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Philadelphia, Saturday, December 11, 1929.

Things on which the people expect the new by enough to necommentate the Ceroud carel caree to the Cappi

PENROSE THREATENS MOORE OF COURSE Senator Penrose hopes that Mayor Moore will not veto Judge Brown's million-dollar payroll for the Municipal Court. What else could any one

expect from Senator Penrose? The fact that Judge Brown has turned the court into a feeding ground for political workers is only a recommendation to a mind like the senatof's

Judge Brown is a protege of Senator Penrose and unturally, the apt possis wites praise from the puter

None of this will be news to Maxor Moore. we imagine. He must long ago have discounted the thirty convenien threat of yes terday's statement by the constor. He must have known exactly what to expect when he ! began his fight to cut out the waste and | fions might be reduced extravagance in the court budget.

So the sennton's stand ought not to have much influence on the Mayor's determination | today, at least not in its original form. to follow the dietates of his conscience what fect it.

Actually the senator's automatecement. which anybody laffyny familiar with the present posture of affairs, an see is meant to frighten Mr. Moore into submission to the reconstituted baselsm of Mr. Peurose over city and state, may have a neneticin! Mr. Moore, but Schule Penrose, is still

Mayor of Philade'thin, and well remain so ! for another three year. If he can only do his duty as he sees it at the expense of a row with the senator not only mithis mutter but in others county important to the welfare of the public and the taxpasers, the choice should be en-

cial test has amired to his opportunity to show that he is made of different stuff. He should welcome it and turn if to fixture . Then Penson wanted the telegral de-account in Jassiffing and habiling the con posits of Lorentze and the war of 1870 with for the ultimate mutuation

### YOUNG PEOPLE'S MANNERS Members of the Andre League the

life of deles and -the deles, and a good deal :

ing. If she has not replie gettinenes is deficiency in taste.

Fastiglousness of ment - too always the and mad heavily and read heavily for the control of the control

the elders where the tenchers. The dance to where speniors in the Junior League meeting convited come from the jungle via the lower order of dives. In found way to the stuge and from the stuge it got into points sensors. Its acceptance inche cates nothing of moral trends among those because of its ugliness.

lieutenants to the various districts should run get mean with its plane of ravisimum be able to recognize a built much when he So only be a desire for territory is stronger turns up in the uniform of the service and than a desire for instinct, the ray instinct that they have at mentionough to condens them of way is waiting to be furned into the courte know a criminal special and talk posted article, with its inevitable penalties,

with him erery day.

If crooks manuar to continue need and to there on the force and operate as they are maniference. But that indifference is disapsaid to have operated out of the Fourt, and | pearing Modern medical science and di-Race streets stution house, responsibilirest upon the police officials in immediate authority. The disclosures at the hearing of De Lange and McEllron vesterday are new and striking proof of the need of a well paid

police force. Few people will see in the explence peeted on this occasion musthing to reflect the rank and file of the service. But the alie ought to know whether any of the ent street robberies were due to laxus or lusion on the part of other policemen will look to the police officials for that semation, and, if only to clear the service

the imputations involved in the arrests Fourth and Race streets, the Mayor aild spare no menes and no pains in the effort to learn whether there is more to the newest police scandal than appears on the

MERITS OF A MYSTERY TF FORECASTER BLISS' eyes are in the clouds, it exmost be denied that his feet are on the ground. As one of our most unflinching realists, the official weather expert for this region promptly discredits the notion recently advanced by R. M. Stewart. of the Dominion observatory, Ottawa, that

mettorological conditions can be foretold accurately six months ahead. The romantic Canadian pins his faith in

clar radiation, which would be a fine idea ould it be proved that solar radiation has anything to do with the weather. Mr. Bliss cannot detect any informative relationship. and consequently, in this part of the world at least, long-distance prophecies will not be

ficially attempted. Perhaps this is just as well. Forceasts of uplensant weather would be most dismal dentific triumphs. Mass-meetings, en ossed resolutions deploring the outlook, reform drives, the stern condemnations from

he highest quarters would be unavailing. As for a bright prospect, duly scheduled, the gains involved are meager. The futility such foreknowledge was partly recognized by Huck Finn's Jim in his expose of the pelissness of good-luck signs.

