EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1920

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Philadelphia, Monday, September 20, 1920

A FOUR-YFAR PROGRAM FOR PRILADELPHIA Things on which the people expert the new ministration to concentrate its attention; dministration to concentrate its attention: The Delaware river bridge, drydack big enough to accommodate the largest ships, targest of the rapid transit system. convention hall. Suilding for the Pree Library. n Art Museum. nlargement of the water supply. Somes to gecon...nodate the population.

COAL AND VACATIONS

DISPATCHES from the anthracite regions today indicate that the demonstration of miners which some people called vacation and which the men themselves scribed as a strike is coming to a peaceful end. Let us say that the vacation of the anthracite workers is over. Everybody is using the term, though weeks spent in angry gument and strife against heavy odds cannot be very enjoyable even to outlaw union

Officers of the United States attorney neral's office, including Mr. Palmer himself, whose duty it is to get back for the public some of the millions extorted by coal oducers and distributors when they added dollar a ton to anthracite with the explanation that the increase was necessary to meet a wage increase which, in reality, didn't justify thirty cents additional on

every ton, haven't followed the example of the returning miners. They do not seem in a hurry to go to

work. Their vacation is not ended.

It appears to be continuous.

THE SHERIFF KNOWS

TT WAS odd but inevitable that the first official suggestion for a special session of the state Legislature to deal with the general problem of the house shortage should come from Sheriff Lamberton. The need for some systematic effort for relief, organized not only in the interest of tenants but for the sake of the city itself has long been apparent. But the Governor, the Mayor, the bankers, the builders and the real estate men seem to find impossible among themselves the sort of co-operation that is being accomplished in almost every other important city in the East. Sheriff Lamberton cannot share the complacency of other pub-He officials. He knows what evictions are like. His job is distasteful to him and his

gether hide his identity or eliminate all traces of his guilt. A thousand unconsid-ered things bind him to the place and the crime. What yesterday was a bit of metal or a scrap of paper in the wind today becomes a shout of accusation in the cars of the community. When Sir Conan Doyle was writing of his more than marvelous detective he did more than carry the romance of crime and criminals to a new state of perfection. He actually suggested and revealed some of the strange processes by which retribution can and does work itself out by using men's minds, their ambitions and even the littlest of inanimate things for a single and inevitable end. No crime can be done in complete dark-

ness. There will always be a crevice through which the terrible light will penetrate. The Wall street murderers doubtless felt that they had taken every possible precaution against discovery or punishment. How could they have known that their horse had been newly shod and that, because of this fact, the police would be upon their trail within a few hours?

IS A NEW ORDER EVOLVING FROM A QUIETER EUROPE?

Evidences of Material Recovery and the Fallure of Bolsheviam Suggest, Without Definitely Defining, the Upward Drive

EUROPE is puzzling to the professional prophets.

Aside from the relief to less assertive human specimens-happily in the majoritythe situation is wholesome for what it lacks. This deficiency is chiefly in the stock of the sensational and the spectacular. Up to date the last dramatic event in Continental affairs was the swift and effective repulse of the Bolshevist invasion by the Polish armies. The direct consequence-the conference at Riga-is so much tamer and less colorful that the angle of observation on happenings abroad has appreciably widened.

Snap judgments are, temporarily at least, in abeyance. Tendencies that once seemed formidable for good or ill are acquiring hazy outlines or have overlapped with other movements. This does not mean the absence of highly interesting developments. On the contrary, it suggests that formative processes are at work, leading perhaps to something very different from results forecast by either radical or conservative idealists immediately after the war.

As every aftermath of armed conflict has been throughout history, the period which may be roughly dated from November, 1918. to August, 1920, was one largely of fever in thought and paralysis or confusion in action. Men who fight are supposedly infused with c clear-cut conception of their purpose. Problems, whether speciously or otherwise, are reduced to their simplest terms. It was the belief of Germany that she was defending her national integrity. It was the conviction of the Allies that they were seeking to emancipate the world.

But if, for the time being, war in its sub jective aspect is simple, peace is all but overwhelmingly complicated. It was an ancient and enduring misconception of its nature which provoked the anguish of disappointment over the nonfulfillment of theoretically estimable ideals. Virtue, as the best intentioned liberalist conceives it, was not enthroned either by the armistice or the Treaty of Versailles. Virtue, as the Rus-sian revolutionary Communist sees it, failed to conquer the planet.

