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Philadelphia, Wednesday, November 3, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

THILADELPHIA Things on which the people expect the new administration is concentrate its attention: The Delaware river bridge. A drydock big enough to accommodate the largest ships. Development of the rapid transit system. A convention hall. A building for the Free Library. An Art Museum. Entargement of the water supply. Homes to accommodate the population.

NOT MUCH OF A VARE VICTORY A NOTHER such victory as the Vares won

in the First Councilmanic district yesterday will be their ruin.

Charles J. Pommer has been elected by plurality of about 7000. The late William E. Finley, whom he is to succeed, was elected a year ago in the same district by a plurality of 23,000, polling a vote of 27,000 in a year when only men had the franchise. The women voted this year. Yet Mr. Pommer has received only about 25,000 votes, or 2000 less than were cast a year

ago Three candidates ran against Mr. Finley last year and their total vote amounted to only 6000.

James Gallagher. Mr. Pommer's opponent, received the vote of nearly 18,000 electors yesterday.

The result is most encouraging. It shows that remarkable progress has been made in the campaign of education. All that is necessary now to change the 7000 Vare plurality in the district to an effective anti-Vare plurality is to continue that campaign for the next three years.

THE POLICE MADE GOOD

YESTERDAY police uniforms and police elubs were not used to intimidate voters at the city polls. A detested and detestable job forced upon the men at other elections. when Mayors and Directors of Public Safety made no secret of their belief that raids and brass knuckles might properly be used to swing a ward or a district, was not put to the police on this occasion.

Mayor Moore promised to keep the men out of politics. He kept his word and saw to it that none of the coercion that ordinarily would have been applied in some areas was permitted even in the midst of a contest

18.22

holes, pedestrians victimized by mnd-splush-ing can hardly be expected to grasp this complete picture of efficiency all at once. And even then it will be remarkable if no Intentions, however, decidedly count for something, and if the city is actually embarked on the enterprise of redeeming the long disgracefully neglected streets, the public will await the transformation with more than an academic interest. to do it. Heretofore it was despair rather than bilosophical patience that characterized the

general attitude, and now that betterment is orecast, gratitude for some realization will be profound even though swift, sweeping miracles are not forthcoming. That the administration is aroused to elemental necondition is a cheering thought.

THE PEOPLE HAVE SPOKEN AND THERE IS NO APPEAL

The Country Will Now Await With Calmness the Assumption of Power by the Republican Party

ON THE marble slab over the grave of James Wilson in the yard of Christ Church in Second street there is this inscription taken from the writings of the man who did more than any other to make the constitution a charter of democracy :

That the supreme power, therefore, should be cested in the people is in my judgment the great panaces of human poli-tics.—James Wilson.

The people exercised their power yesterday in a solemn referendum. It was an awcsome spectacle, that of the electors of a nation of 100,000,000 people going quietly to the polls and registering their will, confident in the justness of their verdict and confident also that it would be accepted by the vanquished as well as by the victors.

This is the democracy which that great Pennsylvanian, James Wilson, advocated in the constitutional convention and in all his writings in defense of the principles which he sought to have embodied in that document. The verdict has been rendered by the highest tribunal. There is no appeal from it. And in ten years those who have lost their case will admit that the verdict was in accordance with the evidence.

The last four months have been devoted, not to a framing of the issues, but to a summing up of the testimony and to the crystallization of the opinion of the great jury of the electors.

The question at issue was whether the Democratic party had made good as an instrument of government and whether the country would continue to use it. But aside from the success or failure of the party in power, that party had to face the reaction in feeling which always follows a great war. The party under which a war is fought always suffers from this reaction. The condition is not peculiar to America. The government in France which prosecuted the war has gone out of power; the same thing has happened in Italy, and it is morally certain that there will be a change of the party in control of the government in Great Britain before many months. This desire

for a change persists regardless of the merits or demerits of the war government, and is based on a feeling that the men who have conducted war have contracted political habits which will make it impossible for them to carry on the work of peace.