Admitting that these were few in comparion with omens of disaster, he approved the arrangement. Would any one, he queries, who happened to be tipped off concerning arrangement. some happy event want to keep it off?

#### NOT A SCOURGE OF GOD. BUT A PENALTY FOR NEGLECT

There is Nothing Mysterious in the Recurrence of Famine in China. Which the World Is Asked to Relieve

WAR has sinin its thousands, but famine and postilence have slain their millions. There was a time when the peoples of the world recepted each of these three great plagues with an unresisting fatalism assumed that implicable power willed them and that they must be endured.

The Romans, when the great famine of the fifth century B. C. visited their city, threw themselves into the Tiber by the thousands limsten the death they knew to be inevitable. The natives of India, with greater philosophy, have for centuries, whenever the recurrent periods of famine visited the country, bain themselves down and waited pa tiently for the slow approach of dissolution.

The soldier has had a chance to light for his life from the Loginning of war, but he has charged the enemy at the command of his superior officers and eas taken what was coming to him without thought that there was a better way to settle disputes.

Philosophers and moralists have even told us that these three great scourges have a place in the divine plan. When population is increasing too fast they have said that by a special dispensation of Providence there would be a famine to make away with the surplus so that there might be room for the survivors to live on the planet. Or if it were not a famine, then the pestilence was west abroad to stalk at nooming through the streets of the city and strike down the people. And to snow that the fate that controls the destinies of men had more than two arrows in his quivet, they have told us that when it seemed inconvenient to use famine or pestilence nations were set at war with one another that the teening popula-

But this view is not held yets generally

PostBerry, fumine and war are regarded ever the possible cost to his own political i by thoughtful people at the present time as future so far as Senator Penrose can afs | the punishment meted out to the nations for their crimes or for their indifference and mefficiency. We have discovered that certain causes produce certain effects with the in-

The Power which centrals the world has laid drays the hows that operate in this realm in-t as He has Inid down the law of gravitation, which makes the ample fall to the earth and keeps the planers swinging in others in infinite some-

When those laws are violated the penalty s inflicted. When they are observed affairs ore smoothly and no one suffers

Take the scorage of war, ion example. The recent multiples of meachant mean killed in barrie since 1914 gars, back to 1864, when threat Britain refused to risk any with Picksin on a question of butter. Prussia weakly haved to the same sort of pressure on planning to solve the Danish provinces of error in tilling the post me numerous and now being exerted on Mr. Mover, and they bave gone and of office as factors or worse. With such to their lightness Mr. Mover is the North son through her own for their lightness Mr. Mover is the Creat Britain and Russin certific and small manded trafficking. Good Its philosomby is blain, a end gharanteed the integrity of the territory of Dentwick, but when it cause to the s point of backing up that guarantee at the rosk of way the British refused. Pressia

fidence the people into annistakenis on France was arranged, and she took both posed in him, and it he does he read not fear. Above and Lorraine. The policy of lost posterior and a presided in the first instance. convenied in the second. No one orotested, exec though Frame appealed to the nations of the world, including the United States, to groteet (e) against triangland Prossin. But the tottletic stood laby he mid office of France to be desperied.

to any about "morals and numbers.

The points for the gods ground source for the young person of today as no numbers grist was ready, but in 1914 the numbers were called upon to have the negative for their are called upon to pay the penalty for their

The United States one not e-caped, and saving grows that it origin to be among the more fortunate storing people of the period, and much of the facts has all course with and much of the facts has all course with the facts has all course with the facts has denough their intheir backs because they densed their in terest in a sisting the look of a tation neroes the seas on the ground that what happened any where the he the world was no concern

Must there are contain people who have not cates nothing of morn though among those who know is one as another stant. But great was and are deleg their atmost to young people of its day done by sound | provent the finited States from co-operating training about reject near correction during a branch on both nations in un association formed for the express purpose of prevents any high an man among nation- from looting

UNIFORMED BANDITS

DISCIPLINE is any organization - and should be the very of exceptions and the integring about distribution. But the natural to expect that power captures and the wing entire continues account with the continues as impactions great.

