## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer; Philips, Adding, John B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors. 

Published daily at Public Language Building Independ non Squary Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC CITY. Press fines Publing New York. 2014 Medica Ave Darnoir 701 Ford Relling St. Leurs. 2015 Globe-Democrat Building Chicago. 1202 Techan Building Chicago.

CHICAGO 1302 Februar Building
NEWS BUBEAUS:
WASHINGTON BURBAU,
N. E. Cor. Pennsylvania tree and tell Fr
NEW YORK BURBAY. The San Dulling
LONDON BURBAU. The San Dulling
SUBSCRIPTION TLEMS
The Exening Provide Lumen is served to subscribers in Philosophia and surveinding towns
at the rate of tweete (12) comes per wish, Pagalor
to the carrier.

By mall to reduce the comes per wish, Pagalor

to the carrier.

By mail to points cutside of Pailadery's a list
the United States, Canaum or United States are
sessions, pusting from this light come are further.

Bix (180) dollars per year, invasion in nevanoTo all for the countries one will deliate a munch
Notice—Subscribers whether alleres thereon

must give old as well as h m middless. MELL, 2000 WALNUT KLYSTONE, 2141N 2009 L'Address all communications to Levalue Public Ledger, Independence Riquare, Phillipsisch a.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATION PRESS to rectueling was bled to the use for republication of a rectueling to the properties and the rectueling the second of the rectueling the paper, and also the local news published therein.
All rights of republication of special dispetches
herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Munday, December 13, 1929

### A FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM FOR

Things on which the people expert the new administration to concentrate its a.t., ntion:
The Irelusors river bridge.
A drydeck hip enough to accommodate the largest ships.
Development of the ropid trans.t system.
A convention half.
A building for the Free Library.
An Art Missay. A building for the Free Library, An Art Museum. Relargement of the water supply. Homes to accommodate the population.

#### KICKING MOORE UPSTAIRS

SENATOR PENROSE has many reasons to think the people of Philadelphia gullible in political matters, but he can hardly expect them not to see through his purpose in proposing Mayor Moore for a cabinet job under President Harding.

This is the senator's cute little way of kicking Mr. Moore upstairs. Having caught a tartar, he would get rid of him from a job where he seriously interferes with the plans of the big boss for running the affairs of the city according to the desires of such lesser lights as Judge Brown, Tom Cunningham and their itk. Landing him in a cabinet job would be one method of escape. Then with the senator, through these lieutenants, controlling Council and the Legislature, it would not be difficult to put a more amenable man in the Mayor's office to do the bidding of

Very pretty, this kind of food for gudgeons, but it would be astonishing if Mr. Moore were to bite. In the first place, a seat in the cabinet is not so big a job as the one he now holds. But over and above everything else is the consideration that the people accepted him at his word when he announced what he would do in oleaning up crooke! political control at City Hall if elected, and he could hardly under the electrostances leave that job unfinished without discredit to himself. 'The senator's bait is not alluring enough to hide the trup.

## TOLLS FOR STREET HOLES

THE \$208,000 paid by the city within the last eleven months to claimants injured ip consequence of detective paving is. effect, a double charge. Legal settlement of the various cases contributes nothing whatever to street repairs. That necessary work involves another drain upon the city treasury.

is wasteful and its costliness emphasizes the obligation of the menicipality to keep its theroughfares free of boles and other dan-That something has been done in this

direction is revealed by a comparison of those damage claims recognized as valid in 1920 and 1919. In the latter year the cost to the city was \$455,770.

But the present bills are still too high. Moreover, the time and money squantered in litigation over fake claims are considerable. While professional claimants, de-lighted to magnify slight injuries, exist wherever there are large public, semipublic or private institutions, systematic cleriesizing attempts are unquestionably sheeked when the particular business or utility is

One effective way to combat the damage hunters is to maintain the streets of Philadelphia in such excellent condition that the alertness and energy of the city as a curtaker will hispire general respect. ideal is as yet unrealized

# HOPES FOR LEGISLATIVE SPEED

TT HAS been cometimes rather fervently A felt that the most heartening circumstance in connection with the Legislature of Pennerivania was the fact that its regular sesions occurred only every other year.

