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Philadelphia, Tuesday, November 23, 1920

A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

Things on which the people expect the new The Delaware river bridge,
drye sek big enough to accommodate the largest ships, evelopment of the rapid transit system, conventer, half, building for the Free Library, art Massum. Enlargement of the water supply. Homes to accommodate the population

AGAIN MR. GRATZ DODGES

TEARS that the public has misjudged the Roard of Revision of Taxes are expressed by Simon Gratz in a letter to Francis F. Burch, chairman of the Council's finance committee. If the relation between employer and employe in general is indeed as Mr. Gratz suggests that it is in this special case, the misconception has been widespread. For there is a rooted popular belief that a principal is responsible for the acts of his agent and the law itself is not silent or evasive on this point.

"I do not doubt," concedes Mr. Gratz, "that some of the assessors lost their But who appoints these officials? who is empowered to discharge them if they are revealed as incompetent? Do they actually make thir assessments, as he as-"without the knowledge or intervention of the board"?

It may be argued that they do and that their independence of action is very similar to that of say a derelict or unfit employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad, who may blunder on his own account without prompting by Mr. Ren. It can also be demonstrated that a properly managed railway company will endeavor to keep the various parts of its machine in good working order.

The Board of Revision of Taxes names the assessors and has the authority to dismiss them. It is human, of course, for the public to object when levies upon it in any guine are increased. But the grievance in the present instance goes deeper. Evidence is accumulating to prove that the real-estate assessors fixed many of the new values arbitrarily, inexpertly, unfairly.

The board's responsibilities are not con fined exclusively to its revisory powers. Its first duty is to organize or retain a staff professionally fit to perform the work assigned it. At least this is the obligation, so long as the theory of principal and agent is accepted in the community and supported in the courts.

There is a certain childishness in shifting assessors who did not appoint themselves.

HOW POLICEMEN LIVE

QURPRISE, touched with sorrow, is ex-D pressed by some of the investigators at City Hall who have just discovered that members of the police force have occasionally taken to outside work in off time in order to increase their incomes. Some members of the force are guilty of keeping cigar stores. Others have rented rooms.

It has always been apparent that people at the City Hall know too little about the world in which they live. They have now learned with frank astonishment that ravens do not descend each morning to feed the policeman on the beat and that the winds do not keep a traffic man warm.

It would have been surprising if policemen hadn't taken up odd jobs in their off time. If they had been able to live during the period of sky-high prices on pay that ranged about 40 per cent lower than the minimum estimated by government experts for the needs of an average family, they would have discovered a sort of magic that would have made millionaires of them if it were revealed for a price to hard-pressed

Postal employes have had to do odd jobs. too, or go without many of the necessities of life. Business men who complain about the mail service and about the increase in crime ought to remember that Posmaster General Burleson is, perhaps, the most back ward-minded employer in the country and that the city of Philadelphia has been pushing him hard for his laurels.

THE PROBLEM OF THE PILCRIMS

THE tercentenary relebrations of the voy age and landing of the Pilgrims, which will assume a local aspect in the town meet ing scheduled for tonight in the Academy of Music, impose considerable hardships upon those persons inclined to take their history crisply and remantically.

It is so convenient to believe that the Roman empire fell with a violent crash on a certain day in 476 A. D. It is so handy to hail the Fourth of July as the date of American independence. Congress, however, adopted the resolution of independence on July 2. It is unfeelingly maintained by realistic investigators that no cosmic shock was felt in Rome when Odoacer pushed the puppet emperor, Romulus Augustulus, from

The indomitable Pilgrims were no less respecters of sentiments. The date experts have been kept busy for nearly half a year determining the appropriate occasions for commemorative exercises.

The problem is by no means so simple as it appears in Felicia Hemans' poem and the old steel engravings. It is complicated furthermore by the reckonings in two calendars, Julian and Gregorian, for the latter had not been accepted by the first permanent settlers of New England.

It was fitting, however, to begin the Pilgrim observances last summer. On July 22. 1620, the heroic band sailed from Delft Haven, Netherlands. The departure from Southampton in the Mayflower and the un seaworthy Speedwell was made on August The voyage was resumed at Plymouth. England, on September 6. Provincetown. where the first landing was made,

reached on November 11, old style, or aber 21, new style.

event which inspires the com-

memorations begun in our churches last Sunday. The journey was completed at the American Plymouth on December 11, old style, December 21, new style, and has long been celebrated in New England as Forefathers' Day on December 22.

