W. W. red. It elected the men who want to paralyze the whole industrial life of the country by calling a strike in the soft-coal industry for a thirty-hour week and a sixty per cent increase in wages.

If these are the policies to which organized labor is consecrated, then any sensible man must admit that even Mr. Gary, who has not been conspicuously public-spirited or liberal-minded in the past, acted logically in opposing the labor group contentions to the last. It is Mr. Gompers and his aides who turned a deaf car to the appeal of the President and it is the executive council of the federation, which formally offered its fullest support to the belligerent steel strikers even when the labor conference was trying to find a way to a peaceful settlement, that must shoulder the blame for the defeat of Mr. Wilson's plans if they are actually defeated. The executive council has been radical-minded and obdurate from the first. It may be granted that the other groups at the labor conference were not always fair. The im-

portant thing is that they seemed willing to strive for an acceptable middle ground and that labor quit before the job could be accomplished.

which he deems worse than fatal. The admiral's criticism of popular war heroes has been scathing. He aims to speak fashion. for the future with the voice of trumpets. The British have just been reading Lord Fisher's latest proposal, presented as Bernard Shaw might have presented it in his best days, for a practical bond of unity between the United States and He wants forty-mile-an-hour Britain. ships running between New York and | good thing, Blacksod bay, on the west coast of Ireland, with fast vail zervice through the green isle and a tunnel to England and a tunnel to France and other radiating lines to the heart of the continent and

farther cast. The project is colossal and romantic, but by no means impossible. It would solve many of Ireland's troubles. It would give the British and all Americans a common interest. Such a system of communication would be to Auglo-Saxons far more than the Berlin-to-Bagilad Railway was in the dreams of the Pan Germans. But it is Lord Fisher's parting shot to the British that should interest Americans,

"Schwab," says he, "could do it!" Most likely he's right.

#### THE SENATE'S SILLY SEASON SEEMS TO BE ALMOST OVER

McCumber's Reservations Clear the Way for Treaty Progress Which It Would Be Folly for the Democrats

## to Obstruct

THE constitution says nothing about open emotions, openly arrived at, and so the Senate quite correctly assumes the privilege to be "temperamental," Its  $% \mathcal{T}_{\mathrm{s}}$ members have a way of wincing and walling and writhing and raving when politics hear down upon exposed nerves, All this is so perfectly in accord with convention and tradition that it really warrants no surprise.

But the sensitiveness of the public is also acute and its memory is short. It is awfully upset when the Senate has a tantrum and is in the main quite oblivious of the fact that such an exhibit is usually followed by action carefully keyed to the tone of popular opinion. Necessarily, this must be so or else renresentative government is a farce.

The truth is that most of us don't think so for a minute and yet, despite all our faith, we continue to take the regulation comic relief a trifle too seriously.

Consider the peace treaty. It has been nevitable from the outset that this naion would ratify the document without ompelling its return to the Paris conference. The country wouldn't tolerate any other procedure.

The senators, all except a few wild men who will always be outvoted, were well aware of this. But they were aware also that verbose emotionalism in the legislative halls was under no constitutional ban and that as politicians they had a right to cultivate the technique of politics.

For more than a month the scoring of points in one of the most faselnating of games has gone merrily on. During that period this newspaper, which has from the beginning advocated the passage of the treaty, has said little about it in these columns. The contest in Washington had passed the phase in which it could endanger the fate of civilization and entered upon the harmless and highly professional stage. Comment upon the various moves for Democratic or Republican position, upon the exaggerated calamity howling and on the whole spectacle of shifting triumphs and discom-

fiture was hardly necessary. Naturally, it mattered a good deal to Mr. Lodge if he chalked up a point or lost one, and the marks on the Democratic dope sheet were of deep interest to Mr. Hitchcock. Such themes, however, belong to the rarefied domain of the political high criticism.

entitled to be safeguarded in that

There are individuals who no doubt can find in the treaty and the league covenant implication of all the positions which the seven McCumber reservations take. In that case, though the interpretations may be artistically offensive, they are essentially harmless. There can be no valid objection to the reputition of a

On the other hand, persons to whom the treaty text is unsatisfying ought not to be ignored. They will be reassured by the reservation by which the United States assumes to be the sole judge regarding its fulfillment of international obligations; by the additional safeguarding of the Monroe Doctrine; by the definite exclusion of domestic questions from the league; by the expression of the right of this country to object to the voting representation of the British dominions.

