THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

Letters to the Editor

Political Assessments The the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir-I am sure the policemen and firemen
of the city are in hearty accord with the publielty your paper has given to the subject of
taxing the city's employes for political purpasse. In the past this method of assessment has been an outrage, and under cartain administrations it was worked to the

limit.

Every one knows that the pay of policemen and firemen is so small that they require all the money they receive to keep their families in these days of high cost of living. No set of men have felt the pinch of prices more, and it is for that reason that during the war the service in both departments came nearly being disrupted by men going into more profitable lines of vocation.

There is no real need of a great expendicame nearly being disrupted by men going into more profitable lines of vocation.

There is no real need of a great expenditure of money in a political exmealers as now conducted. Political campaign as now conducted. Political man firemen are constantly being warned that they must keep out of politics, and during the past year many of them have been called to the front for disobeying the order. Why, then, should they be asked to pay any more than they should be asked to work? It is well known that much of the money in campaigns goes for purposes of a good time for the political workers, and why should the city's servants be asked to contribute for such a purpose? When a policeman or fireman is appointed, he is never questioned as to what political party he may belong, but rather whether he is capable for the sort of work that he will be called upon to perform. In a measure, is capsule for the sort of work that he will be called upon to perform. In a measure, his is a sort of civil service appointment, and being such he should not be asked to work for any particular party or element of a party, but instead, should give his very best services to see that order is maintained in the city and that the people are properly

ON THE FORCE, Philadelphia, October 18, 1920,

Flags on Columbus Day To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. gir—I wish to criticize the general pub-ic for the great indifference it displayed a Columbus Day, by not flying the flag. and by giving no other marked sign of appreciation for the man who discovered bur country. We have set the day aside as a holiday, but very few observe it as such, and it would be far better if we would sancel all connection with the day rather than to celebrate it in the half-hearted way we have done this year. Philadelphia, October 13, 1920.

Reason for Echoes To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger.

Sir-William T. Street sought for explana-tion as to the cause or reason for echoes, and in your paper of October 11 you published a statement by way of explanation, but which I believe fails to clearly answer

but which I believe fails to clearly answer the inquiry. You state conclusions without full explanations. Echoes of articulate speech do not occur unless the distance of the reflecting wall or surface is 112% feet distant. This may be explained as follows: Sound trayers 1125 per second at ordinary atmospheric fest per second at ordinary atmospheric temperatures, and as no one can hear dis-tinctly more than five syllables in a second it follows that the vibrations of a syllable traveling the distance of 112% feet both ways will have a velocity of 225 feet in ens-fifth of a second, and hence, with a re-fecting distance of 112% feet, only a onesyllable echo can be heard. The whole five syllable echo can be heard. The whole five syllables would consume the full second and heacs only the last syllable spoken could be heard in the echo. If instead of a monosyllable echo a dissyllable (two sylmonosylable cono a dissylable (two syllables) or a trisyllable, (three syllables) are to be in the echo, then the distance of the reflecting wall must be, respectively, two and three times the distance of 112% feet from the speaker. Hence, the greater the distance the more words can be in the echo. If, instead of articulate sounds, the echo is to come from a very share quick echo is to come from a very sharp quick

cho is to come from a very sharp quick sound, such as a blow on metal, the reflecting surface may be as near as fifty-five feet, but not so in speech.

Echoes may repeat themselves several times and are called multiple echoes; and they eccur where two parallel walls successively reflect sound back and forth and are at such a distance apart as to avoid interference of the echo sounds. Thus at the Chateau Simoetta, in Italy, the echo repeats itself thirty times, and at Woodstock, England, there is one which repeats twenty syllables. When the reflections of sound waves occur over short spaces, the phenomena is termed "resonance" and builds up the volume of sound which is said to "strengthen" the sound, or to "amplify" it when the reflection is accommodated to "arrengthen" the sound, or to "amplify" it when the reflection is accommodated.

The description of the annual such as a such as the chates of the first size of the married state.

Philadelphia, October 11, 1920.