Recognition of the year, however, is quite An epoch in world history was begun in 1620, worthy of emphasis in Mr. Wells 'Outline." Mr. Taft, among others, will analyze the immense significance of the vent tonight. It cannot be misprized even though history puzzles the will of the eager celebrant.

ANTI-ROOT PROPAGANDA NOT LIKELY TO FOOL HARDING

The President-Elect Knows at First Hand How Nearly the Distinguished New Yorker Agrees With Him

T IS becoming evident that the enemies of the league covenant, defeated in the election, are continuing their fight on a new line Their attack just now is directed to the end of making it impossible for Senator Harding to ask Elihu Root to be his secretary of state. That attack is fast assuming

the proportions of an organized hostile propaganda against Mr. Root, and friendly propaganda for Senator Knox. Senator Knox is urged upon the attention of the President-elect as the man who iutroduced the resolution for a separate peace with Germany and who delivered himself in the Senate of a technical lawver's argument against the league covenant. If it is possible to tie Mr. Harding up with Senator Knox the little Americans with parochial minds will conclude that they have settled the matter, and that the United States will

ciation for the discouragement of war. In order to strengthen their case these people are announcing that Mr. Root's international policies are at odds with those of Mr. Harding. They are making other statements, but this is the only one which deserves serious attention.

refuse to enter any permanent world asso-

It is pertinent to ask what are Mr. Root's international policies? He has made them so clear that there can be no misunder standing of them. They were set forth in a message to Mr. Harding from Europe last August when he was participating with other distinguished lawyers in making plans for the organization of the internationa court provided for in the league covenant, and they were later elaborated in a formal address delivered in New York after he had returned from Europe.

Mr. Root believes in an international aseciation to discourage war. He believes that one of its indispensable agents is an international court. He believes that the league covenant should be modified so far as the participation of the United States is concerned by the elimination of Article X. He condemned this article when the covenant was first made public on the groundthat it would freeze in permanent form the boundaries of the new states created by the peace treaty. He did not think that it was expedient that boundaries fixed at a time when it was difficult if not impossible for men to act with impartial justice should be made permanent by international agreement with penalties provided for changing them. He did not object to the article on the ground that it would force America to send troops to Europe, an objection which does not touch the merits or demerits of the article at all, but merely echoes a selfish and shirking mood of people unwilling to assume their obligations in the world at large. But Mr. Root agrees with those who favor the

elimination or qualification of Article X. So far as he has expressed himself, Senator Harding agrees with Mr. Root on the wisdom of an association to prevent war, on an international court and on a league cov enant without Article X. There is no valid evidence to support the statement that Mr. Root's international policies are at odds with those of Mr. Harding. On the contrary there is much evidence that the two men are in agreement. There is the highest authority for believing that Mr. Root's August dispatch to Mr. Harding was heartening to the presidential candidate. It is understood that he expressed his gentifien. tion that a man of Mr. Root's knowledge and experience agreed so nearly with him As the result of this expression and because of other facts those close to Mr. Harding have said that it is morally certain that Mr. Root will be asked to enter the cabinet.

Yet, in spite of these facts, not unknown to his opponents, the concerted propaganda against Mr. Root continues. It is doubt less hoped to create such a situation as will make Mr. Harding think it inexpedient to call to his assistance the most distinguished international statesman in the Republican party at the present time.

The attacks may be expected to increase in virulence during the next two weeks because at the expiration of about that time Mr. Harding will meet in Marion a company of advisers, among whom will be Mr Root, to discuss the formulation of definite plans for the foreign policy of his administration. This conference will be held in the fulfillment of his campaign pledge to consult the best minds in the nation before announcing any specific program. Among the men present will be opponents of the league, as well as its friends. The latter will be in the majority if the meeting is to be at all representative of national sentiment, for an overwhelming majority of the best and most enlightened minds favor some kind of a league with the l'nited States a member of it.