What is "reserved" is not destructive of the covenant. It is simply our elucidation of language which unquestionably

permits of such construction. Article X, which has rightly been called the heart of the covenant, is not pierced by the McCumber declaration that "the United States assumes no obligation to preserve the political integrity or political independence of any other country or to interfere in controversies between nations," unless Congress authorizes such acts.

Of course, Congress must act first. Respect for the "existing political independence of all members of the league' a specifically emphasized in the pact. The reservation is useful as a notice to

the outside world of the structure on which our government is based. By the Shantung provision the United States "refrains from entering into any agreement on its part" with reference to the transfer of the former German out-

post to Japan. This is fair and logical, as the cession is actually a result of the treaties between the French, British and Japanese Governments, in which we were never involved.

With the season of inconsequential senatorial antics virtually at a close, it is imperative that the patriotic co-operation of the political leaders should be registered.

Senator Hitchcock will enlist scant sympathy, save from bigoted partisans, f he adopts purely obstructionary tactics egarding same reservations.

The Republicans will be equally blameworthy if they press the foreign rela-tions committee's latest 'recommendation stipulating that three of the principal Allied powers must agree to them. Such a performance is only a thinly veiled repetition of the amendment non-

sense. Furthermore, it is a queer mental process which insists upon acceptance by somebody else of our own opinions before we venture to consider them valid.

Chicanery at this late day is no longer imusing. Happily such of it as still survives is likely to be swiftly discredited. The Senate has donned its working togs. November 1 is approaching. Political forecasters have had a feeling that the treaty would be ratified about that date.

A retrospective survey of the typical functioning of a typical American Congress is confirmatory of that view.

The sugar destroyed Queering Themselves by striking teamsters is but a small tea-

spoonful in the national coffee cup-but in the matter of public sentiment it is a moun-tain. Every housewife deprived of her usual

# THE GOWNSMAN

# Free Verse Once More

I'M THE current number of the Atlantic Monthly, Walter Prichard Eaton is at great pains to distinguish the hair of free if our free verse is growing bairtwixt the north and northwest side. It tells of "the bewilderment of the public, He which to all appearances is as worried and anxious over the momentous question, "What s the difference between free verse and mose?" as it is troubled with the high cost of living and the persistency of the United States Senate in protracting to the utmost limit our unconcluded world war. The Gownsman has not noticed many faces among his acquaintances haggard and pallid because of rest lost over this puzzling atter. But then the Gownsman has not been very lately in Boston, not indeed since the famous night in which the Boston police turned over the city to the hoodlums, an act which, from its freedom from anything like rhyme or reason, may not impossibly have

been superinduced by a species of portical infection from the famous practitioners of free verse in Cambridge and vicinity.

COME time ago, when the short story D was scintillating in the spotlight of popular discussion, an eminent authority disovered that a short story is not a story which is short, but a new species or genre (beautiful and favorite word) in literature, only properly to be designated by the hyphenated word "short-story," or, still st311 more accurately and precisely "the short-Perhaps Mr. Eaton's discovery story." one of this delicate, discriminating kind. Standing in a crowd the other day. Mr. Enton heard a man declare, he tells us says he wouldn't take his old job back for twice his former wages," Lest we be misled. Mr. Eaton hastens to inform us that "it could be absurd to suppose that this mur was talking anything but conversational This we are really glad to know. And our Mentor adds, "He was not even emotionally the least excited." We are glad of that, too, for if the man had been encotionally excited, who could question that it was that which had driven him to verse. many a man now, alas! of yore hath gone his fatal way to drink.

TT WOULD seem that nothing, then, is more fallacious than the lurking suspicion which you cherish, dear lettered reader, that ne wise rhythmic prose and free, or less than rigorously rhythmic, verse can be

anything whatever alike. Mr. Enton-who onfesses modestly that he, too, has mave "the new portry" forts in decinter that in this free act of a free will, the writer is niways "inwardly conscious that he is not writing prose." Of course he is. Who ever wrote an epic who was not "inwardly conscious" of rivaling Paradise Lost? And what lyrist strokes his sounding lyre who is not outsinging Shelley? Mr. Eaton sets creat store on the setting of words "in linear ashion," showing how you cannot make Pater a poet by printing his rhythmic prose. line to each successive comma, and how a ery nice passage of feeling from Sandburg's "Grass" cannot be destroyed, as to its portio spirit, by setting it up as prose. We We may write Q. E. D. to this all. But what

11.11

LL, "new poetries" --- and there have been A twenty "new poetries" at least since Spenser-are referable to two things, an impatience with restraint and a craving for novelty, singularity, difference. To play the game with all its rules and triumph in it takes genius. To quarrel with the rules and namper with them is easy and a sore temptation. If you cannot undergo the rigors of ong and assiduous practice that you may olay Bach and Chopin, you can at least play ragtime and, keeping up with the taste of the moment, jazz music. And this has the further advantage of being novel and there-fore popularly acceptable. We are not conerned with musical or poetical values "honin has been vilely played; and there is excellent ragtime and jazzery. But we need not dismiss contemptuously "the minor poetry" of Francis Thompson, as Mr. Eaton does parenthetically, because we have be come votaries of lawless poyelty.