The Germans, ever materialistic in their aims, if no less destined to be disappointed. saw in the peace a possible escape from punishment. The collapse of some of their plans indicates that they were still thinking in the crude blacks and whites of war.

It is, however, the height of fallacy to derive from this series of disillusionments belief in economic, social or political stagnation. When the Napoleonic cataclysm nded there were in Eurone m powerful forces which openly championed the status quo of a preceding generation. It was the obvious endeavor of the Congress of Vienna to restore the Continent to ; pre-revolutionary basis. The mockery of the divine right of kings was ostensibly reestablished. National frontlers were arbitrarily drawn. After a quarter of a century of nearly continuous strife there was naturally deep prostration of spirit among European peoples. Self-constituted clairvoyants dismally refused to proffer forecasts of recovery. What they and others, not so arrogant, failed to note were the germs of a new Europe inextinguishable by fiat or convention. The liberalism of the French Revolution had not only survived the excesses which had seemed to some minds a dominant characteristic, but the tenets of same freedom had fostered a new sense of nationality among peoples previously accounted dead to such sentiments. The result is to be read in the annals of the sixty-five years during which liberal uprisings unforeseen by Metternich and his kind dealt to absolutism som irrecoverable blows. The accompanying movement, almost equally significant, was the intense development of nationality as a political factor Germany and Italy were recreated and it was national feeling chauvinistically exaggerated which produced the Franco-Prus sian War, correctly regarded as marking the end of an epoch. In other words, the makers of the Treaty of Vienna had but the faintest otions of the currents of European civilizations

literated. Factories have been reopened, commerce has revived. There is employment for a large and compact industrial

Good harvest and French financial sense have been playing their important part in the general recovery of Europe along mate-rial lines. Czecho-Slovakia, it is said, has seldom been so prosperous in its history. The German revival is slower and the Austrian necessarily the most laggard of all, but that extreme radicalism has been unable to dominate either of the Teuton countries points to a sense of values which some hysterical commentators have refused to acknowledge.

The reawakening of industrial and commercial enterprise followed the armistice in Great Britain more swiftly than in any other European nation. It is her competition rather than her trials which is now of particular interest to outsiders.

In material affairs, therefore, it may be said without undue optimism that Europe is regaining health. It is the political and social movements, however, upon which American attention has been largely focused and upon which some judgment based on facts can at last be passed.

Bolshevism as a world code has un-doubtedly failed. With the best of intentions to see its bright side the British labor delegation, after the most exceptional opportunities for observation, is forced in its official report to the conclusion that "per-sonal freedom together with freedom of speech is severely repressed." Individua members of the commission have submitted detailed accounts of oppression, industrial stagnation and economic collapse due directly to the rigidity of an impractical Com-munist standard. The disillusionment seems destined to affect profoundly and for the better the settlement of the very serious labor situation in England. It is wildly extravagant to talk of "revolution" in that country. The familiar prospects of muddling through are once again visible.

Although Italian conditions are clouded by contradictory reports, the most reliable authorities point to the recent acquisition of industrial plants by the employes as an experiment in syndicalism, a branch of radicalism differing in many salient respects from Russian Soviet principles. And in Russia itself the validity of these theories is questioned by an impressive majority, whose enslavement can be but temporary.

The difficulty of co-ordinating the manifold political and economic currents in Europe and from them identifying a main stream is as balling now as it was to the remakers of the Continent and the critics of their work in 1815. But it cannot be denied that the forces of evolution have triumphed over revolution and that the factors of the healthy change are rapidly being manifested. Paule over the envisaged spread of bolshevism has virtually vanished. The preludes of the negotiations at Riga inspire at least some hope that the Poles will not ruin a good case by overstating it.

The "left-over" wars of Europe have been to a considerable degree inevitable, reactions of the parent struggle. The force of the tragic momentum appears to be almost checked.

Meanwhile, although the social and political developments do not promise the millennium once so naively and pathetically contemplated, they do betoken changes of the utmost consequence to civilization. Europe, as she quiets down, is a more fascinating topic for speculation than she has been for many months.

But there is no comfort for forecasters limited to expressing belief in complete success or absolute failure. Europe is possibly working out the system of mixed benefits with accompanying penalties that is characteristic of the whole heroic upward drive of mankind.