The position of the Democratic party was weakened at the outset of the campaign by its conduct in San Francisco. The national convention had not been in session twentyfour hours before it was manifest that the party was not united. There was a Wilson faction and an anti-Wilson faction. The anti-Wilson faction, composed of the worst elements in the Democracy

blunders are made. Under Republican leadership the primary purpose of these laws will be to raise revenue and not to penalize success or to mulct the rich of what the demagogues call their "ill-gotten gains." The existing revenue laws will serve as a horrible example of how not

While the internal revenue laws must be so revised as to free business of all unnecessary hampering restrictions, the customs laws must be modified so as to adjust them to the new conditions brought about by the war. No tariff theory on which any other Republican Congress has acted will serve next year, because the conditions on which those theories were based have ceased to erist.

When we were a debtor nation we could regulate imports without regard to anything but the protection of the domestic market. But we are no longer a debtor nation. The greater part of the American securities held abroad have been brought back home. We have lent \$10,000,000,000 to Europe on which the interest must be

paid every year, and arrangements must be made for the payment of the principal. And the balance of trade with foreign countries is now running at about \$4,000,000,000 a year. Our customers cannot pay us this enor-

mous sum wholly in cash. We cannot continue to sell to them unless we make some arrangement by which they can make settlement of the balances.

The situation has arrived which McKinley foresaw nearly twenty years ago when he made his last speech in Buffalo, urging such a modification of the tariff policies as would

permit the exchange of American goods for foreign goods and thus develop the export trade.

The export trade has expanded enormously without such arrangements because of the necessities of the countries devastated by the war. It will contract as those countries recover, but it will continue large for many years. The surest way to destroy it would be to pass an old-fashioned high-tariff law. The Republican legislative leaders cannot be unaware of this, for they are accustomed to facing the facts. There can be no doubt

that they will do their best to frame a scientific tariff suited to existing conditions. confident that the American producers can hold their own in all markets provided nothing is done to handicap them.

Senator Harding will assume the presidential office disposed to co-operate with the leaders of his party in the formulation of the policies of his administration. He will undoubtedly summon to his cabinet the ablest men available, so that that body will be a group of real advisers. Fortunately, there is no lack of able men from which he can choose, and it is fortunate also that he is so constituted temperamentally that able men

will be willing to sit at a table with him to thresh out the policies to be adopted. We are to have responsible party government for the next four years. If it is successful the country will indorse it for another four years. But if it fails to function satisfactorily, the supreme power, which James Wilson said was vested in the people, will dismiss it from office and try the

opposition party again.

DIRT AND DOLLARS

TT ISN'T often that the spirit moves any man to better and saner speech than that with which Judge Dickinson interrupted a session of the United States District Court to discuss from the bench, largely for the benefit of Lincoln L. Eyre, attorney for an accused salooukeeper, the ethics of law and

money in general, is the root of all evil.

of a taboo on tobacco certainly will irritate

innumerable people and cause them to feel

that the days of freedom are ended. And

it is interesting to hear a man so experienced

and so observant as Judge Dickinson inti-

mate flatly that most taboos of the modern

flaunt a law of the country and vend poison-

ous imitations of whisky - concoctions of

money and dirty aims. Money spent by

specially interested groups, who have reasons

of their own for wishing to break down the

Sunday laws, will in the end only strengthen

the determination of society to keep these

laws intact, unreasonable as many of them

may sound in a literal reading. The Blue

Laws, so called, serve at least one useful

end. They insure a day of rest for all people

who labor, and they keep people in mind of

the hopes and beliefs upon which the whole

system of modern law and modern ethics

has its foundation. If it is a fact that

business interests with a view only to profit

seek to have the Sunday laws set aside in

order that a way may be opened to put

aside all Sunday restrictions, then that is

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Some Remarks by a Chauffeur Concerning the Technique of Getting Out a Newspaper