Senator Knox will not be ignored when the invitations are sent out. This was made certain by the inclusion of his name in a preliminary list of those to be invited, published today. He ought to be present. he represents the sentiment of a small living wing in the Senate and a small group outside. It is likely that the men managing the anti-Root propaganda will tell the pubhe that the invitation is the preliminary to an invitation to sit in the cabinet. Senator Knox would grace the cubinet table. He has had experience of that kind and is well qualified. But, with all due respect to him and to his abilities, he is not the man to preside in the State Department during the first year of the administration of

Senator Knox's views of foreign policy are not in accord with those expressed by Mr. Harding in the campaign. They are nearer to the views of Senator Borah and of those other Senators who voted against the ratification of the treaty with the Lodge reservatious. Indeed, Senator Knox was one of the twelve Republican senators who voted against ratification when the treaty was rejected. Hining himself up with Borah, Brandegee, La Follette, Moses and the rest of the irreconcilables. Senator Harding, who voted for the Lodge resolutions twice, was paired at the final vote in

such a way as to give the resolutions his Senator Knox was opposed to the whole program. Senator Harding favored its purposes, but was opposed to certain of the methods proposed for carrying out that pur-He is still in favor of the ends sought by the league covenant. He said so during the campaign in about as many ways as it is possible to say it, so that there might be no doubt as to where he stood on this phase of the issue. Senator Root can co-operate with him in adjusting methods to the desired end. Senator Knox is opposed to the end itself or else his language has not con-

veyed his meaning. In spite of this, the effort to propagandize Root out and Knox in is likely to continue. for the noisy minority is continced that if it makes noise enough it can create the impression that it is the majority. In this case, however, it is not dealing with an amateur. Senator Harding has been in politics and in the newspaper business long enough to understand all the tricks of the special pleaders, so in is not likely to be

A WAY TO NEW WARS?

TS THE world going to lose its head again over the soviets?

Whoever obtains in Russia the sort o commercial concessions offered to Americans through Washington Vanderlip, of California, and to British tradesmen through the emissary who has been dickering with Lloyd George will probably have to fight before many years to retain his ad

What is more, he will need armies to help him in any future crisis.

The first thing the Moscow Soviet did was to repudiate the foreign obligations of the government that preceded it. The first thing the next government in Russia is likely to announce is a repudiation of agreements made by the Bolshevists. If, meanwhile, Americans and British have established extensive interests in Russia they will cry out

naturally enough for protection. H. G. Wells, who is a radical by temperament, found that in all Russia there are only about 600,000 people who profess the Bolshevik faith. Of these only 150,000 are actively supporting the regime at Moscow. Deals such as Mr. Vanderlip talks about are being made by this minority.

There are about 180,000,000 people in

Russia. They have no voice in the present business. But they are likely to have a voice under the government which almost every one-including Mr. Wells himselfexpects to see established after the next collapse

It is from the Bolshevik minority that Mr. Vanderlip obtained vast concessions in Siberia. These concessions are supposed to be worth \$300,000,000. American investors will be asked to underwrite the Vanderlin adventure, and if all goes well, their \$300,-000,000 will be used for the purchase of manufactured articles needed by the Russians. The security for this general fund will be the Siberian concessions. If the title to these concessions should be withdrawn or contested American investors will have lost.

It is not safe for either Britain or America to deal with a government that exists only by accident, nor should the western governments permit themselves to drift into a situation by which they may be compelled to give aid to a government antagonized by a vast majority of the governed. At this juncture of affairs it may be worth remembering that much of the confusion now prevalent in and about Russia is due to the simple fact that thousands of European investors put money in loans extended to the czar's government shortly before it, was blotted out. Naturally they desire to collect. And the position of the French investors now is similar to that in which American and British investors may find themselves before long.

Large dealings with Russia will be safe only after the Russians establish a representative and permanent government.

THE WILD EAST

TRAIN robbery went out of fashion in I the West many years ago. It became dangerous and unprofitable even in the prairie country and amid the Rockles. An occasional stage coach that may still be found in some parts of what once was the wild West is a good deal safer nowadays than an automobile in some of the streets of Philadelphia. The West is tamed. The East is growing wild. This was proved again when a gang oper-

fast freight on the Pennsylvania lines between Philadelphia and New York and proceeded to loot the cars before special guards arried a pitched battle to a good finish. In this instance the bandits knew that valuables were aboard the train. This fact and the nature of the attack prove again that burglary and highway robbery are no longer the exclusive work of individuals operating at random. Yeggmen have plainly rganized their work upon an efficiency easis. They have headquarters and clear-

ing houses in this city and in New York. The police know this. But state and municipal authorities have urned a deaf ear to appeals made by publie officials and by the public for funds necessary to provide better police facilities. The extent to which political favoritism and interference have hindered and hampered police organizations is not always understood. But it is necessary to blame the professional politicians for a state of affairs n which thugs have a temporary advantage n the community.