Fancine and postilence some because of overed the cause of many of the great scourges which have killed hundreds of them sately in the past. And when it has not discovered the cause it has burned how to prevent the spread of the disease when I breaks out. Yellow fever has lost its ter ord Typhod has been mustered. That bulence plague can prevail only where the nutberities neglect to exercise the precautions which needed screene has learned will

Likewise the chase of familie are known and have to present famine is also known Drought flood, a pingue of pestiferous inpers have in the past destroyed the food. supply of whole provinces. Only twenty years ago fally 1 000,000 persons died of statistation in India, not because there was found in the country, but because the irought in certain provinces made it unprofit after to cultivate the land and the laborers were thrown out of work. They had no money to buy food. And incidentally the endrous's were not manufacts chough to carry food into the provinces where it was needed. Several provinces in China are suffering from famine conditions at the present time secause of a failure of the crops. And the crops have failed because the Chinese people

are backward in their agricultural methods

and because they have despoiled the land for

enturies. The forests have been cut off

and the rains wash the surface soil away.

ienving barrenness where there should be fertility. The floods are not harnessed and the rivers break over their banks and drown the growing crops. And the avid regions are not properly irrigated to insure fertility

when the rains fall.

The appeal of President Wilson that the American people subscribe money to sent food to the starving Chinese is likely to be esponded to generalisty. But no one thinks for a moment that any money which we may end to China now will prevent future

The British have applied the proper amine-prevention methods in India. Simiiar methods adapted to the peculiar condiions of China must be applied before there an be any guarantee against the recurrence of famine. The great freigation works built by the British have insured the fertility of vast areas in India. The extension of the collection bas made it easy to ship food from regions of plenty to regions of searcity, so that in spite of the backwardness of the natives it is not likely that there will again be such a famine as devastated the country from 1899 to 1901. China needs railways. It needs great grain storehouses. It needs rrigation and reforestation and fertilization and the use of improved agricultural mahinery. And it also needs the impounding of the waters of the great rivers on a gigan tic scale to prevent the recurring floods.

That Philadelphians will respond generusly to the President's appeal for China will be taken as a matter of course. We sent a shiploud of grain to Russia to relieve the hunger of the people in 1892. It was in charge of Rudolph Blankenburg and backed the sympathetic people of this commainity. Our Emergency Aid Committee. organized especially for such occasions, to likely to interest itself in China at this time as it has interested itself in many other worthy causes. There are several Philadelhinns on the President's committee. They ill doubtless be gind to co-operate with al bent organizations who will interest themselves in this work of mitigating the consequences of the newlect by the Chinese of bose precautions which the more progressive nations took long ago to ward against both postilence and famine among their own

#### THE BOARD'S NEW CHANCE

RUMORS that the Board of Public Education is feeling capable of actually facing the ordeal of reaching a decision regarding the superintendent of public schools in this city are strengthened by Dinner Beeber's ndinission that the names of Dr. Cheeseman A. Herrick and Dr. Payson Smith, provocaive of the deadlock, have been withdrawn from consideration

When the board meets next Tuesday : rop of new candidates will be discussed Local aspirants include Charles C. Heyl orinoipal of the West Philadelphia High School for Boys: Parke Schoel, principal of West Philadelphia High School for Girls; Calvin O. Althouse, director of the commercial department of the Central High ol, and Dr. George Wheeler, netting superintendent of the city schools. Dr. Ed ward C. Brooms, superintendent of school of East Orange, N. J., and Dr. Charles L. Meek, superintendent of schools of Madi son, Wis., are said to be prominent on the

The local-pride argument has, of course. its points, but it has been exploited ad nansients. The imperative need is for the selection of the best man available for one of the most responsible executive positions in Philladelphia If the qualifications of a ellow citizen are sufficiently high there will naturally be pleasure in recognition of the local field. On the other hand, credentials based upon the accident of residence are be ide the question.

The board has a ready tried the public protection with its displays of netty facfloralism and obstructive ruetions. It is not asked to perform miracles. The chancerequisite to elect up a muddled altention unwarrantibly prolonged.