By SAPAH D. LOWRIE IF YOU think of chance encounters as mere chance you miss half the adventure. If you think of them as part of the plot and your lines quite as necessary to the denoue-ment as those of the leading lady, it makes a best calles read tamain

ment as those of the leading lady, it makes a best seller read tamely. I knew a woman once who thought every time the whistle blew from a train on the elevated it was a signal to her to get up and save the state. That is going rather far in making much out of little! But, on the other hand, it is quite possible to make little out of much.

other name, it is quite possible to make fitte out of much. I was exercising the dog the other day and trying to get window shades to fit windows longer and wider than the stock sizes, win-dows of a vintage older than the Centennial. When I had run them to earth in a very towned by the stock of the stock sizes of the stock of t

When I had run them to earth in a very downtown store the pup and I were too fatigued to walk home, so I hailed a cab. I looked carefully at the serious young thug that was driving the car, so if he killed me I'd know him, and then resigned myself to his careless keeping. Cabs being rather a luxury for me. I bethought me of combining business with ease and picking up a pair of andirons that belonged to me at the office of a friend on my way home at the office of a friend on my way home, No sooner said than done! My friend, on lifting them into the taxi, said something-I do not know quite what-about my writ-ing up her favorite charity for this column in the paper.

JUST grinned and let it go. But after we had driven away the chauffeur leaned back across the open window between us and as he drove with one hand remarked casually to me that his best pal had

"We broke into the newspaper game to-gether five years ago," he said. "And you find chaufing more remuner-ative?" said I, considering him open-eyed.

"And you find chaufing more remuner-ative?" said I, considering him open-eyed. "Well," he said, "I went to the war and dropped reporting then, and I have just not gone back to it." "But does this pay better?" I said. He nodded emphatically. "Much better." I looked at the taxi; I looked at him; I looked at the taxi and the taxi at the taxi at him?

looked at the ticker running up toward the dollar-mark. Then I said persuasively-for the honor of the guild of writers-"but you must get very good stories from the people you drive!" "Well, so I do; mighty good ones! Too good to print with the names. I'll use them

some day, but not in a newspaper-in r

WE HAD arrived at my door by then and the ticker had arrived at eighty cents. I fished out a dollar and begged him-as we were in the same business-to keep the

change. He eyed me calmly and did so. "What is your name?" he asked. I told him. "Mine," said he, "is Charles "" and then he mentioned a perfectly familiar name up the state. "You recognize it?" he said.

I acknowledged that it was familiar. "My uncle was Brigadier General —," he re-marked, eying me seriously. "But." he ended, "I find this pays better than writing -at present !" and he drove off.

HAVE pondered upon this episode all I week. Today I got further light on the boy's point of view from a well-seasoned newspaper man who has now retired from the fray into a more lucrative, if less exciting, occupation. He said the boys starting in were not

worth to the papers \$30 a week more than likely, but they were worth more than that on other jobs that took less vitality and ended for even the mediocre ones in a surer raise. There will always be high-class men for

the big jobs, but fewer fine young men to start in at the bottom to work up unless the minimum pay is such that they can live on it, was his verdict. He said that since he had got out of the

rush he had begun to consider what the news was the public read, and he had come to the humiliating conclusion that it was mostly the headlines. He seemed to think that was a great discovery. Whereas, of course, to the rank and file of us readers



upon which much of the administration may depend.

The friends of Mr. Pommer filled the air with rumors of impending police interference at the polls. But the police, even when they appeared in great numbers, kept at a distance, maintained order and conducted themselves impartially and with consistent restraint. For this the Mayor, Mr. Cortelyou and the men themselves deserve infinite credit.

A UNIQUE BIRTHDAY GIFT

EGENDS concerning Presidents and Presidents-elect are quickly manufactured. It was energetically proved, for instance, that Mr. Wilson's career and the fateful number thirteen were in intimate relationship. Probably if some other number had been selected a series of equally striking coincidences could have been revegled.

In Senator Harding's case, however, the myth manufacturers are unnecessary. The President-elect is the recipient of what is perhaps the most tremendous birthday present ever known. Fifty-five years ago yesterday Warren G. Harding was born in the little town of Corsica, Morrow county, O. It is superfluous for the American people to reiterate the wish that he has had a happy birthday. Their sentiments, concretely expressed in ballots, constituted the unique gift.

