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Philadelphia, Wednesday, September 15, 1920 

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR Things on which the people expect the new iministration to concentrate its attention: iver b idge.
enough to accommodate the A drygock by enough to decommodate largest ships, Development of the rapid transit system. A convention halt.
A building for the Free Library.
An Art Huseum.
Enlargement of the water supply.
Homes to accommodate the population.

#### IS THIS STAMPEDING?

COME months age Mayor Moore bravely Dannounced that he was not going to be stampeded into declaring the administration's policy with respect to the cleaning of streets for next year. And yesterday he calmly added that the question of policy would be answered in a reasonable time.

It can hardly be charged that there is eny undue or excited haste in asking for an answer to the question now that the Mayor has been in office for more than eight In the first place, the new city charter, for which Mr. Moore as a candidate was a militant champion, plainly contemplates the inauguration in 1921 of the modern system of municipal street cleaning. In his various statements and speeches as a candidate last year, and also in his platform, Mr. Moore solemnly committed himself to the program of municipal street cleaning. Cannot the Mayor remember the ringing perorations he delivered as a candidate, and even now hear the storm of anplause which hailed his thunderings against the contract system?

The reasoned arguments which he gave in support of his plans are surely as sound today as they were when Mr. Moore was a candidate and when he took office last Jan-Neither the Mayor nor any one else has advanced anything to dispute the value of abolishing the old contract system. This being the situation, it is fair to say that the burden of proof that the old system should continued rests indubitably with the Mayor himself.

Mayor Moore cannot fail to sense the Ofstrength of the general demand that he state finally the administration policy. His enthusiastic supporters, those who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the primary campaign against the Vares and the contractor regime, are demanding an answer. They are amazed at even the appearance of temporizing with what had been regarded as a settled policy.

Advocates of the change in the system are not disposed to be critical of the fact that no provision is made in the long term, permanent improvement loan for the purchase of existing street-cleaning equipment. The matter of finding the money is a simple problem and should not be allowed to obscure the real issue. It is strategically unfortunate that the Mayor now proposes that the purchase of this equipment be authorized by a councilmanic, short-term loan. As a student of the charter the Mayor and his advisers are, of course, aware that a twothirds vote would be required for the passage of such a loan ordinance.

The Vare forces command a veto power in the passage of loan ordinances and they can prevent the passage of any ordinance through Council which seeks to supply funds for the conversion of the contractors' equipment into equipment owned and managed by the city. It is especially unfortunate that the Mayor should seem to be proceeding in a manner must likely to develop the strongest and most concentrated opposition. There have been insinuations that Mayor is consciously providing himself with an alibi; that he wants to be able to say that the Vares blocked the inauguration of the new system, but that seems so petty as to

The Mayor can readily obtain expert advice for the financing of the needed equipment. He can learn that money may be obtained without running the gantlet of a prohibitive two thirds vote. Just for example, there is the possibility of transferring money from items in the huge sinking fund of the city. And only a majority vote, which the Mayor can easily have, quired for a transfer of money. After all, the money is not the question. The policy of the administration is the big question. Up to date, after more than eight months in Mce, the administration, according to official appoundment, has no published policy,

## HELP THE POLICE FUND

Now that the enforcement of Director Cortelyou's edict forbidding the holdup methods in the disposal of police pension fund tickets has ended a vexations abuse, public support of the coming carnival may be honorably sought. Tickets for this other letic event, in which members of the force will star, are now on sale in district station ouses and in the business office of the Public Ledger Company at Sixth and Chestnut streets. The carnival will take place

It is sincerely to be hoped that the proceeds will appreciably swell the pension fund. Citizens who formerly complained. and in many instances properly, that both they and the peddling policemen were victims of political pressure and no longer on moral grounds repress instincts of gencrosity.

Lices as a most commendable reform. With practical help the old truism concerning the practical profit of honesty and frank, fair dealing ought to be emphatically limstrated.