GT AWLESS novelty." These are dour L words, Mr. Gownsman. But all our departures from what is accepted and settled, in government, in art, in conduct, in religion itself, are, in their beginnings, "law-less novelties," Some rebellions succeed Some rebellions succeed: some fail and ought to fail. Thin partitions divide the rebel and the patriot, and there are revolutions which substitute a higher. finer form of government for what has gone before as there are revolutions which appear to return us to primeval chaos. Free speech. free 'thought, free love, free verse, free lunch; there are some good and some bad things in this free list. And who is to tell if Miss Amy Lowell and Mr. Masters are really going to discredit wholly the old worthies who strutted their day upon the stage in the laces and brocades, the farthingales and stomachers, of verse musical and regular? MR. EATON is right. There is a differ-ence. an eternal difference, between -not verse and prose that is a trifle off form, and unimportant as the question whether an oak leaf or a maple is the prettier-but between the spirit of poetry and that of prose. Prose, though you measure it out with the regularity of a paling fence, and put the rhythm of a dance hall into it, will remain prose, a thing of various motion, swift or slow, upon the ground. Though you shake from it all the jewelry of its ornaments and make its movement as ir regular and unexpected as the wash of the sea, poetry has yet, like the sea, a grand basic throb, pulsing from the heart its spirit, not its form. The real difference, after all, is that poetry gets you off the ground; prose keeps you on it. Who so over the tombstones of Spoon River? Who soars rises off the ground with the jingles, regular or irregular, of our little writers of free verse or verse in shackles? What we want, Mr. Eaton, is not more free verse or freer verse even. Here's to free poetry with the

### A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION



# TRAVELS IN PHILADELPHIA

#### By Christopher Morley

ONE of the odd things about human beings the New ing sight. is, that wherever they happen to live they accept it as a matter of course. In various foreign cities I have often been nmused (as every traveler has) to see people going about their affairs just as though it were natural and unquestionable for them to be there. It is just the same at home. Every one I see on the streets seems to be not at all amazed at living here instead of (let us say) Indianapolis or Nashville. envy my small Urchin his sense of the ex-treme improbability of everything. When he gets on a trolley car he draws a long breath and looks around in cestasy at the human scenery. 1 am teaching him to say in a loud clear tone, as he gets on the car, "Look at all the human beings!" in the same accent of amazement that he uses when he goes to the Zoo. Perhaps in this way he will preserve the happy faculty of being surprised.

 $\mathbf{I}^{\mathrm{T}}$  IS an agreeable thing to keep the same sense of surprise in one's home town that one would have in a strange city. You will find much to startle you if you keep your eyes open. Yesterday, for instance was lucky enough to meet a gentleman who had stood only a few feet away from Lincoln when he made the Gettysburg speech. Then I found that in a certain cafeteria which I frequent the price you pay for your lunch is always just one cent less than that punched on the check. The cashier explained that this always gives a pleasant surprise to the customers, and has proved such a good advertising dodge that the proprietor made it habit. And I saw, in a clothing dealer' window on Ninth street, some fuzzy caps for men, mottled purple and other, that proved that the adventurous spirit has not died in the breast of the male sex.

the New York Journal, always a depress

'No poetry?'' said John Ballou. 'I think there's plenty in a shoe: In my mind's eye I've often seen The Steppes, the Ind. and Argentine; The fields of France where cattle graze; The prairies wide whereon we raise Our own supply of needed hides. Great ships come sailing down the tides From Afric, Asia, many lands, To bring the product to your hands, So you may tick and tack and too. -Boston Evening Transcript.

If the industrial conference should come o an agreement, the next step will be to provide a guarantee that it will be kept. What seems to be needed is a declaration of principles to which all can subscribe and Uncle Sam can be called upon to enforce like other codes.