Seldom, indeed, have the dealers in auguries been so freely furnished with an incontestable basis of solid, happy fact. That Mr. Harding on the day of his inauguration will have attained almost precisely the average age of American Presidents entering office completes the remarkable posture of circumstances.

ONE PERFECTED THING

LL claums made by party managers yes-A terday were based upon hope. No one really knew what might happen. The decision was not made by campaigners, candidates, cliques or clans. It was rendered by the people, who had in their hands the only perfect mechanism ever devised for the expression of popular opinion and the conduct of popular government.

The country had a free choice. It could have had a Socialist President, a Single Tax President, a Prohibition President, a Republican President or a Democratic President. The election, involving as it did men and women and the greatest number of free citizens ever listed in any country at any time, was an impressive spectacle in more ways than one. Each voter acted, or had the right to act, according to the dictates of his anscience.

What better system can be imagined? By what other method could the collective will of the people be better expressed or the desires of a nation be made manifest?

STREET REDEMPTION

FTHE promise of paving reform which has just been made by Chief Duning, of the Bureau of Highways, is magnificently comchensive. Within one month, declares Mr. Duplap, all the principal streets of the town will be put in good condition. After the comletion of the new municipal asphalt plant. fixed for January 1, the city is to do its own repairing and hope is held out that the present state of degeneration will never be ched again.

Motorists tormented by ruts and deep

trol and won. It permitted the President to write the platform, but when it came to making a nomination, Murphy, Taggart, Nugent and Brennan united their strength with the strength of those other spoilsmen who sympathized with them to force the nomination of Governor Cox, a nomination agreed upon by them at an Indiana gambling resort several days before the convention met. They put Cox over, and Cox turned his back on the Wilson-inspired platform and has hardly referred to it during all the succeeding months. It was not until the closing weeks of the campaign that he began to talk about the League of Nations which the platform pledged the party to support, and as he talked he got farther

and farther from the platform until the discriminating voters were unable to find any vital difference between his position and that occupied by Senator Harding.

So when the voters went to the polls they were confronted by the necessity of retaining a party in power which had repudiated its President in the selection of its candidate and which, as the campaign progressed, repudiated the one issue which the President had insisted was more important than any other that had been submitted to the electorate for a generation, or of giving a mandate to a party which professed belief in the ends sought by the League of Nations and had a record in the past of successful achievement.

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that the Democratic party has been sentenced to hard work in the opposition for the next four years. No sophistication of arguments has been able to conceal from the voters the real issue. With their usual perspicacity, they have sensed its essentials and have reached a conclusion which time will show was inevitable.

alcohol, ether, tincture of pepper and the The defeat is the most crushing which has like--- to unsuspecting multitudes at fantastic ome to any American party in many years. prices. And certainly the money earned by In virtually every state in which there was men who do their best to aid and encourage a contest the Democrats have been repudiand protect this sort of outlawry cannot be ated. They carried the solid South for the called clean. That much Judge Dickinson single reason that the Republican party has intimated very plainly to Mr. Eyre. no real existence there. The simple and obvious fact is that no business can survive the effects of dirty

The responsibilities now to be assumed by Senator Harding and by his associates in Congress will have a sobering effect upon them. They cannot contemplate the tasks awaiting them without awe. They will take over the government burdened with an enormous war debt and with a war organization still in existence. It will be necessary to disorganize the war agencies and return the personnel to private life, a work that ought to have been done months ego. It will be necessary to provide revenue for ordinary expenses and in addition for the payment of interest on the billions o' the war debt.

The ingenuity of the best economic brains in the country will be taxed to the utmost to devise revenue laws which will raise the necessary money while doing nothing to hamper the conduct of legitimate business.

Such laws cannet be drafted by crossroads statesmen fyho never heard of a business undertaking involving more than \$100.000.

The advice of men accustomed to deal in billions will hate to be secured and the assistance of men who are familiar with the norance is at once the villain and the vicprocesses of groat enterprises must be got.