## - RIVER SAFETY

OF PRIME concern to the safety of thouinquiry which the port authorities are making into the cause of the collision between the Wilson liner City of Chester and

the navy yard dredge. That the accident was unaccompanied by tragedy may be largely attributed to good fortune. The day was clear. There was no

lack of navigating space in midstream. It is imperative, therefore, that several mysteries be cleared up. Nothing short of a searching and impartial investigation will be accept-

This does not mean that extenuating circumstances should be ruled out, but that scrupulous care should be taken to prevent carelessness from being rated as a precedent. In these days of huge passenger traffic on the river it is a decidedly dangerous practice to count upon a force so whimsical and errati: as mere luck.

### THE SNOBS IN INDUSTRY ARE ROOTS OF MUCH EVIL

Work of Real Leaders Like Schwab, Brush and Others Proves That More Than Wage Disagreements Can Underlie Strikes

A N ASTONISHING number of people still believe that the woes of this distracted world can be dispelled by statistical formulas. That delusion is spreading. It has the sweep of a fad. And, now and then, when some new crowd downs tools in a temper and turns for comfort to the sweet singers of the I. W. W., it seems that some one ought to get the statisticians out of their seclusion for a view of the unchanging realities of everyday life and a glimpse of the processes by which a few men of deeper understanding pioneer toward indus-

When news like today's comes from Britain and from Italy a feeling that the statisticians have been trusted too far be-

comes almost irresistible. How much of the general unrest is due actually to wage inequalities or hardship and how much is due to defective human leadership in industry and out of it? How many strikes are due to the friction, the hurt and the blind exasperation created by snobs and boors in places of authority over large groups of men?

Not long ago a costly and troublesome walkout in one of the Camden railway yards was caused by the stupid arrogance of a few foremen. It was a demonstration by shop workers who knew only that their mmediate bosses didn't want to be fair.

Recent surveys in the wake of the steel strike show clearly that the greatest fault lay with minor executives, who seem to have known no more about the aims and purposes of their superiors than they knew of the nen under them. They were the climbers in industry, giddy with authority for which they were unfit and perfectly willing to trample the faces of a multitude if thereby they could rise a notch or two.

The other day on this page Matthew C. Brush, president of the American Internaional Shipbuilding Corporation, had something to say about the qualities which he leemed necessary to successful leadership. His observations were peculiarly interesting to any one who ever got behind the scenes at a Hog Island launching. There came back the memory of Brush down among his men and, at the critical instant, solemnly biting a chew of tobacco from the leathery plug tendered by Big Bill Fortune, chief of the launching gang-a chew taken, in ac-cordance with a yard tradition, for luck before the ship went down the ways!

Brush is one of the new crop. He knows statistics as well as any one else-better, indeed, than most people, because he is aware of their limited values. He could be one of the crowd at the island and chew Billy Fortune's tobacco on occasions of ceremony, and by close contact he knew what his men were thinking and feeling, and yet he was the respected authority and the revered boss.

Schwab is a genius of organization and big business. But he can sit on a steel girder at the lunch hour and cheerfully discuss musical tempo with the puddler or whoever wallops the drum in the Bethlehem Steel Company's excellent band. Schwab can be Charlie to any man in his shops and, that.

Between men like Brush and Schwab and the captains of industry who sit tightly in far-away offices and call for the state constabulary when they get into the inevitable disagreements with men whom they never try to understand, yawn abysses as wide as the world. The work of the newer education will be to bridge these spaces. No statistician has ever tried to do

Time was when business was business and nothing more. But ousiness nowadays means en-operation.

There was a period when a lordly air and an icy aloofness were accepted as the proof of industrial wisdom and the proper manifestations of high authority. Since then affairs of mankind have become more com plicated.

That part of the world that labors hard for a living has been thinking and reading. What is more, it has learned deeply to feel, It believes, and believes properly, that a modern government is a common enterprise and that democracy is a common adventure. And it has developed perceptions and an ironic humor against which some of the poses and attitudes of the Victorian business

man cannot be sustained. No one profits by the wide separation of the ruling group from the multitudes in modorn industry. And it is the boss and the captain of business who seem to lose most of all. For to withdraw out of the warm and strong current of the common life to oneliness on some tinpot eminence or other s to miss a sort of education that cannot be had from books and inspiration of a kind that crowds alone can provide for the men ney trust and approve.

A mere accident of fortune does not give any man the right to imply that his equals are interiors.