NEW LIGHT ON CITY LOANS BY REASON of the current discussion of the pending loan ordinance, officers of

THE YEARS OF LIFE

The Chances for a Green Old Age for Most Men-Fitzhugh Lee's Last Public Utterance Was to a Pennsylvanian

By GEORGE NOX MeCAIN

COLONEL EDWIN C. COLE, of Potts-ville, like most statisticians who have to do with mortality tables, tentatively ex-presses the opinion that the average of human life is growing longer.

Advancement in the modern practice of medicine, the vast strides in hygiene and the infinite number of preventive measures that have been designed to ward off disease and prolong human life are responsible, Colonel Coles believes, for the increased longevity of the highly civilized human.

longevity of the highly civilized human. "The average person would be astounded to know how many individuals reach and pass the three-score mark." said Colonel Cole, "although it is a fact that after the tenth year the rate of mortality is con-stantly increasing." At this point Colonel Cole delivers a prodigious wallop at an age-old and popu-lar superstition. He says: "There has long been a popular idea that there was a dangerous age, somewhere around forty-five, and if this was once passed safely one was likely to live at least into the sixties. "The American mortality table on which all modern standard insurance is based com-

all modern standard insurance is based com-pletely shatters the idea."

THE question of the average duration of

L human life is no longer surmise. It is a science. More than that; it is an exact science on the basis of whose estab-lished rules millions of capital are invested. The Carlisle table as a basis for life insurance computation and average is an English table. It was the standard for over a century for

the computation of the approximate dura-tion of human life. It was prepared in England 123 years ago. Its figures on longevity as compared with those of the American table are defective.

those of the American table are defective. I should rather say that the advancement of science as applied to the preservation and extension of human life has shut the door in the face of the Carlisle table. Some interesting facts, Colonel Cole points out, are to be derived from the American mortality table.

American mortality table. Thus, 49 per cent of those alive at ten years of age reach the age of sixty-five. Over 14 per cent reach the age of eighty. The Carlisle table on which insurance was originally calculated shows that 30 per cent reach sixty-five years of age and some-thing over 9 per.cent reach eighty. This old English table was, however, based on population in general without medical selection. The American table is based on insurable

The American table is based on insurable risks selected by medical examination. It represents the most nearly accurate table that human calculation can devise. "The fact is," Colonel Cole says. "that the actual mortality is concently much large

"The fact is." Colonel Cole says. "that the actual mortality is generally much less than the tabular, an important element in building up life insurance dividends." In 1919, which was not by any means a favorable year for mortality saving, only five life insurance companies out of 182 exceeded the tabulated estimate.

The terrors of smallpox, diphtheria and typhoid fever have been greatly lessened through protective and preventive measures. If the same control can be exercised in pneumonia, cancer, tuberculosis and Bright's

disease within the next generation, then look out for a big drop in mortality figures.

A NEWS story of last week that 200 Civil A war veterans had journeyed down to Antietam to dedicate a battle monument to their regiment or brigade uggests the idea that hereafter all monuments and me-morial markers of the present generation to the valor of American soldiers must be erected on foreign soil. In the extra session of 1005 General Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the Legisla-

In the extra session of 1005 General Fitzhugh Lee appeared before the Legisla-ture one night in joint session and appealed for an appropriation toward the Jamestown Exposition of 1006. veteran Confederate leader's appeal

was effective. The appropriation was made and Thomas B. Lynch, who was then ex-ecutive clerk, notified General Lee of the Legislature's action. General Lee happened to be in Boston.

Doctor Bernstein dwelt particularly on four questions, as follows: The bath-how much ; the treatment of the skin, with warnings against cosmetics; proper and improper underwear, and finally the efficacy of the sun's rays, especially the ultra-violet ray.

Hahnemann College.

necessarily the use of the same weight of undergarments all the year around. Some men and women can stand that and prefer. it, but others feel the extreme cold of the SIMPLE, easily understood advice on questions pertaining to our everyday habits, based on common sense rather than complex scientific theory, is that given by Dr. Ralph Bernstein, professor of skin diseases at

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

winter much more severely than others, and must have thicker garments. At all events, they must not be too thick and must contain linen or cotton in preference to woolen cloth in every case. And they must be loose enough to give the pores free scope.

"It would be an excellent thing if every

more people do not follow them, but it is

a positive fact that not one person in tifty

adheres to these few simple, everyday rules.

The largest sufferer in the matter is the human skin."