I the daily news it goes without saying. Mr. Eyre, as counsel for a man charged

ASKED him why he thought it was that with violations of the Volstead act, dethe headlines were so often misleading, so that one got an entirely false impression nounced what he called the general tendency to put unjust restrictions upon personal libof the text below. He said a real headlinet erty. Judges hear a great deal of that sort was born, not made, and that there were of discussion. They have been listening to But he added somewhat pessimistically it for centuries. And what Judge Dickinson

that a youngster going on a paper thought copy readers were shelved men and never said in answer might properly be regarded as a summary of what all jurists have tried to learn their art. "They miss out there, just as an ordinary editor misses out on the small item!" he ended rather learned in their efforts to do justice between on the gloomily. society and those who disregard or violate

codes established progressively in the inter-"It isn't always the editor's fault ; some est of the greater number. They seem to times it is the reporter's missing the little have learned that dirty money, rather than essential that makes the thing only an item, not a story," he added, and to point his criticism he showed me a news item that Blue laws are things abborred by many had been in all the papers that morning. men. Mr. Eyre clearly felt that he was The rector emeritus of the Church of the Redemption, the Rev. Thomas List, had upon safe and indisputable ground in holding these ancient statutes up to derision and lied out at Laurel Hill Cemetery while contempt. The Volstead act, similarly dereading the committal service over the grave nounced in this instance, may represent an of his wife. This fact and the main facts of his life were given, from the cavalry record he had held in the Civil War to his invasion of the rights of personal privilege in a free country. So, too, does the Harbeing made rector emeritus by his grateful rison drug act, which forbids the sale of congregation after over forty years of narcotic drugs to an addict, who feels that

he has a free man's right to become a menta "What they should have told was just and physical wreck and outcast. The talk

"He was very old and his wife had shared his service and he faced a lonely old age and slender means without her help to finish serenely. So, knowing how he felt, his parishioners stood about him, troubled for his future and troubled at the strain he had placed upon his feelings to say the prayers at her grave. He got to the part,

sort are made necessary not by the things " 'The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh vay. Blessed be the name of the Lord!' directly antagonized, but by the dirty money way: when he sank very, very gently to his knees, so gently they thought he was praying that tends to pervert these things and make them dangerous and, in the end, intolerable, It was the pursuit of dirty money by silently before closing—but he was dead! "Now that was very wonderful and happy. brewers and, distillers and saloonkeepers that But you did not quite, get that from the way it was left, without the little finishing finally made the liquor business a menace to the health and morals of American commutouches. It was not told as those who were there felt it !" nities. It is the pursuit of dirty money that is causing innumerable men nowadays to

I did not read the reports, so I do not I did not read the reports, so I do not know how far he was justified in his criti-clem, but his telling of the story was very touching. A long life as a copy reader had not dulled his sense of beauty and goodness.

BOOKS

MY DAYS among the dead are passed. Around me I behold. Where'er these casual eyes are cast. The mighty minds of old; My never-failing friends are they With whom I converse night and day. With them I take delight in weal And seek relief in wee. and while I understand and feel How much to them I owe. Iv cheeks have often been bedewed With tears of thoughtful gratitude. My thoughts are with the dead. With then I live in long-past years, Their virtues love, their faults condemn Partake of their griefs and fears. And from their sober lessons find Instructions with a humble mind. My hopes are with the dead. Anon With them my place will b And I with them shall travel on Through all futurity. leaving here a name, I trust. Which will not perish in the dust, --- Robert Southey.

An Expensive Victory

From the Kansas City Star. This new German tax we read about, hich virtually amounts to confiscation. probably will be taken by the German people as just another evidence that they won the

Gone and Almost Forgotten

From the Boston Olebe. Where's William Jennings Bryan this last breathless week?

which add to the beauty of nature and the enjoyment of the great 'outdoors.'

academy.'

From the Kansas City Star.

tomorrow we get it today.

From the Dallas Nows.

ing when once begun.