"The resourcefulness of men." said Mr. Brush, "Is amazing when once they are made to feel that they are an integral part of a machine of which their leader is head. · · They tackle their problem with energy that money cannot bur. . . . cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of courtesy.

In other words, you must recognize a man's humanity if you wish to be a great leader, or even a successful one, in modern life or business. An opposite rule may have operated successfully when the minds of the world's workers were in the twilight that preceded general education. It will not work now. And the qualities of leadership suggested by Brush in this instance cannot be imitated. The manner cannot be assumed. If Schwab gets on well with all sorts of men it is because he feels a community of inter est with them and it is because he has it in him to know that others, too, can be sensi-

We have been hearing a lot about the democratization of industry and about industrial welfare schemes, and most of the experiments attempted under one or the other designation represent efforts of abstructed business men to do by machines and card indices what they have not learned to do in the one way that can be effectual.

The fact of the matter is that ninety-nine out o. every hundred men will stick to a leader whom they know and like, and they will suffer any hardships so long as they realize cont these hardships are due to conditions that the boss cannot help.

A whole new fleid for survey and serious

study is that in which the deputies and aides of powerful industrial leaders now rule alone and by their stupidity or unfitness often tragically complicate the relationships between the ruling geniuses of industrial organizations and the men who do the hard

No man who is ignorant or afflicted with petty vanity or, a too great ambition should have direct power over the lives of laboring multitudes. Such men are the great misrepresentatives of the present generation. Organized industry includes too many

men who might properly be called absentee owners. Secretaries, board rooms and the mechanism of highly complicated administrative systems keep them as far from con-tact with the rank and file of their employes as rackrents of Ireland were from their estates in the days when fires now burning furlously were first kindled and given a good

There ought to be a general coming down to the ground. Power and authority too in sistently dramatized by petty executives in widespread industries and applied ruthlessly by overambitious men have made endless onfusion already. The younger Rockefeller had to go West to the Colorado Fuel and Iron fields before he realized that subordinates working for their own ends rather than for his had created a condition of civil var in the vicinity of his mines.

That sort of leadership is not modern. Why more men do not follow Rockefeller's example it is hard to say. For men of the type of Brush and Schwab are not only successful. They invariably get more fun and happiness out of their work in a day than the average mandarin of industry enjoys in

### A STRAIGHT FIVE-CENT FARE

RECOGNIZING that there is no proposition involving an increase in the revenue of the Rapid Transit Co. which will not adversely affect some portion of the street-car patrons, the latest proposal of Mr. -Mitten to City Council to abolish all free transfers and exchange tickets temporarily pending the outcome of the city's case before the Public Service Commission may be pronounced at once the most favorable, or rather the least objectionable, he has offered since it became apparent that something must be done to bolster up the inadequate finances of the company.

The P. R. T. has no other new source of revenue than is to be derived from car passengers. Admittedly it must get more income or cease to operate. The need is pressing. Otherwise there would be no use in anticipating the Public Service Commission's decision, which cannot be arrived at speedily. The real hope of the future is that the commission eventually will point the way for a reduction of the excessive rentals to the underlying companies and thus automatically reduce the urgent revenue needs of the company. This hope under no circumstances ought to be frustrated short of an actual and final decision.

There are several points that must be inquired into and clarified by Council before Mr. Mitten's proposal is sanctioned. Good faith will require that the company shall not undertake any system of rerouting to increase the number of double fares. Rather there ought to be specific provision for a continuation of transfers where the ride is a continuation in one direction, like that from the surface cars in the Market street subway cast on the "L" trains from Juniper street, or that north on the York road lines from the Olney avenue loop and vice versa. Then, too, City Solicitor Smyth should pass upon the language of the suggested ordinance to make certain that the phraseology is definite and clear concerning the temporary character of the change pending the commission's decision.

Of course, it is to be regretted that any such action even has to be considered as that involving the inconvenience of 24 per cent of the whole number of riders who, Mr. Mitten says, are transfer users. Yet this is better then a straight raise in fare which would affect 100 per cent. It shows that the P. R. T. president still sticks to his guns in the matter of a basic five-cent fare and is seeking a solution on that ground without surrender to the "bankers' group,

Without doubt the situation is serious not only to the company but to the welfare of the city. Therefore the proposal should have the immediate and most earnest attention of the Mayor and the councilmen, backed by a public determination to consider and weigh every factor in a reasonable spirit without sectional bias, but with a desire to reach a settlement for the good of the whole community.