Language of Scaling Wax

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—I am told that some years ago the color of sealing wax had a peculiar significant size of the first size of the first size of the first size of the size of t ify" it when the reflection is accom-lehed within a tapering horn, as in a talk

RUDOLPH MELVILLE HUNTER. RUDOLPH MELVILLE HUNTER.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

It is not always possible, in a limited space, to go into full details, especially when a question, such as you explain above, is to be answered. We are glad to print your explanation, which more fully covers the subject.

When Firms Are Robbed To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—We have frequently read of late where firms have discovered that their employes are dishonest. They are, in a great measure, themselves responsible. No firm should employ a man in a position of trust of whom they know practically nothing. An employer has a right to know a great deal about an employe for his own protection, and the employe who says it is none of his employers business as to how he lives on the outside is wrong.

If employers booked more into the lives of their employes they would find that most of them were living beyond their means. They either have to pilfer in various ways from their employes gots his goods on trust, whether he borrows money, whether he pays his bills at the store, or even whether he can efford to live in the way he is doing, and possess an automobile? A man who lives beyond his means is bound, sooner or later, to cheat his employer, or in other ways to bring oddim against the firm employing him.

A. L. B.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

Friendship.

Bonded Warchouse

Bonded Warchouse

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—Please tell me just what is meant by a "bonded warchouse."

N. L. VORSE.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

A bonded warchouse.

W. L. VORSE.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

A bonded warchouse is one in which imported goods liable to customs duty or manufactured products liable to internal revenue duty are stored until the duty or tax is paid. Goods so stored pending the payment of duty are said to be in bond.

Two Macaulay Histories

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Was there another Macaulay's "History of England' besides the one written by Themas Babington Macaulay?

A. L. D. Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

There was a woman writer of that name, Mrs. Catharine Macaulay, who wrote a will store the product of the Evening Public Ledger:

Sir—Was there another Macaulay's "History of England' besides the one written by Themas Babington Macaulay?

A. L. D.

Philadelphia, October 12,

lives beyond his means is bound, sooner or later, to cheat his employer, or in other ways to bring oddim against the firm employing him.

A. L. B.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

Says Philadelphia Needs Cleaning
To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir—What's the matter with the Ledgers?
After months and months of perusing the columns of your papers and your earnest endasyor to bring to the public's notice the "wonderful lucrative mal-administrative" politics indulged in by city and county authorities, they (the officeholders) appear to bleeding their supporters for so-called expenses.

Today's activity to the public and public expenses.

Today's activity to the public solution of the supporters for so-called expenses.

Today's activity to the public solution of the supporters for so-called expenses.

Today's activity to the public solution of the supporters for so-called expenses.

Today's activity to the firm employer. There was a woman writer of that name, Mrs. Catharine Mars. Ca

bleeding their supporters for so-called expenace.

Today's article by George Nox McCain
was the best effort he has put forth since
"Heck" was a pup. It was indeed wonderful: but what good will it do? Shall
the public let it so unnoticed? if hope not.
As a newspaperman I know that the
Ledgers have a wonderful influence throughout America, but is the City of Brotherly
Leve to pass by the great opportunity it
affords its taxpayers?

It is unfortunate that so meager results
redound to the city after the Ledgers virod to the city after the Language vir-vouchsafed and elected its present

Mayor,

Is a betto become America's second city? As a taxpayer from the west—one who lost his prasent vote on account of being discharged from the army eleven months ago, and who desires to locate and invest in Philadelphia, it is a harab thing to say, but New York looks a whole lot better, and there I shall remain, and no doubt thousands of others, urtil Philadelphia cleans in her rotten politicians and municipal grafters—especially the business men who

A monthly folder, mailed out regularly, will keep you in the mind of your prospects and customers.



THE HOLMES PRESS, Printer 1315-39 Cherry Street

Letters to the Editor should be as brief and to the point as possible, avoiding anything that would open a denominational or sectarian discus-

No attention will be paid to anonymous letters. Names and addresses must be signed as an evidence of good faith, although names will not be printed if request is made that they be omitted.

The publication of a letter is not to be taken as an indorsement of its views by this paper.

Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by postage, nor will manuscript be saved.

get their 10 per cent on city business. know, believe me. NELSON SPENCER ALEXANDER. New York, October 12, 1920.

Protection at Railroad Crossings To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledor:
Sir—I have been hearing and reading every
day about the terrible staughter of lives at
railroad crossings. Some of our public officials, it seems, delight in having their
names advertised in offering their plans and
suggestions to safeguard the driving public
and some of their suggestions are all right,
But I can tell them their plans will not
amount to much unless such plans and deamount to much unless such plans and de-But I can tell them their plans will not amount to much unless such plans and devices are financed to prevent careless accidents, especially at railroad crossings. There is at present a system, which has been placed in the hands of a railroad company for its approval, which will positively prevent 85 to 90 per cent of careless accidents at railroad crossings. Several mayors of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, also governors of some states, were advised of this matter. of some states, were advised of this matter, also directors of public safety and superin-tendents of police were asked to aid in this

matter.

A certain railroad asked for the plans, but failed to state they would give them financial support, as was asked by the party who had such plans. A certain railroad now has the scheme under advisement. I would state the scheme under advisement. I would state that less publicity on the part of certain men and more financial assistance, would so far toward preventing 85 to 90 per cent of careless accidents at railroad crossings. To safeguard the public is the demand that is THOMAS T. PORTER.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

Why He Is Single To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger.

Sir—To the young woman writing to the Evening Public Lenges, wondering why no one proposes to marry her, let me tell her why I have not asked her, and for six different reasons: -First. I do not understand, if you are just what you represent yourself to be, a good, economical housewife, why you are not already married. other men, are averse to going on the streets with a woman dressed in the present-day disgusting fashions.

Third. I have no automobile, and most women would not accept me for that reason—all other considerations being satisfactors.

Fourth. The reason you have not married is probably because the men whom you know are not sure that you would be a helpmeet. That you would be willing to share in the struggles until they would be able to take you to Easy streat. would be able to take you to Easy street.
Fifth. Probably because you would not
be willing to live in a modest home on
my \$35 a week salary, but would insist
on a \$75 a month apartment, more, than
haif my earnings being used up in paying the rent to keep pace with your friends.
Sixth. You are probably like most
women, unwilling to make a good home
for me, and rear a family, but instead
prefer the afternoon whist clubs, so to the
movies several times a week, and at other
times want to lounge around the house in
a wrapper and read trashy fiction.
These are only six of the fifty-seven different varieties that so to explain why
so many men today prefer the single to
the married state.

BENEDICTINE.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

About twenty-five years ago the language of sealing wax was quite a fad in fashionable circles. White was a proposal of marriage; black, a message of death; violet signified sympathy or condolence; chocolate, used on invitations to dinner; vermillon, for business letters; ruby suggested a bleeding heart; green signified hope; brown told of melancholy, blue of constancy, yellow of jealousy and plak was the color used by school girls in sending missives to their friends. Mature women used gray on letters of friendship.



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FRANCIS DRAZ

RED CROSS Bouillon Cubes ident. Later she wrote him two or three letters, which were printed in Spark's "Life of Washington." The original manuscript of her "History of England," with notes and corrections in her own handwriting, is now in the British Museum.

Marshal Grouchy to the Editor of the Evening Public Ledge Sir-Who was the French general who, by delay, was one great cause of Na-poleon's defeat at the Battle of Waterioo's SIDNEY T. AIMES. Philadelphia, October 11, 1920.

"Airight" Incorrect To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. To the Editor of the Evenue Public Ledger:

Sir-A. argues with B. that it is proper
to spell "all right" as one word, thus
"airight." We have left it to you to decide. If it is correct to use the word
"airigh." please give authority for such

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920. "Alright" is incorrect. It should be "all right." There is no such word as 'right," and the authority is any of dictionaries, wherein the word "airight" not to be found,

Correct Sentence

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir-Will you kindly state in the "Peo-ple's Forum" which is correct to say 'Bread end butter is good for children?" or "bread and butter are good for children?"