Finegan is authority for the statement that the Little Red School House is not all that

it is cracked up to be. It is all right as an idea, a symbol, but as a concrete fact,

a unit in our educational system, it falls far short of perfection. So, Doctor Finegan

suggests that the 10,000 one-room rural

school houses be consolidated into a fewer

number of first-class schools that will enable

all country boys and girls to get an educa-

tion equal to that of their city brothers and

cease to cherish the sentiment the Little Red

School House provokes, nor value less the

ideal of which it has long been the symbol.

son that he leaves the country

farm.

country.

be found.

begun.

ment.

at once by the ladies

A report of the committee on recrea

There are 400 crippled children, victime

A government bureau report says that if

more wives cooked better meals there would

anti-feminism and ought to be looked inte

be fewer divorces. This appears to be rank

of infantile paralysis, which swept the city

Thoughtful citizens will commend

No less a person than Dr. Thomas E

The majority of hints that 1

are so simple that it seems rid.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE SNAKE

What is needed now to save the face of

common feature of our modern life. Some sanatoriums give them to their patients. the impecunious is a campaign for the weat-People who go to the seashore or to the ing of last year's overcoal mountains unconsciously get them. But the millions and millions who live their lives lo Prices are dropping, says Washington. The nature of the reader's reaction depends the city do not know what a sun-bath on whether he buys or sells. "Just what are they missing? Why, the

SHORT CUTS Hay feverites have their Thanksgiving

The only hyphenated Americans worth while are the submarine boats.

Add Valuzble Crops-That of the Davenport, Ia., chicken that swallowed a \$600 diamond.

Let us hope the school teachers will have the extra money in time to justifr Thanksgiving.

In the matter of the pension fund, it is up to the public to help the police who may not help themselves.

"The final point which I would touch upon is that of sun-baths. They are not a

Yet these ultrr.

given

in October

men, but it appears to be highly educational. do not put an agreeable light upon the agencies which are supposed to operate hereabouts in the public interest. Evictions and Ed overcrowding have become so common as to excite little interest. Mr. Lamberton and his men see the harsh realities of the general

situation and they want a change. Before the State Legislature meets in January plans for state aid and encouragement for builders will be well advanced or perhaps, even in operation in New Jersey and New York. Meanwhile Philadelphia is in some danger of losing its reputation as a city of homes. The schemes that are being matured elsewhere will work to the advantage of all the cities in which they are applied. Even if the Legislature in this state should follow the lead of the Legis

latures in New York and New Jersey there will be months of talk before the practiced factionalists at Harrisburg are able to achieve a workable program.

A special session has been suggested repeatedly in these columns. It received no more attention in official quarters than Mr. Lamberton's suggestion is likely to receive.

NOW CLEAN THE STREETS

1.10

ER

The WITH the approval by the Mayor of a new plan of street cleaning in which the well-being of contractors is not the first consideration, the time seems to have arrived when this branch of the municipal service may be viewed in a rational light Hitherto the question of clean streets has been approached and considered almost exclusively from the viewpoint of politicians and their factions. It was rarely that any one talked of the street-cleaning business in a way to remind the people of its importance to the health and progress of the city. Now and then there have been directors of the bureau who realized that cleanliness in the city streets might be of more importance than either Mr. Vare or Mr. Penrose and

more to be desired than the triumph of any one boss over another. Such men were viewed as impractical vis-

ionaries. They made little headway. Meanwhile the streets and alleys, especially in the crowded sections of the city, were ordinarily so dirty as to inspire the normally peaceful following of the downtown bosses to something like a revolt in the last election.

The best thing about the new street-clean ing plan is that it may tend to insure the health of children and others in the congested sections rather than the political welfare of any boss or group.

NEMESIS

"Murder, though it 'inth no tongue, Will speak with most miraculous organs"

ONE of the first things that the secret service men did when they arrived on the scene of the Wall street c.plosion and began to look for causes and clues was to wrench the shoes from the hoofs of a dead horse found amid the wreckage of a wagon in which an infernal machine appears to have been carried.

Clearly the man who drove that wagon felt sure that no troublesome bit of evidence ald survive the destructive explosion. If A he is alive he must have read of the horsetectives followed the trail which they indiested with a shock of fright and the over-whelming sense of a fatal oversight. Every arderer knows that experience, for the mple reason that no crime can be alto-ther envered up and no fugitive can alto-

Similarly, the depression which the Paris Commune caused in the minds of genuine liberals was based upon a structure of faulty proportions. Recovery from the tragedy of 1871 was speedler in France than the process of restoration in Europe has lately been. It seems fair to assume, however, that it is the scale rather than the historic principle that has changed. Economic prostration in many parts of ante-bellum Europe and nearly three years of Bolshevist rule in Russia must be viewed in relation to considerable periods of time.