PARADOXICAL FERRY 'PROGRESS' DALMYRA, N. J., and Tacony, Philadelphia, are to be united by a steam-ferry service and hope is entertained that by next August there will be two boats in operation. Boasting about ferry transit on the Delaware is like extolling the worth of candles for house illumination. No doubt they will serve if modern lighting equipment is unrocurable

It is to be hoped that the Tacony-Palmyra ine will be efficiently worked and will releve some of the traffic congestion at an interstate boundary. But the deeper and unanimous public desire is for something

Nothing but the bridge, which will relegate ferry service to the past from which it vexationsly obtrudes, will satisfy this unmistakable longing.

PUNKIN, NOT PUMPKIN!

BECAUSE the vain, pedantic, piffle English pencil-pusher, the pompous prune who speaks of "pumpkin" pie, has something coming to him, it is the pleasant purpose of the present scribe to kick him in the slats. A pumpkin is the gourd-like fruit of men-cur-bit-a-ce-ous (you've got to take this word in easy stages or you'll need caustie) a cucurbitaceous vine that careful farmers cultivate for stock. That's what a pumpkin is: a country bumpkin lacking culture: a bind to whom imagination is an unknown quantity; a rustic yokel with no more poetry in his soul than near-beer knows of a kick.

But when Old Sol has waved his wand and the housewife has waved her paring knife then mark the transformation! miracle once wrought by Cinderella's godmother at once sinks into insignificance. Cinderella's godmother, you will remember, simply touched the pumpkin with her wand and it turned into a coach ; a simple gesture for a simple thing. But for the Thanksgiving miracle there must be many rites, The pumpkin must be cut and pressed and plessed and mixed with sweetness and equal parts of sunshine and good temper and love; with a spice of mischief and a tang of desire for more. And it must be cooked in the right kind of oven in the right kind of way. And the result is-a measly coach? Not on your life! Punkin, boy! PUNKIN PIE

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Henry Jones Ford, Editor-Professor. A. K. Rothenberger and His Farm' Extension Work-A Little Story About a Poet

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

HENRY JONES FORD occasionally Baltimore and Washington. He is professor of politics at Princeton. Largely due, I think, to his modest ways as well as to his learning he is one of the most popular members of the faculty.

Prof. Ford had, unlike many other college professors, had the rare experience of being a trained newspaperman before he became a college professor.

became a college professor.

I first met and was associated with him when he was managing editor of the Pittsburg Gazette twenty-five years ago. Even then he had been an editor and editorial

writer for over twenty years. He began his newspaper career as an editorial writer. That was away back in 1872 on the Balti-more American, which was bought the other day by Munsey. Baltimore is his

native city.

It was natural that after a long and honorable career in Pittsburgh, which closed when he resigned the chair as editor of the Gazette in 1905, he should return to Balti-He became lecturer on political science at Johns Hopkins University and from there went to Princeton in 1908, "Harry" Ford has never completely lost touch with the

world of newspaper workers.

Even now, though out of hearing of printshop machinery for fifteen years, he could direct the policy and "make up" an editorial page with the skill and rapidity that once characterized him.

WILLIAM H. RAU'S death has removed YY a most unusual man from the life of this city. His wide experience of the world, his

jovial personality and his unusual range of acquaintance will cause him to be missed more generally than many other men who ames figure conspicuously in public print. He had traveled extensively. He had penetrated the depths of the southern seas as a companion of scientists, and had sought out

a companion of scientists, and had sought out the little known regions of Syria and Pales-tine to reproduce life in Bible lands. In the course of an acquaintance covering thirty years I found that he rarely ex-pressed himself on the subject of his experi-ences except when some incident in modern travel or adventure called forth a reminis-

In conversation a few months before his

In conversation a few months before his death he recalled what he described as his two most unusual experiences.

One was his trip to the Chatham islands in 1874 to photograph the transit of Venus. The other was in Palestine when he held up his earnvan for several weeks until he could secure a supply from Europe of photographic dry plates which had then that their appearance in proceeded. just made their appearance in practical

form.