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920, "Bread and butter are good for children" is correct. Bread is good and butter is good, so both "are good." Apple and Ostrich Egg

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger: Sir—I will appreciate it if you will answer two questions for me:
First. To what genus does the apple besecond. What is the weight of an ostrich Philadelphia, October 11, 1920.

The apple belongs to the rose family and is known botanically as "pyrus maius." It has been cultivated from time immemorial, it was no doubt originally domesticated from weighs nearly three pounds, while its

"S. L. D." asks for a poem that starts:
"There was a king in bygone days."

Poems and Songs Desired

An English Poem To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Sir-I will appreciate it very much if you will publish the following poem, "Clear

Up Abead and Fight the Game." It is by an English author.
'Philadelphia, October 12; 1920.

A Short Poem To the Editor of the Svening Public Ledger Sir—Please print in your 'People Forum' the poem entitled 'Passing Or of the Shadow.'' Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

"PASSING OUT OF THE SHADOW"

"PASSING OU! OF THE Passing out of the shadow Into a purer light: Slipping behind the curtain, Getting a clearer sight; Laying aside the burden. This weary mortal coll: Done with the world's vexat Done with its tears and

Tired of all earth's playthings. Heartsick and ready to sleep;
Ready to bid our friends farewell,
Wondering why they weep;
Passing out of the shadow.
Into eternal day;
Why do-they call this dying.
This sweet going away?

To the Stiter of the Evening Public Ledger;
Sir-I would appreciate it if you would
print in your interesting "People's Forum"
the poem that was in many of the old
school readers, entitled, "The Little Boy

MRS. LAURA T. CORSON.

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920. I am all alone in my chamber now.

And the midnight hour is ngar.

And the fagot's crack and the clock's a tick'

And oft in my soul, in its solitude, Sweet feelings of sadness glide; For mys heart and my eyes are full I think Of the little boy that died.

I went one night to my father's house. Went home to the dear ones all, And softly I opened the gardon gate, And softly the door of the hell. She klased me and then she sighed.

And her head fell on my neck, and

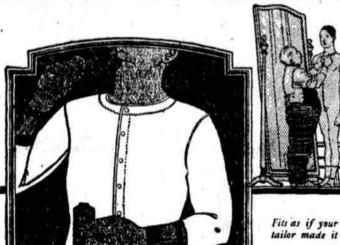
For the little boy that died. shall miss him when the flowers come In the garden where we played: shall miss him more by the firsaide When the flowers are all decayed; shall see his toys and his empty chair,

And the horse he used to ride.

And they will speak with a silent apsech
Of the little boy that died.

We shall go to our Father's house— To our Father's home in the skies— Where the hope of our souls shall have no Our love no broken ties We shall roam on the banks of the river of

peace,
And bathe in its blissful tide:
And one of the joys of that life will be
The little boy that died.



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Old Minstrel Song To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Sir—I am desirous of securing the words of an old minstrel song entitled "The Cap-tain With His Whiskers."

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

'THE CAPTAIN WITH HIS WHISKERS'
As they marched through the town with
their banners so gay,
I ran to the window to hear the band play;
I peeped through the blinds very cautiously

neighbors should say I was look-Lest the neighbors should say I was look-ing at the men.
Oh. I heard the drums beat and the music greater treat, troop was the finest I ever did see the captain with his whiskers to

sly glance at me. When we met at the ball I of course thought 'twas right.
To pretend that we never had met before that night.
But he knew me at once, I perceived by his glance,
And I hung down my head when he asked
me to dance.

Oh. he And the sweet words he said I neve As the captain with his whiskers took

sly glance at me. But he marched from the town and I waw Yet I think of him oft and the whiskers he of the love of a captain who went far

of the love of a captain who went tar
away.
I remember with superabundant delight.
When we met in the street and we danced
all the night:
And keep in my mind how my heart jumped
with giee.
And the captain with his whisters took a sly glance at me.