The biennial acrangement, though merels

is, however, often an in eithelent relief. times is convened the Legislature is likely to be infected with the promonination were and the sessions have confirmed extended into May or June. There is usually no valid excuse for this expenditure of time more

his expressed hope that the ranging Assemble is will be able to wind my all the business and in April. Most of the subject armaps in it will not will be definitely by the land the outset. Provided without will be verationally superilines. In the coneither he geted sport of the bod or approxi-

The most true of position is not be sethat of reapportionment losed an also reprofessional agous over the tracks In envie, the best that our be are ed

eaty, with its coverage been frequencial Nations, because there has been a form by I from too which forces of paner and abstracthe White House was updated on one thing | Lions and a majority to the Sounte which in-issue on another.

President siert Harring is seeking a way to prevent a deadler's when he there has been seat in the White House. He has no made of opinion and he has manifested a winingness to make concessions howevery to pro-duce action. The result which he will achieve is not likely to be ideal. There are few ideal results achieved in this world. But it is likely to be far better aban a continued deadlock.

It is possible between now and March 4

with the support of the public sentiment of the untion behind it. Mr. Harding is to have the advice of men of all shades of opinion and of all parties. Even Mr. Bryan is one of the men to be consulted. It is evident that an attempt is to be made to take the question out of partisan politics and to make the foreign policy American rather than Republican or Democratic. Every good American is hoping that it will succeed.

#### THE LOST PEACE AND WAYS IN WHICH TO SEEK FOR IT

General Bliss and the Meaning of What He Has to Say of Past and Future Wars

"I KNOW how to get peace," said President Wilson in the address at Boston after his return from Paris in March, 1919. and they do not." He referred, of course, the Louige group in the Senate. A tragially different note servades the letter which Wilson has just written in acceptance the Nobel peace prize, "I ma moved " by a very polyment boundity," he by a very polyment bumility," he observes in the first purniqueach, "before the vestness of the work still called for by this

How vast that work must be was suggested vil's in the address delivered by General Blise at the opening of the series of discourses in which the nufful-hed work of the war period will be reviewed authoritatively this winter at the Academy of Music.

A lifetime of bitter and enlightening experionce has been packed into the twenty months of the President's life that have passed since the days when it seemed that e was about to turn the world from Its nuclent and disastrous ways. He was mistaken at Boston and he admits as much now for the first time. Had he really known how to get the peace he sought, the peril of new wars would not now be settling like darkness over large areas in Europe. The peace that Mr. Wilson desired cluded him. He did not know how to get it. But as the months and the years pass it will become nereasingly clear to every one that the conquences of the less may weigh even more eavily on the world at large than they have weighed on the lonely pioneer at the White

We may have to wait a long time fully to understand the causes behind the slow collapse of the great scheme for world peace advanced by the Americans at Paris. These causes were various and often they were deep-hidden and obscure. Great ambitions, great hopes, great careers, great reputations were bound up inextricably in Europe with systems of diplomacy that generate hate and fear as forces of empire. Against these systems and the bordes of their propagandists a handful of Americans was unable to prevall. And in the final crisis humanity lost faith in the plans formulated by devoted men for its salvation. What is plain now is that no one man, no small group of crusading idealists, will ever be able to achieve the ends which plain people everywhere visioned two years ago. The people themselves must learn to put their energies and their collecfive will behind those who still hope to stop the instnities of militarism and militaristic competitions.

For there is no peace in sight. What Mr. Wilson said of Mr. Lodge and his group M. Clemencenn said of Mr. Wilson. "I know look to get peace," said every man who believed in the old order, "and Wilson

They, too, were mistaken. They were more grievously mistaken tinn the Presi-Cabinet overthrows are even new breatened in more than one allied country for the simple reason that every scheme of extlement based upon a revived militarism has already traved unstable and treacherus. . olicies of post-war tinance founded in properly countries on a return to the law of might and exploitation have been leading tired and desperate nations not to the light but to the brinks of new abysses.

So, since there is no peace in sight for the people of the Old World, there is none in sight for their governments.

Like all other men who have had to give drift of international affairs, General Bliss realizes that moral leadership of a bold and maginative kind is needen to held modern civilization together and to guide the nations out of the bewilderment and despute into which they are sinking. Even in the drama of these days there have been few figures more arresting than that of this master of military science who beseeches man-kind to have done with the mecanisms of imperial war. But it is not alone because of its demantic force that General Bliss' suggestion must appeal to even a lazy imagination. It is because it indicates a way to a complete revival of the moral force of American opinion in the councils of civort of leadership which America held so magnificently in the enriv days of the Paris

Academy veries will be memorable.