William H. Rau will best be remembered as an artist' in his profession, rather than as a commercial photographer.

K. ROTHENBERGER is known to

A. ROTHENBERGER is known to every farmer, by name at least, in Montgomery county. That is a pretty broad assertion, but it's true.

He is the extension representative of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau. Only a few years back, and, indeed, in many counties yet, he would be designated as the "county agent."

In its broad and practical term Mr. Rothenberger is the farmer's friend. And yet city folk, ignorant of the strides that modern agriculture is making, may be in-

modern agriculture is making, may be in-clined to tilt their noses at the idea of a farm director, or farmer's representative, having an office in a big bank building in a city of 30,000 inhabitants like Norris-If you are a farmer, fruit raiser, or just

an ordinary "trucker," and you are in doubt about anything or want information or instruction concerning your agricultural work, write to Rothenberger. He'll set you straight.
That's his business. And it is not a theoretical reply that you will receive. The chances are that he has met and overcome difficulty himself.

the same difficulty himself.

He is not a theorist, or a political worker holding down a soft snap. He is a pritical farmer, owns his own farm and knows his business. If he did n wouldn't hold his job very long. farmers, in the vernacular, would in short order.

MR. ROTHENBERGER is responsible in his work to three organizations: the county farm bureau. Pennsylvania State College and the United States Department of Agriculture. His services are free, That's the beauty of the system.

I do not exaggerate his importance or his industry when I record the fact that Mr. Rothenberger is one of the busiest men and most conscientious workers in our neighoring county. For mouths past he has been working

on the annual corn and fruit show of the county. It is to be held in the City Hall at Norristown the first three days in Decem-It is some show. It has half the county fairs in the state beaten to a pulp.

It is worth while for Philadelphians to know that within thirteen miles of the city line there is annually held the largest fruit and corn show in eastern Pennsylvania.

A. K. Rothenberger is the high priest of publicity, adviser, organizer and god-father-in-demonstration to the exhibition. If he continues to add new features every year this annual affair before the end of the ecade will reach the proportion of an indoor agricultural fair minus the midway, the horse races and the balloon ascensions.

COLONEL GEORGE ROTH, in connecof the Academy of Music foyer by Edward Bok, recalled an anecdote of the late Edmund Clarence Stedman the other day One of the many literary organizations of

It's a real farmers' show.

this city engaged him for a reading years ago. It was first proposed to hold it in a clubroom in the city. The sale of seats, however, exceeded the capacity of the and Witherspoon Hall was substituted.
The sale indicated that even this auditorium might be too small. Then the com-mittee communicated with the poet and suggested he give his reading in the Academy But Stedman bucked. The vastness of

the famous Academy appalled him; likewise the fear that vast semicircles of empty seats would embarrass him. His characteristic negative read: Impossible. I cannot bring myself to

think of appearing before a vast aggrega-

BEW ARE, O HELLAS! BEWARE, O Hellas, turn not from the

Break not with friends who love thy name and race, With whom thou stoodst victorious, by God's grace, Thou, too, constrained by everlasting Right

But thou wilt choose thy portion with the night If him thou call to his dishenered place

Who 'gainst thy friends and thee, with palterings base. So long upheld the hands of Teuton might. Break not with thine old friends-nor, deeper

shame! With him, thy son, who set the lost lands free,
And gave them back into the mother state
Whose very name is kin to Freedom's name).
Greatness that hour shall fall away from

When thou forgettest him who made thee great! Edith M. Thomas, Jachs N. Y. Herald.

"More and more our people have come back from Europe filled with the glories of great cities beautiful, like Paris, Vienna ner civic improvements

and Berlin. In the years gone by these and other European cities have made great strides because they had strong imperialistic governments, which simply decided on improvements and saw that they were carried out.

borne fruit, until now, with the war out of the way and people beginning to find them-

selves, a great wave of city planning is

under way. And on that wave, as I have indicated, you will find Philadelphia on the

Relative Cost

Discussing the high cost of college training the Harvard Athletic Association discloses

that this year the flevelopment of the Crim-

son football team requires the expenditure of \$70,000. How much it costs to develop

but it is believed that the cost of high

hinking will be less than the cost of high

Important If True

If coal is really moving direct from pro-

ducer to consumer, this new route is as important as the discovery of a northwest

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What famous poet is known as "The

the celebrated composer of

Which is the Old Bay State?