## MAINE

THE victory in Maine and its implications I for the future should inspire in Republican managers not a sense of exultation. but a new sense of responsibility. For the majorities now reported indicate unexpected force behind a trend of national feeling that had long been apparent.

The election in November may be more than a victory for Mr. Harding. The result probably will be such as to overwhelm not only Mr. Cox but Mr. Wilson and the friends of his administration.

What Republicans must ask themselves now is whether all the things for which the President fought should be oblice ated and forgotten. The odds are heavily against the Democrats. It will be regret able if the fight already apparently won is continued in a spirit of partisan bitterness to obscure great aims which, while they were voiced by the President, were also the aims of all right-thinking Americans.

## THE WOMEN IN EARNEST

SUSPICION that the women were more interested in the theoretical right to vote than in the practical exercise of the function was considerably allayed yesterday by the outpouring of feminine registrants. Obviously there were definite factors militating against the turnout expected a fortnight ago. Vacations then conflicted with politics. Suddenly den anded formalities were novel to the newly enfranchised class. The very newest broom is not always the most effective.

The laudable activities of the women's Republican committee of this county were unquestionably largely responsible for the improved showing yesterday. The harm wrenght by defective assessment is still to be repaired, but it is understood that hundreds of names for the lists will be presented in court on Friday of this week. Although some injustices will remain,

is gratifying to note that the women are fast clearing themselves of the charge of dilettantism in politics. And in view of their efforts it is reasonable to assume that any evidences of carelessness in next year's assessment will be keenly scrutinized. licing of this sort cannot fail to be beneficial to the entire tone of politics.

Swell chance a girl will have of hiding her years when ward leaders will be watching for her to vote on age and keeping tab on her year by year thereafter!

Doctor Furbush con get the hay-fever vote any time he wants it.

# TO PRESERVE OUR FORESTS

State Organization Tells of Waste In the Past and Promise of the Future

#### By GEORGE NOX McCAIN TOO FEW people in this state know or care about our timber and its produc-

They only know that whereas lumber, the manufactured timber of our forests, was plentiful and cheap some years back it is

now scarce and high in price.

But. in this age of the wider d'ffusion of knowledge and the, attempted at least, greater conservation of our natural resources, there are springing into existence organizations of beneficent aims along these lines.

One of these has for its object the restoration of Pennsylvania's timber production.

It is regularly organized with a staff of efficient officers. It proposes to carry its activities into legislative fields and secure it activities into legislative fields and secure it. possible the necessary laws to protect our diminishing forest area and promote its re-

NEVIN DIETRICH is the secretary A. of what is officially known as the Committee on the Restoration of Pennsylvania's Timber Production.

cites some odd and interesting facts on lumber in Pennsylvania, which annually uses about 2,500,000,000 board feet of lumber. Some lumber bill! ber. Some lumber bill!
Of this amount, though, Mr. Dietrich points out the state is producing less than one-third. Worst of all, it is growing only

one-third of that. The state's freight bill for lumber alone every twelve months is approximately \$25,-000.000. And at that there is a steady decline in wood working industries in Penn-

Until 1907 Pennsylvania was a lumberexporting state. We shipped to all the neighboring commonwealths and to the West Indies. From that year there was a steady de-cline in production, till today we are im-

porting three times the amount we produce

MR. DIETRICH says that this condition will continue stendily to grow worse until forest fires are checked, forest devastation stopped and young trees are given a chance to grow into timber.