To assume that there can be only a sentiefforts of ours toward distringment and world trace is to prove that you know little the world you live in. Bliss and all others who are familiar with the frends of the time make no such dismat mistake. Puall inevitably involve the hystanders, just as the late war rayolzed by though we were the seligions conflict and even further reassed from the causes of the original quar-And then we shall have, as a result of the new competition in armament, "the pato a in myse - the last and most terrible

arms lie stoke literal r. For in the next war e note is one, the premoditated shaughter and shoustation will not be commed to the mattle lines of to any clearly defined zones of notion. With the far islas not being perare to pearly office and become gard only MOTOR MANIA: NEW STYLE

If the notice is not restricted the lines of the notice in the and the sale of the sale of the minimum the sale and their controls of the sale and the sale and their

The second and that real lack to this ir they gives for new tax providence. The would have a field in a give tax as large as that imposed to the second to a give the second to the seco

and the all leadership at one will not do, because it is leadership of the conventional Fort that tends inevitably to holate people and fling he absert of hader-hip inspired by the simple and high moralite that all peoples can understand and willingly support. In the end it will have to transcend all commonplace interests. Otherwise the war that was only liminary to a worse one.

to arrange a plan of notice suitable enough to ser of the participation of the participation of the participation of the plans of the policy of the property of the participation of the plan people of Europe are the victims of attention of the plan people of Europe are the victims of attention of the plan people of Europe are the victims of attention of the plans of the plans for these new dangers of the participation of the p To put the blame for these new dangers

circumstance, not of military mania. France sometimes charged with having returned to militarism. But is it fair to look at a small group of politicians and call them France? And is it to be supposed that a land that has been trampled in every mile by invading foes and invading friends, that has been hurt and despoiled in a hundred ways of which people seldom think in succossive wars, will put away its arms without any question, or that a people shall forget overnight terrors and martyrdoms that en the little children did not escape?

Whatever the occasional French diplo-matist may desire, the French people desire only to five in peace and honor. Like all the other plain people in the world, they need only the assurance that a general movement for disarmament would give them. So the United States, if, following the sugges-tion of General Bliss, it again forcefully and leavely advanced a new scheme for the abolition of militarism, would probably find untold militarism everywhere in the world turning to it with the fervor of gratitude

that made all nations one in 1918. Some way must be found out of the fog. When the war was at its height men like Wilson, Taft, Bryce, Morley, Smuts and Ceril told the world that its civilization could not withstand another great war. But their warnings were drowned in the clamor and few people even remember what they General Bliss repeats what these wise and humane men wrote and preached. He is a far nobler figure than those other generals everywhere who have been giving all their time to an enthusiastic discussion of supertanks, toxic gas, germ warfare and the like-as if tanks and gas and guus ever solved anything for mankind.

#### THAT RENTALS DECISION THE decision of the Superior Court re-

A versing the action of the Public Service Commission in ordering the underlying trancompanies to submit their leases with the P. R. T. to it for consideration is to be reviewed by the Supreme Court.

The importance of the issues involved is such that a ruling of the highest court to which the questions can be taken should be

The opinion handed down with the Su-perior Court decision leaves the whole question in confusion. The learned judge wrote that the court was not prepared to accept as sound the broad proposition of the counfor the underlying companies that the Public Service Commission had no jurisdiction over them. He further wrote that the Public Service Commission, in ascertaining a fair value of the property, should not necessarily be obliged to consider the private contracts between the operating company and its lessors. And he declared that the contracts in question could not be attacked before the administrative body with the avowed end of having the rentals reduced. In conclusion, he said that "the commission has ample power, without doing violence to any legal principles, to compel the rendition of adequate service at fair rates over the property owned by the appellant (that is, the underlying) companies, and there may come a time soon when, without overstepping its power, it may with propriety take action the result of which would very seriously affect the rentals under the contracts in question."

We shall not attempt to discover what the meaning of this opinion is, because it is impossible to discover from it whether the Superior Court has decided that the Public Service Commission has or has not the authority to inquire into the terms of the leases. Some of the sentences seem to sustain the authority of the commission and others seem to deny it.

The Supreme Court will have an opportunity to clarify the situation. If the Public Service Commission has power under the law to make the inquiry which it started, that court is expected to say so. If the action before the court is brought in the wrong way, the court is expected to indicate what procedure is necessary to bring the issue up for adjudication. In the meantime it is hoped that the city solicitor, who has intervened, will be more zenlous in protecting the interest of the public before the Supreme Court than he seems to have been before the court which has just overruled the order the Public Service Commission.