QUIZ

2. How should the surpame of Samuel Perys, the famous diarist, be pro-nounced?

world war? "Contemptibles" in the

Senator Harding is said to have spent part of a recent Sunday in reading Suctorius? Who was Suctorius and what was the subject of his famous book?

What is the capital of New Zealand?

Who wrote "God made him and there fore let him pass for a man"?

19. What is the origin of the word ounkum?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to resterday's Quiz 1. In Europe ortolans are small birds, gar-den buntings exteened as table dellea-cles. In America the name is given to boblinks (read birds) and sorra ralls. Neiher of these hors the slightest rela-tion to true ortolars but both are small birds much sought after by epicures.

The right of primogeniture is the right of succession to the first born espe-cially the feudal rule by which the whole estate of the intestate passes to

the endest son.
 Karma is a Buddhistic doctrine. The sum of a person's actions in one of the suc-cessive states of his existence is viewed as deciding his fate in the next. The word is also used in the sense of des-

4. The longest period during which the Republican party was in power was twenty four years-from 1861 to 1985.

The longest period in which the Domo-

Charles D'ckens wrote "The Uncommer-cial Travelor."

The great painter Velasquez was a native of Sevillo, Spain.

Frederic Cuvier was a celebrated French naturalist and founder of the science of conversive anatomy. His dates are 1785-1832.

forty years-from 1801 to 1511

the eldest son.

in 1689.

What Democratic candidate opposed the re-election of Abraham Lincoln in 1864?

I. In what century did Pepys live?

"We have national, state and private bird and game refuges where birds and animals may breed or rest free from all persecution, and we have national parks where the forests and natural conditions are preserved for posterity. We have had to fight all sorts of hostile interests to accomplish these ends and eternal vigilance is neeeded to keep them from stepping in and upsetting what has been done.

Fought by Millinery Trade

"The millinery trade has opposed every effort to prevent the use of wild bird plumage for ornamentation, lumber companies have made every effort to secure timber privileges in forest reservations and water companies to get control of water rights-as witness the present attempt to invade the Yellowstone Park for private benefit.

"Recently another problem presented it self. In our zeal to protect beneficial birds or animals we have excluded certain 'noxious' species from the benefit of the laws.

"Certain hawks-the sharp-shinned and Cooper's-have been denied protection be cause they feed on poultry and small in sectivorous birds. Certain small animalsprairie dogs and gophers, etc., are systemat-ically poisoned in the West on account of the injury to crops. This is all right in ections where actual damage is being done. but there is a grave danger in the extension of this principle. Many predacious birds and animals do a vast deal of good under normal conditions in destroying mice and norious insects, but in the vicinity of game farms and poultry yards they are led into bad habits by the food in the shape of young grain and poultry that is here offered them.

"Kill those that are doing the damage by all means, but why condemn the whole race, most of which are doing us benefit. "So, too, because he catches a few fish

the bald eagle has recently been denied protection in most parts of our country, with the result that thousands have been killed in Alaska alone and the national bird seriously threatened with extinction.

Crow Is on the Fence

"The crow, which expert investigation shows is at least 'on the fence' so far as his economic value goes, destroying vast numbers of hibernating insects and weed seeds in winter as an offset to his depreda tions to corn. etc., in spring, has recently been marked for extermination by ammuni tion manufacturers and crow shoots are advocated all over the country.

'With the extermination of the crow our crops will be no better off than before, and we shall lose one of our most interesting wild birds, while the flight of crows to and from their roosts, one of the most striking features of our winter afternoons, will be a thing of the past.

"One more example-the draining marshes to destroy mosquitoes. "I This is a praiseworthy thing if done intel-ligently, but we should be sure that we are draining the real breeding places of the insects and we should consider the effect of the work in other forms of life. In some cases marshes are drained where no mosquitoes breed and hoptoads and dragon flies are exterminated, the latter of which (and probably the toad) is one of the great-Furthermore, millions of other insects, acre of cattails and marshmallows and many other plants are exterminated. Who knows what part they may be playing in limiting the increase of other noxious organisms.