He further points out that we lose \$25 .-000,000 every year in forest destruction, in the closing of industries and in floods that could be prevented. Then there is the increased cost of wood

pulp to the newspapers, the loss in popula-tion that is driven to other states, and decimation of fish, game and the injury to resor Lumber that thirty-five years ago could be purchased at a Pennsylvania mill for \$7.50 a thousand, new costs \$53 a thousand at an Oregon mill and must be bought in

Oregon or Washington or some equally distant point. Here are a few facts upon which this campaign is based:

Ten cents' worth of timber is needed for every ton of coal mined in the state. The annual timber consumption for the anthracite region involves the cutting of approximately 150,000 acres of forests. Pennsylvania's steel industry would be at

a standstill without wood. From the char coal operation in refining the raw material to the final shipment of the finished product wood enters into the entire steel business. Newspapers would stop without wood. One of the most serious situations in the entire timber question is the shortage of pulp wood. Twenty years ago most of the news-print was made inside the state. Now practically none is made here.
Without wood agriculture would stop.

Despite the quantities of wood used in all other industries, the farmer is the largest consumer of wood among them all. production of all kinds of lumber, and 50 per cent of all the wood.

CHARLES EMORY SMITH was a diplo-mat by instinct as well as by training. neglected an opportunity to make good with the great American public.

A little incident in his career was recalled by an item that appeared in a news dispatch where Senator Harding

met 3000 railroad men.

It was noon when he reached the camp of the railroaders. He took his place in the mess line, had his plate filled up a la doughboy and then dined al fresco with the crowd. The chronicler added these words: "The candidate observed a good old agr cultural custom by eating his pie held

CHARLES EMORY SMITH was selected Uby the Pennsylvania commissioners to the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha in 1898 to be orator Pennsylvania Day

his fingers.

After the exercises, which were attended thousands of former Pennsylvanians residing in Nebraska, a big picuic was held in honor of the commission and the speaker of the day. It was then and there toat Charles Emor-

Smith endeared himself to the bucoli There was little formality observed at the long dining tables, and, of course, the

distinguished editor and orator was the cynosure of all eyes.

When he was called upon to speak he arose with a chicken leg in one hand and a quarter section of apple pie in the other.

There was a laugh at this homely touch

of nature that grew into a roar and finally broke into a cheer. Premeditated or not it caught the crowd, and Mr. Smith was the most popular man

in Omaha that day.

A NOTHER instance, but of a different character, occurred one night at the executive mansion in Harrisburg during Governor Hastings's administration.

The Governor, as was his custom, gave . dinner to the legislative correspondents every session. It was served with the same attention to detail and decoration as when his guests were the members of the supreme

But one point was re'axed; the corre spondents were invited to disregard the conventions in the way of dress coats and con directly from their desks to the mansion Upon this occasion the late Sam F. Hudwho was as noted for his bohemian tendencies and unconventional manners as he was for his ability and wit, arrived just as the party was seated.

The soup had barely given away to the

the perspiring Hudson pushed fish when back his chair, rose to his feet and "Governor, I feel about half baked. If you don't mind, I am going to remove my coat." And remove it he did. The action was both a surprise and a shock to every one present, but the Cover-nor met it with perfect sang froid.
"Sam, I think you're right. It is pretty

warm in here and I'm going to follow suit."

He peeled his coat and then renewed his place as host of the evening. I cannot recall that all of the guests did

Perhaps when D'Annunzio seized the

vas anxious to prove to the world that America has a very real interest in all that happens in Europe. Russia having done her little bit, Italy s now stepping nobly in the breach to prove unwittingly, that the capitalist

ystem is really worth while, Mrs. Alexander P. Moore is going to take the stump for Senator Harding. Airy, fairy Lillian ought to have no difficulty in winging the middle-aged vote.

Raids on local gambling houses remind us that even Fortune's wheel is liable to a punctured tire.

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

"'TWASN'T EVEN INTERESTING!"

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

difficult matter to determine accurately, but

a basis of comparison might be obtained from other bridges, such as those in New York, which offered similar problems to the structure proposed. There they took from eight to eleven years for completion,

proceeds at a slower pace at the present time. Therefore, it would be safe to assume that ten or twelve years would form a con-

servative estimate as to the time of con

is also a matter of common knowledge

A short skirt turneth away many as

otherwise well-controlled eye from the paths

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who was Molly Stark in American his

tory?
Why is a journeyman so called?
Of what state is Salem the capital?
Who discovered the nature of the circulation of the blood?

tion of the blood?