# "ENEMY CHILDREN"

A FFAIRS in the Old World have been A taking some queer turns. No man living can say what the world will look like in five We ourselves may yet need friends n unexpected quarters. To do right because it is right; to be generous and without hate or bigotry and to be without fear of any sort-such should be the aims of the people of the United States.

One cannot but be reminded again of the strangeness of our position in the world by a reading of an extraordinarily moving senence attered by Mr. Hoover at a meeting held in Boston to aid the work of relief for children in central Europe.

"I would rather have the American flag implanted in the hearts of the little children in Europe." Hoover said, "than flying over any citadel of victory!"

Certainly a flag could have no prouder place than that to which Hoover would carry ours. And yet there are people who still question the virtue of a movement inaugurated in the interest of "enemy chil-

Enemy children! No one who knows anything of the life of inner Europe can read these two words without a sense of sorrow and despair. The children who are in need are dwarfed, tubercular, half-starved, orphaned and doomed to endless misery because of a war about which, of course, they knew nothing. So are the children in Armenia for whom the committee for relief in the Neur East seeks help. Memory of what we do for these forlors and friendless milhous will remain forever in the far places of the early-more permanent than monuments and a factor of strength surer than big game. That is not why we should do at that is possible to help Hoover and the We should give to them simply be those to give is to do right.

# MOTOR MANIA: NEW STYLE

A MEETING OF MINDS

The series of conference in the series of the series of the series of conference in the series of the series tax on gasoline equivalent to about 7 per cent of the retail price.

If this new sort of motor mania continues

to strend a motorcar will soon be a burden instead of a luxury-a liability rather than

The Steubenville (Ohio) bandit finding that a prospective victim was without cosh, banded him a ten-dollar bill, is a distinct improvement on the local article, who is persishly prone brutally to attack the man who disappoints him with meager re

Canada apparently will see to it that England's 'six votes' will not be cast as a unit. Is it possible that some of the Senbitter-enders worried unnecessarily?

# AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Beethoven Piano Recital by the Stokowskis One of the Biggest Musical Events in Philadelphia in a Generation

# By SARAH D. LOWRIE

DO not know who is responsible for the first suggestion to the Stokowskis of the Beethoven piano recitals, but whoever it was conferred a great and signal favor on

Nothing that has happened in Philadelphia for a generation has had the distinc-tion—in a sense the interest—that Madame Samaroff's playing of the sonatas and Leopold Stokowski's comments on the composi-tions have given. The recitals really mark an epoch in the musical history of Philadel

IN THE history of music and of the cul-I ture of the wor'd certain things happen now and again which forever make the place in which they happen famous. All shrines are made shrines just because something connected with the world's progress occurred

It is not a shrine-like place, that ornate, verdraped, low-ceilinged ballroom of the Believue-Stratford. The noises of dishes being washed on one side and ashes being dumped on the other side make one aware that other affairs besides music are in progof past dinners and present suppers did not linger in the atmosphere.

One could wish that the newly renovated

foyer of the Academy would from hence-forth mark the spot where these wonderful concerts were inaugurated, but no untoward circumstances can actually mar, just as no eminently becoming surroundings could in a sense make, the happening less or more of

REDUCED to its very simple terms this is what has happened. The greatest compositions of the greatest composer of music for the piano are being played and classically interpreted by one of the great pianists of the world. And prefacing her interpretation, which, in a historic sense, is the interpretation—for Madame Samaroff is too great an artist to impose her personality between Beethoven and her hearers—there is the mistage of the sense. ality between Beethoven and her hearers—
there is the quiet, balanced comment on the
spiritual and technical generalities that
mark each sonata with a character of its
own, made by one of the greatest orchestral
leaders of this present period of art.
Therefore the audience that crowds that
low room two evenings a month this winter
will have had in his general Beethoven with

will have had in his sonatas Beethoven with all his qualities reproduced as near to the original as one great artist can reproduce another, but added to this "bringing to re-membrance" the sensations of the past, there is the added interest of the contemporary

MADAME SAMAROFF, in giving the tra-ditional interpretation handed down from Reethoven through master after master until the present, is conferring a tremendous favor as well as fulfilling a tremendous duty. What Mr. Stokowski does is make an atmosphere of sympathy and comprehension by votcing for all the audience the reactions of present-day men and women to the sona-tas. In a sense he makes the audience not so much en rapport with Beethoven as with one another and with his wife, so that she plays to a group which for that evening at least is a group of friends listening to the great thoughts of a friend and master.