### OUR OWN REDS

No ORDINARY things perpetrated the shocking outrages reported from Santa Rosa, Calif., yesterdas. Lynchers who took three men from the had and hanged then uncercineniously by the roadside went about the business in motorcurs. The headlamps of their carefully purked asachines provided the illumination for a speciacle as shameful is any that ever disgraced the sail of tailized country The men who were trucked were mur

deters of a particularly abhorient sort They were in a way to suffer the ultimate nepalty at the hands of the law. So the crime committed by the carefully organized night riders was done against the government of the state and against the soil California. In this instance, as in others of a similar kind, it is impossible and to feel rant the lynching was inspired not by any high regard for the rules of fastice, but by nst and -asage cruelty that often afflicts

where illiterate peasants, blinded by suffering and ignorance, had a revolution on their say that Russia was hopeless. Less blood thirsty killings in Mexico have been the text of sertious prencied in advocacy of Ameri the lateracultion.

# INJUSTICE TO IMMIGRANTS

SERIOUS and helpful treatment of the transport on problem now before Congrees is in no digree nided by such hysterical not sens. as was aftered vesterday by Rep. seedling nones of anarchy and its govern

cent is altranging it to on the United States. The concept is smocking just see long a unsideration of the case is contemptuous of facts. It so happens, however, that radienlish in Spain is confined chiefly to the turbulent province of Catalonia. Syndleal-ish of the most bellieuse variety is rampant. re-previally to the great industrial city of Barcelonic, but it is not here that the tide of emigration is rising. The species of dieta torini central is much too highly organized to reliab the dissolution that would result upon a large scale exodiss of its leaders and disposters to another fand.

The majority of Spaniards entering the I nited States and those auxious to embark or New World ventures are members of the sturor, monstrions, law-abiding and tracta his care valled Galician and inhabiting the portional arriver of the peninsula. The bulk cannil cases originally from this section of Son a sucre no particular evidences of barelling have ever been tevenled. The Gallegos are racially akin to the Portugueso who have proved valuable citizens in south ern and enstern New England

On the subject of trouble-making immigrants, in small quantities or large, the American public is united. It does not want them. But not all foreigners establishing nomes in this republic are undestrable, nor it otherwise than grossly unjust to indict the whole of Europe, or any one nation contained therein, as pestilential,

No sensible immigration law can be framed on such a structure of absordity,

PINCHOT THE TREE MAN

Getting the People of the State in Line for Forest Protection-Some Remarkable Facts About Our National Forests-War History Commission

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN GIFFORD PINCHOT is doing everything he can in an effort to arouse the state to the necessity of reforestation as well as the protection and preservation of our exist-

ing forests.

Mr. Pinchot, it should be remembered, is forestry commissioner for Pennsylvania. He

is perhaps the greatest expert in his line in the United States. 

His strong point is that he works along understandable lines. With him it is not a question of spending the people's money, but of getting the people to work; particularly the farmers. larly the farmers.

The average tiller of the soil regards his farm wood-lot merely as a means of supplying him and his household with fuel.

Pinchot is endeavoring to eradicate this able for other things. It is a source of each profit, under certain circumstances, quite as much as a cornfield or a buckwheat patch.

FEW acres of forest trees on a farm A FEW acres of forest tires on a same and make it more prosperous, add to its comforts and increase its investment values. But Pennsylvania farmers don't care to provide the property planting anything but fruit

inother about planting anything but fruit trees. It is a mistake. Some trees grow rapidly and soon pay for themselves.

Even though a farmer does not sell a foot of timber, the woodland still pays for itself. That is, if it is cared for just a little.

Vicewood, fence posts and material for in is and necessary repairs around a place

o part of the saving.
On many farms there are patches of rocky soil, nonproductive and unsightly. These can be made to produce a revenue by planting and caring for quick-growing trees. These are the facts Commissioner Pincho s endeavoring to handmer into the heads of in-himmed, careless or just plain plumb dumb tie is making progress slowly.

SOME time since I gave some facts about the lumber and timber industry in Penn-sylvania. Here are a few unusual figures about it as to the country at large.

One-third of all the forest land of the
United States is on farms.

The entire area of farm woodland of the

the country amounts to 190,000,000 acres.
It is rather astonishing to know that the farm woodland in the eastern United States amounts to 178,000,000 acres of the above.
This rangely is contralect the This, roughly, is equivalent to the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. If set out in a continuous line it would make a solid strip of forest stretching from New York to San Francisco 105 miles wide

THE farm woodlands in the eastern United A States alone are eight times as large as the entire forest lands of France.