5. How many republics border on the Caribbean sea?

6. What planet in the solar system is the most distant from the sun?

7. When did Constantinople become the capital of the Turkish empire?

8. In what play by Shokesneare is it stated that "all the world's a stage"?

9. Who was the Democratic opponent of Theodore Received in the presidential campaign of 1304?

10. In what century did Captain Kidd live?

0. In what century did Captain Kidd live?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Frankerstein was the student in Mrs. Shelley's weird story who created the soulless man. Th's creature is often incorrectly used as a symbol of retribution visited upon men by their own creations. In the tale the monster is unnormed.

New York was first settled by the Dutc

a collection of "Pursein-Ison a collection of Trailen tales by Strate role. It was adapted into French role. It was adapted in 1627, and from

version the English narrative is de-rived.

Charles Reade wrote the novel "Put Your-

Charles Reads wrote the novel "Put Yourself in His Place"
 Lake Ladorn in Russia is the largest take in Purope
 Phitin Sheridan and J. E. B. Stuart were famous country leaders on the Union and Confederate sides, respectively, in the Civil War.
 Benjamin Disraeli, premier of England, was known as "Dizzy."

Real Aristocrats

Arvices from the Southwest inform the

effete East that the Navajo Indian has re-

Thus it becomes evident Le has shared in

wearing class into the real aristocracy of

Or to Philadelphia?

The truth is out. Some time ago it was stated that Governor Coolidge paid \$35 a

he kindly come to Los Angeles and tell us

Hirautely Speaking

Many an old-time Democrat swore he

never shave until Bryan was elected President, Cannot we make whiskers fash-tanable by inducing a shullar oath on the

the war profi's to a very large extent

in the Rochester Pest-Puntage,

rom the Los Angeles Times,

From the Sentile Post-Ir

part of the Cox supporters?

how he does it?

month for his home in Northamn

of discipline.

that the cost of building has at least doubled

since they were constructed. Council nov has wise'y joined with the states of Penn

sylvania and New Jersey in appropriating funds to cover the preliminary work neces-

must be remembered that bui'ding

#### DR. WARREN P. LAIRD On the Delaware River Bridge COTHERE is no question that the Dela-

ware river bridge should be designed by an architect." in the opinion of Dr. Warren P. Laird, director of the department of architecture and dean of the new School of Fine Arts of the University of Pennsylvania.

eller.

"The building of the bridge is pre-emi-nently an architectural problem," holds Doc-tor Laird, thus taking exception to the view "Similarly, to estimate the cost of the structure in advance of working drawings and specifications could be done only in a very approximate way, and I should not be wi'ling to undertake it. But it is known that the price of the New York bridges varied from \$18,000,000 to \$23,000,000, and it is expressed by engineers. "In creating this span, we should remem-

ber that it is to be not merely a structure to enable one to cross a stream in a hurry. but because of its significance, it should be come a great monument, the expression of The training of the architect and his

whole experience is along the line of creative effort, whether in the design of buildings or the planning of cities, and this is training that is needed in the building of "There is no new constructive problem

sary to an accurate determination of the to be solved in spanning the De'aware river with a structure of this kind. The same thing has been worked out many times be-fore. All of the principal difficulties are known quantities. The North river bridges in New York, for instance, offered substantially the same engineering problem as the proposed Delaware river structure.

But the character of this bridge as monument, expressive of the enterprise and civic pride of two great communities—this the novel element; this is the problem that must be solved anew, and it can be solved only by the architect. Engineering service will, of course, be indispensable in its own field, but this must be in execution general conception, to be found by architectural genius. Nobility of beauty of line are the essence merely the question of a span to cross a

## European Bridges Architectural

"A striking illustration of this point may be found if we turn our eyes toward Europe. Traveled persons will tell you that the finest and the most beautiful bridges in the world are to be found in Europe. very small percentage, indeed, that wil' be found to be ugly. On the other hand, you will find an even smaller percentage here that are beautiful. The answer may be found in the fact that Euronean bridges universally represent the creative work of rehitects, while here a large percentage have been built without that control.