Dyorak, name of the celebra hemian musician, composer "New World Symphony"?

4. On what date did the Pilgrims make their permanent landing at Plymouth?

5. What planet is sometimes known as

6. In what general directions does the

7. How many farthings make a penny in

10. Who was the first aviator to fly over the English channel?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Archeologists have divided prehistoric times into three periods, the Stone Age, the Bronze Age and the Iron Age,

The Andes is the longest range of mountains in the world.

3. Henry James wrote the short story "Daisy Miller."

General Townshend headed the British expeditionary force in Mesopotamia in the unfortunate campaign which culminated in disaster at Kut.

of the House of Representatives Congress meets in December.

Platinum is used for some contact points in electrical appliances.

Olga, the present queen regent of Greece is the grandmother of the late King Alexander.

8. The word bugbear is said to be derived from the Welsh "bwg," a hobgoblin, and the Welsh "bar," ire, fury, wrath.

Mohammedanism is a younger religion than Brahminism, Buddhism or Christianity, dating from about \$22 A. D.

Daphne in classical mythology was the daughter of a river god and loved by Apollo. Fleeing from Apollo, she escaped by being changed into a laurel, which thenceforth became the favorite rec of the sun-god.

5. Frederick Gillett will serve as

cholarship winners has not been toted

From the New York Herald.

From the Indianapolis News.

3. What is the correct

8. What is a harridan?

9. What is a syllabus?

passage would be.

kicking.

f government this method of pro-

has not been possible. But, never-the impressions of our travelers have

countries with more

A STRENUOUS EFFORT

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best progressing for many years. Before 1870, when New York was but a town of shantles and Central Park was not even thought of, Fairmount Park had not only come into being, but had attained considerable development. In a comparatively short time it had developed from a small space embracing what is now the old water works and the reservoir site to the magnificent park that it now is. And although few people know it, this beauty spot is still extending and adding to its glories. Recently a considerable extension has been made to the unrivaled Wissahickon, so that now it extends beyond Chestnut Hill and up into the Whitemarsh region. And so we have set the pace with many other civic improvements.

ALBA B. JOHNSON

On Philadelphia's Public Improvements A VISION of Philadelphia with its place A firmly fixed as the most beautiful city in the country is seen by Alba B. Johnson, president of the Chamber of Commerce.

Just as the city has made enormous strides in city beautification in the last decade or so, so will it take further seven-league steps in the decade or so to come, is his opinion.

A magnificent chain of parks and boule-A magnificent chain of parks and boule-vards encircling the city, great stately build-ings worthy of the dignity of the third city in the country, and a monumental achievement in the Delaware river bridge are among the improvements seen by Mr. Johnson. He might have added, "You don't know the half of it," when the tentative and as yet undisclosed changes contemplated by city engineers and planners are taken into city engineers and planners are taken int onsideration.
"Philadelphians are so often engaged in

the great municipal sport of knocking that they don't stop to realize what they have at their very doors," said Mr. Johnson. "We have been so busy roasting contractor rule and city officials and other features of our city government that we have not noticed of us, what has been taking place before our very eyes.

Follow Beaten Track

"Most of us, it seems to me, follow a beaten track. For the most part, our knowledge of the city is pretty likely to be limited to route that we take from our homes to offices and back again. But if we wil about us and back over a period of years we will find that Philadelphia has not only kept step with the other cities of the country in civic beautification but has actually outstripped most of them. "It seems almost needless to point out two of our outstanding achievements, the Parkway and the Roosevelt Boulevard. The former, beautiful as it is, bringing Fairmount Park right to the heart of the city. former, beautiful as it is, pringing rair-mount Park right to the heart of the city, will be really magnificent when it is com-pleted. Most are familiar with the central avenue and Pennsylvania avenue flanking it, but few, perhaps, know that another splendid avenue paralleling the two is to flank the other side. This avenue will ex-tend to the Schuylkill river in Falrmount Park and includes in its opening extensive

tend to the schules in its opening extensive Park and includes in its opening extensive improvements to the river front. When all the beautiful buildings in prospect go up the city will have something to talk about. We shall have the huge municipal art gallery at the entrane park, with avenues leading up from the Washington monument; a convention hall and numerous other magnificent buildings that will flank the magnificent roadway and

encircle Logan Square.