It is permissible, however, after the lapse of almost two years from the armistice to appraise European conditions with the asistance of accumulated evidence. Colonel House, for instance, is only one of several recent acute observers to note the solid beginnings of reconstruction abroad. In his opinion, expressed on returning to America last week. "Europe is waking up and at last grappling with the problems that are before After the war there was a strange inertia everywhere. From this they are recovering. Unfortunately, bolsheviam has retarded the recovery somewhat because it as injected into the situation entirely new problems. It is doubtful whether Europeans will ever return to pre-war conditions."

There is unquestionable philosophic validty in his conclusion. That the inertia was 'strange'' seems, on the other hand, to be a rather superficial statement for so searching critic. The war itself at this stage of vivilization was a much stranger thing than the inevitable shock from its blow.

Camille Huysmanns, the eminent Belgian statesman, has recently described in the most hopeful terms the industrial recovery of his country. The effects of the German invasion, it appears, have been almost ob-

the city and county government are winning their way to a fuller understanding of the fluancing provisions of the new city charter. They are beginning to realize that Section 8 of Article XVII marches more nearly in step with the principles of modern accounting than a superficial reading would indicate; that the language, if not grasped as quickly as that two and two make four is in fact informed with the spirit of illuminating suggestion, and conceivably, of implied direction.

This feature of the charter was thrown into sharp relief at the meetings of the finance committee of Council when the various public improvements provided for in the loan ordinance were under preliminary review. The lessons then learned cannot fail to have a bearing on future loans, even if they do not affect the final disposition of the present proposals.

City Council plans to ask the people in the coming election to approve or disapprove of a loan of approximately \$30,000,000. When the bonds are sold the money is to be used for most varied purposes-and for improvements whose permanence will be equally as varied. Yet the period of the loan for all purposes will be the samethirty years. It is obvious, however, that while a City Hall annex may stand long after the thirty years have expired, a motor driven fire engine will pass into oblivion long before the termination of the loan. The charter empowers the city controller

to determine what shall be considered as permanent improvements and, therefore, lawful items for a loan ordinance. authority in that respect appears to be final The charter sets forth that the certificate of the controller to the effect that the proposed expenditures are "capital expenditures as distinguished from current expenses" shail "final and conclusive as to the character of the proposed expenditures."

In the discussion of this grant of power by the charter, the idea was gradually developed that the language pointed to a direct relation between the nature of the improvement and the life of the loan. An improvement which would stand for thirty years and more suggested a loan running for something like that length of time, and for an improveme t which would last for a shorter period, a shorter term loan naturally was suggested.

Many other cities now grade their loans according to the nature of the improvements-for some purposes the loan will run for only five years and for others, ten, fifteen, thirty or fifty years. It would be ridiculous, for instance, to borrow money and pay interest for fifty years for a fire engine which would not only wear out within a few years but which may also become obsolete at any time because of the progress of invention.

Of course, the theory of the loan is that the object for which the money is spent shall function until the debt is paid off, otherwise a shaky and menacing pyramid of loans would be erected on a single and unstable base.

The municipal loan, graded in term according to the life of the improvement, is not a new idea in public financing. But the new city charter seems to be more clearly impressing it on the minds of Philadelphia officials. And this practical consid eration urges itself in support of the science of the subject; where the loan is broken up, the several portions will be voted on separately by the people. It will not be necessary that all stand or fall according to one all-embracing judgment.

here he was addressing the Massachusetts

Legislature on the same subject. He immediately wired Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker his appreciation in this memorable telegram :

"Many thanks. I shall refuse ever again ride to Gettysburg with a drawn sal (Signed) "FITZHUGH LEE."

Over forty years before he had partici-pated in General J. E. B. Stuart's famous cavalry detour around the army of the Po-tomac which culminated in the skirmish at Hanover and Stuart's finding Lee at last at famous

In that telegram to Governor Pennypack-r Fitzhugh Lee embodied all the sentiment er Fitzhugh Lee embodied all the seathers of the gallant soldier and chivalrous gen-It was his last public utterance

That very same night General Lee, coming through from Boston to Richmond, died of apoplexy on the sleeper between Jersey City and Philadelphia.