"The bridge may finally take the form of cantilever structure, which, God forbid, o suspension span, which may God grant; but, in any event, it should represent every e'ement—beauty, utility, economy—and should represent compositely the greatest service and convenience to the whole com

"It should be regarded, so to speak, as the center of gravity of two important com munities, the main artery connecting two great commonwealths. It should be so logreat commonwealths. It should be so lo-cated as to be of the highest service to every type of traffic; pedestrian, tourist, indus-trial, commercial, street rallway; in fact, every interest to which the bridge would prove of service should be considered in its location and planning.
"In determining the site and the design

of the bridge, it will be necessary to conceive the centers of the two cities, not as they now exist, but as they will be, say ten or twenty years from now. The structure is to last for a 'ong time, and, therefore, the future should be a very large element in locating the span.

## Monument to Generation

"One popular misapprehension is the be lief that the architect is a mere beautifiera man to supply ornamental touches, the esthete to gladden the eye. Nothing could be farther from the truth. In designing his structures, the architect endeavors to create an organism combining the various needed qualities of stability, utility or convenience and beauty of proportion and schieve practical value, clothed in a power to please the eye and gratify the taste is his aim. The design of this bridge is an undertaking that nobody but an architect is equipped by training to undertake to carry most satisfactory conc'usion, to the end that the finest possible structure will span the Delaware river and be a splendid connecting artery between two great com-monwealths and a great and lasting monu-ment to the people of this generation.

"There is much uncertainty as to the length of time which would be consumed in the building of the structure. In view of present unsettled conditions, that would be a

Maine was without doubt without doubt Cox's chances improve with his sere

Who is it the tunnel projectors wish to

SHORT CUTS

Italian labor seems inclined to take in

Registration yesterday, income tax to-day; just one darned thing after another. An earthquake is reported in Perth,

Scotland. Somebody must have spot prohibition advocate. Experience in a local police court per-terday demonstrated that African golf puts

It may be that by the time we have but bridge and a tunnel the trip may be made short-haul airplanes.

We don't get this "dimpled-knee Dell-lah" stuff. Those we saw at the back weren't that way a-tall.

It is evident that Millerand and Gielitti ope for a settlement in the Polish war before the pendulum swings again.

America's chemical industry is now self-sustaining; an evidence that promotes of the dye industry did not let industry dia "Cox calls liquor extraneous issue."— Headline. The governor must admit the the term does not have the snap of "hooch."

Close observers of European affairs at being forced to take comfort in the ancient declaration that "Dark's the hour before

If Mr. Mitten could get rid of the horseleech's daughters his plea for blood transfe-sion would be listened to more apprecia-

Those who have missed two registration days may still console themselves with the thought that the third time is the charm.

It cannot be supposed that General Wrangel has any strong desire for a Polish peace which will give the Soviet a chance to concentrate upon his army. If the men ever struggle for equal rights nay be that they, too, will be privileged

it may be that they, too, will be privileged to wear furs in the summer and bare necks and throats in the winter. There is no reason to doubt the wisdom of Mayor Moore's campaign declarations concerning street cleaning. They are as good as the day he made them.

Knights of Labor, who were in the habit of parading and holding demon-strations on the first Monday in Sep-tember, were largely responsible for the selection of that date as Labor When Cox says that booze is as dead as slavery New Jersey Democrats comfort themselves with the thought that he is

Day.

3. The colors of the flag of China are red.
vellow hip white and black
4. Rismuth is a brittle reddish-white metal. talking in a Pickwickian sense. in 1614. Simply to remove all grounds of debate, present patrons of the Delaware river ferry boats will be willing to travel one way b bridge and the other way by tunnel.

Councilman Roper suggests that the Bureau of City Property have complete supervision over the cleaning of City Hall-'Tis an excellent suggestion, but it calls to mind the fact that all the cleaning needed is City Hall can't be done with a broom and

# THINGS

mop.

Will

ALL day I've been a wishing For things I haven't got; A quaint old blue delft pitcher, A rose-filled garden plot, A dancing dress of silver,

A little gate that swings,

Ah me, the levely things All day I've borne my wishing A weight against my heart, And all my thoughts were longings

But now that it is evening, I'll sit me down to rest. And watch the twilight soften The hill's low crest.

Above my small white doorstep Are stars; the night is still; Deep are the inky shadows; Grave is the distant hill.

My heart is hushed with beauty!
My spirit stirs and sings.
Tell me, what is wishing?

And what are Things? Contemporary