# The necessary things of earth. But I can't see it. Here I sit

Across from the fountain is one of the best magazine and stationery shops in the city. Here I overheard a conversation which I reproduce textually. "What you doing, reading?" said one to another. "Yes, reading about the biggest four-flusher in the Yew-nited States," said he, looking over an afternoon paper which had just come in, "Who do you mean?" "Penrose, Say, if

was a Republican in the White House, they'da passed the treaty long ago." The proprietor of this shop is a humorist. Some one came in asking for a certain brand of cigarettes. He does not sell tobacco. "Next door," he said, and added, "And you'll find some over on the fountain."

 $R^{\rm 1DGE}$  AVENUE specializes in tobacco shops, where you will find many brands that require a strong head. Red Suspper, Panhandle Scrap, Pinch Hit, Red Horse Brown's Mule, Jolly Tar, Penn Statue Cut-tings, Nickel Cross Cut, Cotton Ball Twist, In the shop windows you will see those photographs illustrating current events, the POETRY IN A SHOE

#### MOORE, P. R. T. DIRECTOR

WHEN he takes office as Mayor, Mr. Moore will become one of the directors of the P. R. T. His duties in that position will be to look after the interests of the riders on the street cars.

He has already begun to gather information, for he has had an interview with Mr. Stotesbury and Mr. Mitten, during which he asked them some pertinent questions.

What those questions were has not been disclosed, but those who know Mr. Moore are confident that they went to the heart of the issues.

Rapid transit development has been checked by the war. The city is suffering from lack of fast lines to carry pas sengers to the outlying districts. The new Mayor will be confronted by no more pressing problem than that connected with the way to provide those lines.

The public will await with undisguised interest the disclosure of the plans which he finally makes for relieving the congestion in the central part of the city.

#### TAMING THE WILD TAXICABS

RULES announced by the Public Serv-ice Commission for the regulation of taxicabs are favorable to the taxicab companies and more or less discouraging to the men who operate what are known generally as wild cabs. The owner of a wild cab operates usually at night. He owns his own machine and often wishes he didn't. His aim in life is to get all he can in the way of fees. -

Under the new code taximeters are required in all such vehicles and the owners must show that they, like other common carriers, have arranged to compensate passengers in case of accident. The taxi companies have already met these requirements.

The regulations laid down by the service commission are similar to those existing in other cities and are altogether commendable from the viewpoint of public safety. Because of earlier laxity the wild taxi business has flourished in Philadelphia. Drivers often impose exorbitant charges and their patrons have had none of the guarantees of safety made necessary under the new code.

#### A BOUQUET FOR SCHWAB

ORD FISHER, who is usually credited with having made the modern British ry what it is, has taken his pen in ad for a series of broadsides devised to

Through all the performance, however, the clutch of vital circumstance was not to be shaken off by the spokesman of either party. Hence it was that the foolish and corroding amendments-a whole grist of them by Senator Fall, the Shantung trouble-breeder, and some others-were brushed away into the disard.

Hence it is, furthermore, that Senator Hitchcock's obstinacy against legitimate reservations to the treaty is likely to

react most unfavorably against him. The pompous booming of the political big guns is about at an end. After a

horoughly conventionalized spasm, the Senate is settling down to its prime business of reflecting the people's will. The argumentative absurdities which cenators commit seldom live after them. The good is incorporated in American history.

The nation is now facing a refreshing chapter of estimable performance. Having indulged its errant humor to the full, having toyed characteristically with the amendment fallacy, the Senate is now plainly preparing to subscribe to the treaty of Versailles.

For the termination of the period of whimsicality and abstruse professionalism, the efforts of Porter J. McCumber are in a large measure responsible. His marshaling of the sensible and patriotic elements best representative of the Republican party was reflected in the defeat of the amendments. It is visible again in the reservations which should admirably serve to clarify America's position in momentous foreign affairs.

Mr. Hitchcock will be blundering egregiously if he is bull-headed about them. It is doubtful, moreover, whether his obstinacy will faithfully mirror the President's sober viewpoint.

On tour it was perhaps necessary for Mr. Wilson to be uncompromising. That was certainly one way of attacking the amendment delusion, and when a spokesman entertains passionate convictions it is hardly advisable to confuse the issue town with qualifications due for consideration later on.

As the situation now stands, the treaty is out of danger. The Paris Conference is not going to be reopened.