The forests of France, it must not be forgotten, supplied practically all the timber re-quired oning the world war by the allied

Tarte is, in proportion to the number of forms, an average of thirty-two neres of woodland to every farm in the country. Forest products taken from these so-called farm woodlands amounted in 1910 to \$195, 206,000. The 1920 figures are not available

In 1918 every farmer in the United States surmed, as his proportion of the whole, even and one-half cords of wood. value of this was at the rate of North Carolina farmers were the greatest

ousumers. They burned eighteen co Only five other crops exceeded in table the seed cut on the farms of the nation were corn, wheat, oats, eye and cotton.

THERE are other side lights on this burn 1 ing question of wood so far as timber If all the wood cut, piled, sold to city dwellers or burned on the farms were placed ond to end by cords eight feet long it would encircle the earth six times, and then have enough left over to stretch from Omaha to

Nagasaki, Japan.
The national forests of the United States ontain less than a quarter of the country's

More than 80 per cent of all the fores fires in the country occur east of the Mis In the years 1916-17-18 the forest fires region caused a loss of more than

More than one-half of the hardwood for-est area is to be found on farms.

On account of the rise in price of lumber the value of the product for 1919 is esti-mated to have doubled that of 1910, or to be about \$400,000,000.

THE War History Commission of Penn T sylvania has, Dr. Albert F. McKinley, its secretary, tells are come into some unusually valuable material recently.

These "finds" are not a matter of gift or lack. They are obtained only by hard and

persistent digging and search. Some member of the commission or a friend will hear of a series of soldiers, let-ters in the hands of some relative of an exservice man; or perhaps the diary that has been preserved by the widow or mother of a member of the A. E. F. who died in Instantly an effort is put forth to obtain

possession of it. If not permanently, then long enough to copy it or extract its most valuable material. Ordinarily little difficulty is encountered in securing these memorials.

SOME of the most interesting material we have been able to obtain has come from these dinries, "said Prof. McKinley."

"The resords are all the more valuable because they were surreptitiously kept. I am not sure that this fact is generally known,"

After the first few encounters with the Germans and the finding of a number of diaries on prisoners of war and the dead. American officers issued orders prohibiting any of our men from keeping a record of

"They were in case of capture or death within the enemy's lines, certain to furnish information of certain value to the Germans, even though the individual kept but a securioral harmless memorated of his movements and daily life. "Notwithstanding this, a number of the

sen ignored the order and did keep a diary. One that we have was sninggled out of France and reached this side in perfect

"We are exceedingly anxious to get hold of letters, diaries, field sketches, maps, topographical outlines; in fact, anything that had to do with our expeditionary forces in field or camp," said Dr. McKinley.

### Bouquet for Garland

Cross the New York Tribune. Whatever year may think of young Mr. Garland's refusal of the \$1,000,000 legacy and his reasons for the refusal, you cannot say that he is cowardly or ignoide. Yet when the stories were printed to the effect that the picked up those notions in Greenwich Village the implication is that Greenwich Village is a place where unsound ideas are o be absorbed, and that the actual teach ing of them is done in some Little Red Schoolhouse hard by Christopher street. As a m. of f., an impressionable young man would be more likely to reject a legacy of \$1,000,000 after a walk up Fifth avenue than after a week of the village's excite-ment or duliness, as the case may be.

### More Trouble for a Prince

Almost the last person I saw in Irelandand I made it my business to talk to some scores of folk-mentioned this suggestion about the Duke of York, and added that the Irish would dearly love a visit from the Prince of Wales. And he-my informant-

# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

THE REV. WILLIAM B. FORNEY On Sunday Observance

THIERE is probably no single question more I generally discussed today than the nues-tion of Sunday observance, according to the Rev. William B. Forney, who is assistant corresponding secretary of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association and assistant general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of Pennsylvania. "Subjects of little importance are usually

"Subjects of little importance are usually given but passing thought, but subjects of importance are widely discussed by friend and fee," said Dr. Forney, who is pastor of the Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