HON. CHARLES B. SPATZ has retired from journalism. I fancy, however, he has not retired from politics. One of his sons, Frederick W. Spatz,

succeeds him in the control and manage-ment of the Berks County Democrat, of Boyertown.

The new owner represents the third gen-eration in the editorial chair of that publication.

For thirty-six years Charles B. Spatz, with keen business ability and excellent political judgment, conducted the newspaper which his father founded in 1857. was twice a representative in

Legislature, in the sessions of 1898 and 1900. Twice has he been a candidate for Congress, but both times unsuccessful; a fact which his old friends in the Legislature re-gretted, for "Spatzzy." as he was famil-iarly nicknamed, was well liked, though he was as pugnaciously Democratic as "Star-

Brangled' Spangler was effervescent. But Mr. Spatz's greatest honor is the fact that he is the father of the famous aviator, the American ace, Major Spatz, of the A. E. F.

The Frown Magnificent

THE followers of Pollyann See beauty in a Garbage Can; The Stinking Spots on Life's Highway They sprinkle with a Sweet Sachet. Their fare is Treacle and Mush-Their speech is Gurgle, Goo and Gush No hateful deed can stir their bile. No wrathful word disturb their smile. They never hurl a verbai dirk, But sport a sempiternal smirk.

I would not be a Pollyanne For all the Rum that's in Havana !

want to air my honest grouch-Not grin for aye like Scaramouch ; Upon the Flim-Flam and the Sham. When Knaves their Vices with Virtue screen, Oh, let me rise and vent my spleen ! want to wield a Bloody B! And hew through life in Holy Dudgeon While Dupes and Frauds and Scoundrels be, I pray each night on bended knee:) Lord on High, deliver me From Pollyann - Inanity!

-Cyril B. Egan in the New York Evening Post.

We venture the guess that the police will get no valuable "leads" in the bomb case from letter writers, and that the one lead promising results is the identity of the man who drove the cart, which may or may not be found through the blackamith who shod the horse and identifies the abors.

Fiume may be shy of food, but while D'Annunzio is able to throw bouquets at himself it will never lack for temperament.

DR. RALPH BERNSTEIN

On Care of the Skin

"Naturally the question arises," said Doctor Bernstein, "with reference to the hygiene of the skin, as to frequent ablutions me of the dermatologists of the olde means, schools have insisted from time immemorial that the human race bathes entirely too principal thing is this. Those sun's rays much. They advocate that a path, once or twice a year, whether needed or not, is sufficient, so that we must be compelled contain the ultra-violet, probably the healing and healthful of all. Yet these t violet rays do not have a chance to pene to use our own judgment in the matter. trate to the city streets, which remain in an True, it is, however, that too frequent bath-ing has its harmful effects. The bodily oils atmosphere which is mostly composed of smoke and oils and dust. are important because of their lubricating properties, and eczemas and all sorts of skin individual could make his own sun-parlor on top of his house because it is the very best thing in the world for the good of the skin. diseases are apt to follow if they are entirely removed.

"Cold showers, while better than hot baths, are of no especial benefit to the proper hygiene of the skin. And, of course, proper nygiene of the skin. And, of course, they are distasteful to many. A tepid shower bath, which takes but a moment or two, followed by a brisk rubbing with a rough towel, is preferable, as it stimulates cutaneous circulation, and at the same time stimulates the oil glands to normal function and activity, in that way again lubricating the skin and replacing the oils which have been washed off by the process of bathing.

"The woman who loves her afternoo bath, reveling nearly an hour in a tub of hot water, wonders why she does not feel well. The reason is that such z bath, besides not having the best effect on the skin, is also depressing on the whole nervous system.

"A common, everyday matter which vitally affects the skin's welfare is that of sisters. Thoughtful citizens will of the plans of Doctor Finegan, but the use of undergarments. I do not advocate

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

tion and rural health to the National Coun-try Life Conference says the lad on the farm 1. Who was chairman of the convention which framed the constitution of the United States? is somewhat lacking in neuromuscular co-ordination, and games involving the free use 2. What is a patronymic? 3. What member of the colored race sat for one year in the United States Senate?