It is, therefore, altogether fitting that the United States should exercise its and for a series of broadsides devised to right to interpret the document seriously. The prisoner but ou buil doesn't care nock the English out of a complacency and explicitly. The American people are how leaden are the hecks of Justice.

amount of sugar feels a personal grievance against its wanton destroyers. The dumping of the sugar by the strikers was worse than wicked. It was asinine,

If you had to award We'd Split the Prize a prize for the most expect and accom dished waster of energy, would you honor

the man who laboriously balances a cherry on the peak of a sundae, the chap, who puts the twist in pretzels or the politician still believes that he can appear honest by waving the flag?

The Philadelphia Mint Penny -less is turning out between two and three

million cents daily. 'It is saving the na-tion from being penniless.' says Ray S. Baker, director. Perhaps it is because he a punster that Mr. Baker thus handles the dough. When King Albert of

Our Various Land Belgium visits Harrisburg tomorrow he will find a spectacle of the sort that may be viewed only in a few places even on this diverting earth. He will see a lot of men heering for political liberty without be-

The day approaches No Longer a Reason when a wink will do no more than rhyme with "drink."

lieving in it.

Sugar is plentiful in Cuba, but the fact gives us little joy. Water is plentiful at Lake Eric, but it doesn't help Sahara.

According to the Carnegie Foundation, Justice occasionally swats the poor with her scales. Estimates for the new truck show that

the old Liberty Bell is to be equipped with all modern improvements. When strikers destroy property it is their cause they destroy.

Before the Senate gets through with it t may be a piece treaty.

Senator John Q. Compromise will put the treaty through if anybody can, If it is thrills D'Annunzio wants, he

ight return to the Italian quake zone. And of course we'll avoid all mention local politics while King Albert is in

French Socialists are expected to split luring the coming electoral campaign. But isn't this the easiest thing they do?

The man in fighting trim is never trimmer.

Assayers from all over the country are in conference at the Philadelphia Mint. If in conference at the transcription Mint. If internal revenue men should be called into consultation they might dig up enough material for a julep.

lift of a Liberty motor in it !

Candidate Moore is a careful worker who takes nothing for granted. He is conducting his campaign as though he had a fight on his hands.

One feature' of the teamsters' strike runs true to type : When the strikers rioted an "innocent bystander" was the first casualty.

Messrs. Stotesbury and Mitten called on Congressman Moore - probably to tell him of the best nickel's worth in town.

We will soon have to amend the phrase "the last leg" to the "last wing" flight.

In politics a field day usually bears ome relation to the fixing of fences.

Beet sugar men are accused of spelling it "beat."

1

THERE is much to exercise the eye in a voyage along Ridge avenue. Approaching by way of Ninth street, one sets in the window of a barber shop the new contract that the employing barbers have drawn up with their journeymen. This agreement shows a sound sense of human equities, pronot do no act to enjure the barber personal earnings." It suddenly occurred what I had not thought of before, how the barbers of Great Britain must have grieved when a London newspaper got up (some years ago) an agitation in favor of every years ago) an agitation in favor of every man in England raising a beard in memory of King Edward. The plan was that the money thus saved was to be devoted to building-I had almost said "growing"-t battleship, to be named after the Merry Monarch. Of course, one should not speak of raising a beard, but of lowering it. How-

ever-Ridge avenue begins at Ninth and Vine, in a mood of depression. Perhaps the fact that it runs out toward the city's greatest collecit runs our toward has made it morbidly con-scious of human perishability. At any rate, it starts among pawnshops, old clothing and it starts among pawnshops, one cotting and furniture, and bottles of Old Virginia Rit-ters, the Great Man Restorer. The famous National Theatre at Callowhill street has become a garage: it is queer to see the old proseenium arch and gilded ceiling dustily vaulted over a fleet of motortrucks. After a wilderness of railway yards one comes to a curious bit in the 1100 block : a little brick a carlous of a mound into a huddle of back yards and small houses, where a large green parrot was stooping and nodding, on a pile of old boxes. This little scene is over-looked by the tall brown spires of the Church of the Assumption on Spring Garden street.

THERE is matter for tarrying at the THERE is matter an ambitious fountain, built by the bequest of Mary Rebecca Darby Smith, with the carving by J. J. Boyle picturing another Rebecca (she of Genesis xxiv, 14) giving a drink to Abraham's servant and his amels. It is carved in the bronze that the donor gave the fountain "To refresh the donor gave the founting to fritten the weary and thirsty, both man and beast," so it is disconcerting to find it dry, as dry as the ians along the way. The horse trough is boarded over and thirsting equines go up to Broad street for a draught. The se-the fountain was occupied by one read

two favorites just now being a picture of Mike Gilhooley, the famous stowaway, gazing plaintively at the profile of New York, and "Jack Dempsey Goes the Limit," where

Jack signs up for a \$1000 war-savings cer tificate. One wonders if Jack's kind of warfare is really so profitable after all.