"The subject of Sanday observance most be of vital importance. That a weekly test day, properly observed, is essential to the best interests of society is a question upon which there. day, properly observed, is essential to the best interests of society is a question upon which there can be no difference of opinion. "Twelve lessons were recently written dealing with the Sunday question from as many angles. A number of these articles were prepared by pirachers and dealt with the religious aspects of the subject. A number were prepared by prominent laymen, such men as Howard A. Kelly, M. D. prominent surgeon of Johns Hopkins University, Raltimore, Md., upon the medical side of the question: Riley M. Little, director of the Safety Institute of America, man the relation of capital to Sanday observance; Dr. Charles Stelzle, New York, a social leader, wrote upon the question of labor: George Washington Williams a prominent attorney of Baltimore, upon the legal innoctance of the subject, and Samuel R. Faries, general secretary Philadelphia Sunday School Association, approached the theme from the standpoint of one interested in the development of youthful character. Whily these different writers approached the subject from entirely different viewpoints, they all agreed upon two points. First, that a rest day in every seven is essential to the best interests of man; second, that the way, this day is ery seven is essential to the last interests spent is equally as important as the day itself. That such agreement could be reached when considered from so many angles is itself a significant fact.

### Must Be Basis Upon Which All Can Unite

"In a complex society such as ours there are all kinds of people holding different views and having different tastes. There are also various interests vitally important to the weifare of all people. For any one class of people to engage in practices that would be harmful to other groups, or to attempt to advance one interest at the cost of others, is harmful to society at large. There must be some basis for action men which all can and must unite. Wise legislators, recognizing the problems of a complex society and studying the welfare of all people well as all the interests involved constant. eiety and studying the wehare of all people ns well as all the interests intulved, enacted certain have protecting the first day of the week from encronchments that have be made upon it which would eventually destroy the weekly rest day. Such a law naturally re-quires certain sacrifices on the part of Indi-viduals for the benefit of the whole of soeiety, and all broad-tained citizens should be willing to so govern their actions that they may contribute their part to the weifare of society in general.

Much confusion has arisen in the minds of people regarding the Sunday law. Ever effort to enforce this law is looked upon an attempt to force men into a religious life or compel them to attend church. The fol-lowing extracts are taken from a statement unanimously adopted by the Bautist Minis-

ters' Conference of Philadelphia:

"With the feligious aspects of the Lord's
day lawmakers and executives have naming
whatever to do, except to see that citizens
are undisturbed in the free exercise of their ianful right to worship God according to

their consciences.

"The civil rest day, however, stands upon a very different feeting. Society cannot prosper and progress without one day of rest in seven. That a rest day be made effective in a civilization as complex as our some one day must be fixed for this purpose. For the day must be used to this purpose. For the bargest number Sanday is the most suitable and convenient time. Society, therefore, for its own protection in benth and morals, may and should enforce cessation from all unnecessary labor and disturbing activities for that period.'
"This action draws a distinction between

the religious and civil sides of the subject. It states distinctly what all thoughtful perple accept, that religion is a voluntary account the part of the individual and cannot be forced upon man by civil law.
"The EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER in a re

cent editorial referring to this action stated:
This is the sanest pronouncement that has been made on the subject since the discus-

sion began. Subbatarians, so called, are glad to state that this is their position. Attempts are not being made to use the arm of the law in an effort to force men to be religious, but appeals are being made to executive officers to enforce the law that men

may have an opportunity to be religious i Senator Penrose goes after harmony he use-Sabbatarians Often Wrongly Accused

Subbatarians are often accused of lack sympathy for the workingman. of sympathy for the workingman. It is claimed that we are endeavoring to take the sunsaine out of his life by our opposition to Sunday sports. As a matter of fact, the workingman has no better or truer friends than those who endeavor to safeguard his test day. Some time ago communications were sent to a number of employers of labor asking their opinions upon the wisdom of having Saturday set aside as a legal holiday, giving the workingman a full day for regard giving the workingman a full day for recrea-tion, and the first day of the week for rest and worship. The responses to this com-numeration showed an interest on the part of the employers for their employes, but in numerous cases the following point was raised; that we would defeat our object for a better observed Sunday by such action. They stated that the more time people have for recreation the more inclined they are to enerouch upon other time for recreation also. They also stated since men work less hours a day and have half and sometimes all Satur-day off, the tendency to Sunday descration has increased. Dr. Stelzle states. The curse of a Sabbathless nation will rest most heavily upon the workers of that nation.' It is to ward off such a condition that Sabbatarians are endeavoring to save the day

workingman.
"Much has recently been said with refer stard has recently acro said who re-cover to a national movement to force the sold bine laws' upon the nation. It has been stated that an effort would be made to have an amendment added to the constitution an amendment added to the constitution which would the up everything on the first day of the week. Dr. Bowlby, general secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance of the Fuited States, has written, stating that all such publicity is without foundation. This letter of Dr. Bowlby's has been supported by a statement signed by a successive constitution. is a statement signed by a special committee f the alliance. The only contemplated action is the introduction of a bill to give a Sunday law to the District of Columbia somewhat imilar to the Sunday laws of some of the