There are so many ways of listening to music, and indeed of being musical. Some listeners open a door and let it pour through them like a flood of balmy summer air; some use it as a miller uses waterpower to turn the grist mill c' their thoughts; some use it as a narcotic, others as a stimulant; some put it on the analytical table and dissect it into its component parts; some-and this applies to the majority of professional critics who write for newspapers—are interested to note how it is done or not done; some are interested in the artists who interpret the music and regard the compositions as biographical interpretations of the performers rather than of the composers; some find it a language that is interpretative of them

I do not know which hearer the composers like best to write for, or whether in the long run they write for any hearers as much as for themselves.

TT IS a strange fate that so fundamental an art as that of music should have to depend for its existence on future genera-tions of players or singers to keep it alive. These sonatas of Beethovan's, for instance So far as I can find out, only once before have they all been played in this way by a great pianist. The physical and intellectual feat involved is too taxing for any but the greatest artist, and the condition of a whole season in one place so us to make such con-certs possible does not apparently happen

The most one can get in the course of fifty years of concert going is two sonatas at a recital, preceded and followed by compositions by a variety of composers. There is no getting a comprehensive idea of the uni-versality of Beethoven's genius and his vitality in these programs, interesting though they may be. These Stekowski concerts give one the

chance of a lifetime to get an impression of his immense variety and at the same time his complete personality.

BUT these concerts can only be for a limited audience, for as Mr. Stokowski remarked at the last one, the somatas are advantage, even in so large a chamber as the ballroom. They lose by the separation of the artist from her listeners, by the mere

height and distance of the stage.

One has a little intangible regret in the enjoyment of something which cannot be shared by all the world. Perhaps that is what makes that other epoch-making musi cal event of which this city is fortunate enough to be the Mecca such unalloyed pleasure. I mean the organ recitals at early morning and late afternoon in the great central galleries of the Wansmaker store. No one who has seen the reverent listening erowd that gathers there on the way to

work and on the way from work each day six days of every week of the year, but mushe toucked and uplifted by the spirit of praise and fellowship that draws that varie audience from the streets and offices to lister to that great organ greatly played, One realizes that it is not a spending, buying crowd that comes there. The organ and the playing can never repay the firm in noney for what is given royally there of

pure beauty, with no hint of price. It interested me to know just how that particular loy of great music came to be shared with So many. Rodman Wanamaker in his early teens greatly desired an organ, and while still a young boy was given a small organ with two banks of keys and about six stops. He used to play on this, mostly by car, very charmingly. When he was a college boy an organ was built into the house for him. He never read much music or learned to write noted but he improvised very delightfully, and some of his compositions even got into part. He was in fact one of those boys

that are the desprix and at the same time the delight of their teachers. He would not such enough to master the art, yet he Was always moved by it and could move with it Just as the small organ and then the bigger organ were his father's gifts, so I suppose this biggest organ was, too. Only now he shares this gift with all who care to hear it. He used as a young man to play o rest his father in the evening; now many tired men and women, and let us hope him self among them, find rest and refresh in the playing that is in a sense still

#### New Traffic Regulation rom the St. Paul Dispatch.

their empty bottles of the road so as not to take trouble for the next party of the same



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

## JOHN W. CROLLY

On Prohibition Enforcement DROHIBITION is rapidly becoming a reality and in a few years the saloon will be a thing of the past. For the present however, the life of prohibition enforcement officers is far from a hed of roses, in the opinion of John W. Crolly, assistant prohibition enforcement officer for this district.

"The average citizen is giving us his moral support and with it goes a determina-tion to uphold the law because it is the law, despite what personal opinions may have been." he says. "It is foolish to expect we could wipe out the liquor traffic in a year when you consider how long saloons have existed here.

"Yet in the last year, with prohibition in hundreds of saloons have closed their Many of them were landmarks in the doors. city and have been in active operation Drug stores, candy stores and other businesses are now occupying the premises formerly used by prominent salo

# Are Accepting Inevitable

"The saloons have been our chief cause of worry, but I am sure the saloonkeepers are now beginning to realize that prohibition is actually here and are rapidly becoming re-signed to their fate. Many of them, never-theless, are still selling whishy in violation of the law, and we are haling them into court as fast as we know how.
"The two Philadelphia saloonkeepers who

are serving fail sentences for seiling liquor contrary to the law are examples of what other violators may expect.