- Senate?
 What state did he represent?
 Where is Tasmania?
 After whom is it named?
 Who said "The essence of free government consists in an effectual control of rivalries"?
 Who is take states of the Union lead in s. Which three states of the Union lead in
- ber of electoral votes in a pres the nu dential election? 9. For how many years after the Civil Wa
 - several years ago, who are unable to get was American paper money depreciated 10. Who was the last English monarch of the House of Tudor?

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

- TNT stands for trinitrotoluol, The Roman emperer noted as t NT stands for triatrotoidol, the Roman emperer noted as the author of a famous book of philorophy and ethics was Marcus Aurelius, who reigned in the latter part of the second century A. D. His work is called "The Maditations."
- Meditations." 2. Robert Fulton's celebrated pioneering
- Robert Fulton's celebrated ploneering steamboat was named the Clermont.
 "Distance lends enchantment to the view" was written by Thomas Campbell in his poem "The Pleasures of Hope."
 The United States entered the Civil War and the world war in April. The colo.-nucs which became the United States entered the Revolution in April.
 Charles Summer was a noted American statesmain and tolvocate of anti-slavery ideas. He was several times elected to the United States Sonate from Massa-chusetts. He champloned the civil rights bill for the negroes and opposed the re-election of Grant in 1872
 Hans Christian Anderson, the writer of

- Hans Christian Anderson, the writer of fairy tales, was a native of Dermark, "Table d'hote" literally means table of
 - host. 9. William E. Borah represents Idaho in the United States Senate. 10. The guinea hen is a native of West Africa, and takes its name from the

Africa, and takes its name from tropical coast region called Guinea. the Nicknames help, of course, but the gov-ernor of Ohio cannot seriously expect to jimmy his way into the White House.

The trouble with most Reds is that is their youth they did not know the advantages of the Little Red School House.

One scriptural injunction Governor Cot follows. Whenever he views Republican camr ign figures he increases and multiplies

The poet Longfellow, perhaps, had been scanning an 'amicable ejectment' when he wrote 'things are not always what they wrote

The more skeptical will be willing to admit that a horseshoe is lucky if it gives a clue to the identity of the Wall street bomb fiend.

Wonder if some of the candidates haven't been taking too seriously the street-car adjuration, "Don't Stand Upon the Platform'

A Los Angeles man has paid \$750 for a Sioux City goat. But one may get a Los Angeles man's goat any time by simply nentioning earthquakes.

Sheriff Lamberton's board is designed to let landlord and tenant know what they think of each other without actually becoming discourteous.

The auto bandits who robbed two Ost Lane men of \$420 and then gave one of them a penny had queer ideas of what con-"discount for cash." stitutes

of the body are the remedy. Without his being wholly conscious of the fact this is Secretary Baker's speech in Waterloo, In., serves to suggest to us that Mr. Wilson doubtless one of the reasons a boy leaves the The principal one is the age-old reamay be known to posterity as the heavy-weight President with a lightweight cabinet. earn enough money in the city to retire to the

Chief Flynn is presumably satisfied that the warning "printed in red ink on rough paper" has an anarchistic source and is not clumsy frame-up by some sensationmonger.

proper treatment at their homes because of poverty, and the Emergency Aid is seeking One of the problems with which the a way by which the Department of Puble Welfare may take the children to the city Mayor has to deal is the possibility or other-wise of turning a den of iniquity into a respectable dwelling; and the fate of some farms. It is to be hoped that a way will city property hinges on the answer.

> Investigators will proceed on the hypo-thesis that if Fischer can gather out of the ether, by a wireless of his own, informs-tion foretelling a disaster it isn't too much to expect that he will collect, by the same route, some data concerning the identity of the suthers. the authors..

With \$60,000 wasted annually by gas How little the memory is to be depended upon, and how scant the powers of obser-vation of the average citizen, are evidenced by the results of the efforts of the New that burns needlessly, it may be said that while the lamp holds out to burn one can't expect a big return on a U. G. I. invest-York police to get a description of the art supposed to have held the bomb that for up Wall street.

"whose work has just

Mayor Moore says the city will clean the streets itself. Why, bless your heart, that's what he meant all the time. He was just tensing a little.

Six warnings of what was going to hap pen to Wall street were received and never heeded. Before moralizing over the fact and giving way to criticism. let us remember that the nuts we have always with us an Anarchism's attack on Wall street has failen far short of terrorizing the American people. It has merely stirred in them the that if all their communications were noted includy would have any time for anything else. people. It has merely stirred in them the conviction that the lumatics responsible for the outrage must be run down and punished.