"The Roosevelt Boulevard is probably the finest thoroughfare of its kind in the country. The only pity is that it does not have a finer class of buildings on it. We also have the southern boulevard. Praises Bridge Idea

"In the northeast we have Pennypack

"In the northeast we have Pennypack Park, a beautiful tract of land embracing more than 1000 acres, a beauty spot that will compare favorably with any, and League Island Park in the southern section. It is the purpose of those interested in city planning to have a series of such parks surrounding the city and to connect them up with a series of boulevards like those now existing. "As one final connecting link with the other inspiring improvements of the we inevitably come to the Delaware river bridge. This should be, and undoubtedly will be a monumental piece of work, as well as a span to carry traffic and persons from one city and state to another. "What could be a finer living verification

of a great achievement than to have as an entrance to one of the approaches a great municipal market. This could be a thing of dignity and beauty and at the same time a great public institution.

This should not be merely a market as

we have understood them in the past, but a great center of business and trade, where the city, state and world may be repreented. Such a project would not only thing of monumental beauty, but a living expression of the needs and life of the comunity and a lasting notification of the fact that Philadelphia has a great port and is a Philadelphia on Crest

"Just as these changes are going on quietly and tirelessly, but none the less effectively in many cases, and just as Philadelphia is at the present time in the van of other cities of the country in this respect, and so has it in point of fact been quietly

SHORT CUTS We trust your cranberry crop is to your

The wise squirrel nowadays emigrates to the city parks. The weather man could hold off no longer. Gray days are here.

Are there yet any signs of harmony in Europe? Not by a plebiscite! The turkey arrives as usual with a chrysanthemum in its mouth.

The fool who sets a revolving door spinning is again having his inning.

Friends of Judge Brown are firm be-lievers in the virtue of a "benevolent despotism."

One cause for thanksgiving Washing-tonians have is that Mrs. Asquith lives in

With fodder, hay and mill foods de-creasing in price, what is keeping up the

The New York investigation seems to prove that the trouble with a trust is that is so untrustworthy.

Just at a time when some other critters are preparing to hibernate the gerrymander betrays symptoms of waking. In a little while we shall listen to the man who brags about the alcoholic con-

tent of the mince pie he met. Another thing war did was to demon-strate that government operation of business is costly, cumbersome and inefficient.

Thanksgiving Day-draws near and pur-chasers all sigh: "The turkey is a bird of cheer. What makes it roost so high?"

From Chicago comes the news that the girls there are now "affecting big galoshes." Why, what other kind could they use?

Whether he keeps himself busy, as in Philadelphia, or is kept busy, as in New York, a mayor rarely suffers from ennul. The Red Cross needs your aid this far-

from drab November; so grab your dollar man and maid, and pay to be a member. Assessment victims ponder, though not hopefully, that if it were a Board of Pro-vision of Axes it might do some chopping.

Until the tailors told us that we were to wear Harding clothes next year, few of us knew what kind of clothes he were—

don't, for that matter, now. Would it be presuming on the reader's long suffering nature to suggest that the New York butchers who were locked in as ice box while bandits robbed their shop were

It is possible to read a little optimistle promise into the British "recognition" of the Russian Soviet Government: Peace in Russia may hasten the downfall of the Soviet Government.

What Senator Capper's proposed bill to prohibit dealing in grain futures appears to need is "a little compromiser," a derice to separate the sheep from the goats. Hightly applied, the "speculation" is merely

From Denholm, Pa., comes the story of wild turkey which, "late in rising," smote hunter and stunned him. We know the counterpart of that story. Early or late. counterpart of that story. Early or late, it is the upward flight of the store turkey that smites the bargain hunter and stuns

While common sense must indorse the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission in denying the power of the New York State Public Service Commissions to maintain discriminatory intrastate passenger rates, one cannot but sympathize with the id-time advocate of state rights who sees them one by one disappear.

There is pronounced difference of There is pronounced difference of opinion among physicians, public officials, sociologists and neurologists as to whether (first) the drug habit is increasing and (second) if such increase (if there is any is due to the prohibition law; but these who mourn the departure of John Barley corn include among them some who belief that many who take a shot in the way were aforetime content with being half and