### What Do You Know?

## QUIZ

What is a precary? Who are the Sassenachs

For how many years has congress been endowed with its present powers of levying and collecting income taxes." What are the two pronunciations of the

Who was Jack Cade? in what international crists was the word fingo in its imperialistic sense created? In its

What is indestone" What is a matriarche.

What by a cangoner:

Who wrote "HH Blue Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

orangast, 19,000 feet high, is the highest active volcano in the world. It is one of the great Andean peaks of Equador Faience is earthenware and porcelain of

The word should be intonounced as though it were specified efficyans." Secretary Houston is head of the Treas-

they Department gother is an American incrowing re-defit daying very large outside check paneling. In the southern United States the name is given to an edible land-hardewing facility departs kinds of striped squirrels are also called puppers. The three great rivers of India are the Indus, the Ganges and the Brahma-

on the death of William Hetary Harri-ion, John Tyler, the Yice President, he-ame President of the United States, in

s Adagio beans slow. An adagio moy ment in music proceeds at a letsure

mary Queen of Scots was the great-granddaughter of Honry VII. who was the grandfather of Queen Elizabeth of England. The two queens were there-fore, first cousins once removed.

ores originated in France, where the became compulsory in 1891.

#### SHORT CUTS

The situation in Harrisburg provides feud for thought.

Add Red Cross Stamp-Do your Christ mas mailing early. Let us hope that Wild Bill will be sue

The real Limerick twist is one that wrenches out a cool hundred dollars.

cessful in his new pitch.

There is no law limiting the Christma spirit to half of 1 per cent kick. There is always suspicion that when

When D'Annunzio kneels to mutineerone may understand why he will not box to authority.

Hiram Johnson is inclined to be kind to the pre-idential primary because it ha-been kind to him.

dently called to the police, "Come on in: It will be observed that Senator Knox is stoleally silent as politicians drag him

and out of the cabinet. Father is beginning to wonder have much he will have to pay for his Christ

mas present this year.

Old Man Winter has been long in a riving, but his "beautiful" visiting dropped yesterday show he is here. Dr. Garber's experience with the Boar-

of Public Education has not been without value as a preparation for his present busi-France is naturally quick to realize that some of the money Berlin is paying the ex kniser should be added to the indemnity

Members of the senior class of the Uni versity of Pennsylvania honored themselves when they did honor to former Provost

If the general and the weather man together could bring about the disarmanen of the forces of winter the result would be Bliss-full.

Rumanian Senate will assuredly prove once more that terrorism never reaches the goal It is within the bounds of possibility that the matter of soldiers' bonus will be a

The bomb which killed two in the

subject of congressional discussion in 1940 A man alleged to have threatened to blew up the White House is in the custods of the federal authorities in Chester. There never is any failure in the nut crop.

A Kansas City woman has received a divorce because her husband, who promise er a home, has forced her to live in Here is one woman, at least, who believe that woman's place is in the home.

Yesterday's snow flurries have a mesage for the street-cleaning department Incidentally they call to mind the sugges-tion of a New York engineer that if the lose be played on the street every hour while falling no blizzard can ever effects ally block traffic.

The councilman who voted for the Mu nicipal Court appropriation because "be saw others do it and thought it was al-right" can fall back on plenty of precedents legislative bodies for his course; but com sense and common honesty occasionally

Twenty young aliens who claimed as emption from military service during the war have been denied their first citizenship papers in New York. This seems eminently proper but hardly a severe enough penalt if they are to be permitted to remain permanent residents of the country.

Right on the top of frequent and couphatic declarations that this is a Christian country comes the assertion of the secretary of the national board of the Y. W. C. A in a lecture in Chicago that one half of the people of the United States are pagans with no religion whatever. From which it would appear that either the statisticians are poor ologians or that the theologians are little faulty at figures.