There are a number of little side excurions from the avenue that repay scrutiny. Lemon street, for instance, where in a lane of old brown wooden houses some children were playing in an empty wagon, with the rounded tower of the Rodef Shalom synagogue looming in the background. Best of all is Melon street and its modest tributary. Park avenue-stretches of quiet little brick tomes with green and yellow shutters and nottled gray marble steps. These little touses have the serene and sunny air se typical of Philadelphia byways. Through their narrow side entrances one sees glimpses of green in backyards. In the front windows move the gently swaying faces of grandmothers, hulled in the to and fro of a rocking chair. There are shining brass knobs and bell-pulls; rubber plants on the sills, or perhaps a small bowl of goldfish with a white china swan floating. In one window was a sign "Vacancies." Over it ung a faded service flag with a golden star.

Who could phrase the pathos of these two

things, side by side?

A T BROAD STREET, Ridge avenue leaps up with a spurt of high life. In the window of a hotel dining room a gentleman sat eating his lunch, stevedoring a buttered roll with such gusto that one felt tempted to applaud. There are the white pillars of a bank and the battleship gray of the Salvation Army headquarters. Beyond Broad, the avenue spruces up a bit and enters upon a vivacious phase. Dogs are frequent : white bull terriers lie sunning in the shop win-dows. Offers to lend money are enticing There is a fascinating slate yard at 1525 where great gray slabs lie in the sun, r temptation to urchins with a bit of chalk. In the warm bask of the afternoon there rises a pleasing aroma of fruits and vegetables niled up in baskets and crates on the Grapes give off a delectable pavement. savor in the golden air. Elderly ladies are out in force to do the marketing, and their eyes are bright with the bargaining passion. Round the windows of a ten-cent store most fascinating of all human spectacles, they congregate and compare notes. A fruit dealer has an ingenious stunt to attract at tention. On his cash register lies a weird looking rotund little fish-a butter fish, he calls it-which has a face not unlike that of Fatty Arbuckle. Either this fish inflates itself or he has blown it full of air in some ingenious manner, for it presents a grotesque appearance, and many ladies stop to inquire. Then he spoofs them gently. "Sure."

he says: "it's a jitney fish. It lives on the cash register. It can fly, it can bite, it can talk, and it likes money." At the corner of Wylie street stands an At the corner of vyine street stands an old gray house with a mausard roof and gable windows. Against it is a vivid store of fruit glowing in the sun, red and purple and yellow. Here, or on Vineyard street, one turns off to cater the quaint triaughter settlement of Francisville.

The National Bakers' Association meeting in Chicago has decreed a doughnut with-out a hole. That's all right. At present prices and the present scarcity of sugar, what the consumer fears is the hole without the doughnut.

The Retail Grocers' Association predicts that the price of coffee will go up. It would have been a safe prediction even for one nonexpert. And if coffee goes up less of it may go down.

Congressman Moore has discovered that the man who makes a stand will eventually meet many who are willing to take a position

What Do You Know?

#### QUIZ

1. Who is the present surgeon general of the American army? 2. What is a plane?

3. What English journals were for a time

conducted by William Waldorf Astor?

4. What is an Amerind?

5. How did the word utopian come to describe an ideal social state?

6. What is the name and title of the heirapparent to the Belgian throne?

7. How high is the highest mountain in North America?

S. What is a concordat? 9. What is a scintilla?

10. What work of fiction concerns a man who lost his shadow?

#### Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Roosevelt's birthday is on October 27. 2. The word cereal is derived from the

name of the classical goddess of corn, Ceres. 3. Kronstadt is the seaport of Petrograd.

It is situated on an island near the head of the Gulf of Finland, an arm of the Baltic sea.

4. A hatchment is an escutcheon or a tablet, with a deceased person's armo-rial bearings, affixed to the front of his house

Washington and the Continental army spent the winter of 1777-1778 at Valley Forge.

6. The play of "Troilus and Cressida" is not classified either as a comedy, a tragedy, or a history in the first collected edition of Shakespeare's works.

7. A polonaise is a slow dance of Polish origin. S. Queen Victoria of Spain was born in

England. 9. The telegraph was invented about thirts-

two years before the telephonz 10. The Chinese use ment as a condime