Experts Too Narrow

of Bevile, opan.
4. The year of the "Glorious Revolution" in England was 1688 The result was the overthrow of the Stuart dynesty and the accession of Walliam and Mary, in 1889. "The whole thing narrows down to the fact that it is dangerous to upset the balance of Nature. We need the broadest expert knowledge on the relation of one of life to unother before we are warform 10. Romalo is the vernacular in modern Greece. It is derived from ancient Greek subject to many influences, Blavio, Italian, etc. ranted in decreeing its extermination. "Too often experts in only one line, who are accessarily narrow, insist upon pressing

unbecoming and unmaidenly. No govern-ment would have thought half a century ago We have it on good authority that an election was held yesterday. of giving an engine of war to a "female Perhaps voters will now have the time o read the covenant of the League of Na-Reflections of a Kaw Valley Philosopher The world never moved so fast before. We have winter ice on the Fourth of July, spring Not even an election could keep the auto accident off the first page of the newsvegetables on Christmas; we buy our straw papers. hats in February and our felt hats in Au hars in February and our tert hars in Au-gust; we get our Sunday paper on Saturday night and our magazines a month ahead of time. If we telephone a man in San Fran-cisco from New York he hears our voice A Chicago man who is sufficiently bald may laugh at the barbers who charge \$1 for a haircut. Senator Harding went golfing yesterabout four hours before we speak, and if some one in Japan sends us a cablegram ay, but he would be a mean man who would nsk his score. We gather from the remarks of Attor-ney General Schaffer that the Brooks law supersedes the Volstead act. Effect of Habit on Some People A West Dallas widow says that the only reason why she would ever take another hus-band is because it is so hard to stop marry-Here and there while the local omelet was being made a Democratic chicken poked its head out of its shell and cried "Peep!" The closing of the saloons yesterday What Do You Know? prevented several busy voters from becom-ing half of 1 per cent drunk and disorderly. What sometimes causes the electoral vote of a state to be split in a presi-dential election? Yesterday's experience may cause county commissioners to use whisky barrels instead of garbage caus for ballot-boxes in What championship has been decided by the victory of the schooner Esperanto over the Delawana? the future.

One cannot but feel that the campaign had little to do with the result of the elec-tion; that the election was decided before the campaign began.

Perhaps there was, as has been alleged, little interest in the election, but what about the damp enthusiasts who watched the bulletin boards in the rain last night?

"Example is better than precept." Senator Penrese as he voted a straight Re-publican ticket. But he was not voting in the Gallagher-Pommer district at that.

It was simply an easy transposition the people made. In the morning their slogan was "Elect Harding President," and in the evening it was President-elect Harding.

The attitude of mind of the majority of Americans today is that they should neither crow nor blow over the result of the elec-tion-but they're kind of glad things turned out the way they did.

Herbert Hoover says 3.500,000 children in Europe will die of starvation un'ess America comes to their reacue. Hoover is so curiously constituted that he thinks this matter more important than politics.

Negro women have been refused a vote In Georgia because the state law requires registration six months before election. The reason is a perfectly valid one-but one conders what the excuse will be next time.

The Short Cutter walked on his heels The Short Cutter waked on his needs yesterday with pride in his port, for he sported a flawer that a nice old lady gave blim for standing aside so that she might east the flist ballot of the day in their pre-

A New Yorker with a sense of humor

threw an ironworker into the North river and later complained that some people can't take a joke. But the comedian was mistaken. The police can and do. He was the joke they took.

We venture the guess that the fishingbost cup race will grow in importance with each succeeding year, and that it will take the place of the international yacht race, which became uninteresting as the rules be-same finicky.

a very good reason why public opinion will insist upon keeping the Blue Laws in their present form. That is Judge Dickinson's view, and it is sound. Because it irritated her, a woman suf-ferer from cancer in a Urica, N. Y., hos-pital threw away a bandage containing a milligram of radium valued at \$13,000. Apart from its value in each, its loss in terms of possible cures is incalculable. Ig-