Civil War Verses

To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger Bir-I trust you will be able to find for me a poem which I desire to secure, which was printed in a New York paper the winter of 1860-61, or probably a year later, referring to the commencement of the Civil War. If any one has it or recalls it I would like to see it in the "People's For-

The gale sprang up from the sou-sou-west.
Twas fleres November weather;
But the ship had felt such a storm before

And her planks still held together.
The captain stood on the quarterdeck.
The seas, he said, they baffie us;
Twas my watch below in the former saie
And I doubt if we weather the Hatteras. Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

Irish Poem Desired

o the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger. Bir—I desire to secure through your "Peo-ple's Forum" the words of an Irish song which contains the following lines: "And all the while, we are many a mile From dear old Donegal." Philadelphia, October 12, 1920.

Wants Grand Army Poem To the Editor of the Evening Public Ledger:
Sir-I have been hunting for a poem, and
being unable to find it, I would like to ask
if any of the "People's Forum" readers
can send it in. The last line of each stansa "They cannot touch ra candle to the old Grand Army boys."

Philadelphia, October 12, 1920. "W. L. D." asks for the words of an old song entitled "The Days When I Was Hard Up." which starts something like

Mrs. I. B. Morton requests a poem called "The Bobolink." which starts: "Don't you see me coming. coming. Coming right along:
From my little grassy meadow.
Where my folks belong.
I am Mr. Bobolinkum.
Dewdrops, well, I say, I drink 'em."

"P. L. B." desires the poem "The Ban-"A Veyage of the Mind."

"A. C. D." asks for the poem "On he Road to Brighton," and the words of song. "I Miss You Most of All."

NEW 1920 PACKARD

At Liberal Discount
nousine. Never used, Still in salesromily going west. Quick sale desir
Mrs. E. S. Wolfe, Hotel Aldine
Nineteenth and Chestout

A. E. Everett asks for the sons on the death of Colonel Elisworth, also the Irish songs. 'Homan's Walke' and 'Pau' Shay." The chorus of the latter contains

the following line:
"If ever I come across the man who stole
my wife and money." W. J. Relier desires a poem containing

The People's Forum will appear in the Evenjax Public Ledger. In the Sunday Public Ledger. discussing timely topics will be

W. J. Relier desires a point heee lines:
'Dreamer devout, by vision led.
Beyond our guess or reach:
The travall of his spirit bred
Cites in place of speech." who saw service in the world war. The

FLAG FOR LEGION POST

World War Veterans The State Fencibles Post 142, of American Legion, will be presented this evening with a silk American flag by the Old Guard, City of Philadelphia. an organization composed of veterans of previous wars and a number of men

ceremonies will take place in the State Fencibles armory after the regular post meeting this evening.

Judge John M. Patterson, of Court of Common Pleas No. 1, will make the presentation speech and Commander Waiter C. Rhoades will accept the flag

Don't put up your car this winter-and miss all the fine sunny days. And a Neverout Heater helps solve the Coal FReverout GARAGE HEATER



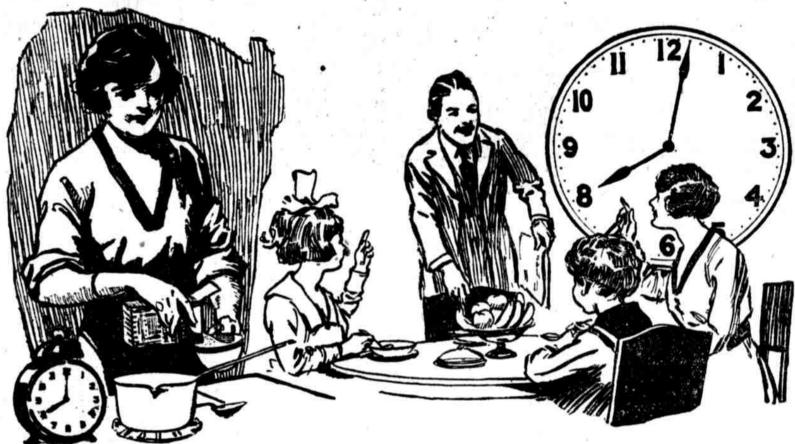
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