"In the future we will be concerned chiefly

with bootleggers and the operators of speak-easies, who will eventually be the chief ex-ponents of the illegal traffic in liquor.

"At present the enforcement of prohibition is purely a governmental matter. Very soon I believe the State Legislature will enact appropriate legislation to make the violators liable in the state courts as well as The states have concurrent power to enforce prohibition, and I am sure many

# REFLECTIONS

WATCHED a man Feeding some goldfish in a lily tank. He dropped the food, and as it slowly sank, Importunate, they jostled one another, Striving to seize the crumbs before each other.

asked him then If he'd observed his fish? What lives they If some were good, some bad? How they were bred?

If in his fish some character were seen? If some lived well and others were unclean?

He laughed at me. I neither know, he said, nor care, How these things live, what characters they bear. So that they breed a healthy stock, and strong. What matters it if they do right or wrong?

Beyond all laws and morals of their own. By which the good fish from the bad are If the breed's weak I kill them off, and then With better fish I stock the tank again.

H. N. M. Hardy, in the Chapbook, Lon-

# Old Stuff

on the Kansas City Star. The experts amounce, after a promised conference, that the country must not look for any quick decline in prices. If that's what the experts have been trying to get up courage to say they could have saved the selves a lot of worry. The country knew that a long time ago, and it also knews now there isn't going to be any rapid advance in the price of experts either.

#### A Plea to the War Department By & Former Captain, United States Arms

Mine is a name that belongs with the three, Bergdoll, Von Rinteleu, and Smith.

Mercy and elemency grant unto me
And Bergdoll, Von Rintelen, and Smith. Though I deserted I cannot deny: Though I embezzled a wad on the sl. Please to remember, though I was a SINE.

Bergdoll, Von Rintelen, and Smith. -F. P. A. in N. Y. Tribune.

of them will avail themselves of the oppor-tunity to assist the federal authorities to effectively wipe out the illicit traffic. "When our agents first started out to "When our agents first started out to gather evidence against those dealing in liquor illegally many looked upon them with disgust. Now the average citizen realizes they are doing an important work and invariably they get all the needed assistance. In the garly days of prohibition it was not unusual to have our agents attacked while conducting raids, but this practice, too, is becoming a thing of the past.

"The stills in provide looks are a second

"RIDDLE ME, RIDDLE ME, REE!"

"The stills in private homes are a source of much work. Many people operate the stills and use the manufactured liquor for their own personal use. While we are not overlooking them, nevertheless the fellows we want are those who distill the liquors and then dispose of them for sale,

# Fines Pay Bureau Cost

"Prohibition will pay for itself in a few cars. The severe penalties in fines being imposed is helping wonderfully to meet the

expenses of enforcing this necessary law.

"The average druggist is not violating the law. Where we do get one, however, who is, we must be severe, for these people can do a vast amount of harm and the crooked ones must be driven from the field. Fears that challenges are supported by the relationship of the control of t that physicians would use their professional office to flaunt prohibition are ill-founded. The reputable doctor who will write a whisky prescription is pretty sure that it is needed medicinally, and he will not prescribe it where he believes it will be used for beverage ригрозея.

The men on whom the duty to enforce "The men on whom the duty to enforce prohibition is placed are the finest type of citizen, and now that the less efficient ones are sifted from the service we may expect that prohibition will be enforced to the letter, and the chances to corrupt the law enforcers is very nearly nil.

"With the vile liquors now being sold for whisky the people can rely on the authorities to drive many of the illicit dealers from the lorsiness. This is being done gradually, and I repeat that in a few years the saloon will be but a recollection."

saloon will be but a recollection,

# What Do You Know?

# QUIZ

1. Name two collarated books written wholly or fartly in Jail.
2. What is a heptarchy?
3. What is the incaning of the word morbidistra as applied to paintings?
4. What is the especially sacred city of Unia's the especially sacred city of What is the especially sacred city of What is the respectation of a glacier?
4. What is the incraine of a glacier?
5. What is the incraine of a glacier?
6. What is the present lord mayor of London?

don?
8. What is the original meaning of Mr?
9. What Arrest in Finds is the most result member of the Union?
10. What is the middle name of H. G. Wells?

# Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. A present is an American green com-quartition added to the swime, it enjoint intuities respical regions.

quartities I alimb to the switce. It can fly inhabits trapical regions.

Sobservach is the name in most by the Scotch and Irish to the Edminh.

Congress has been endowed with ps present power of levying and collecting income taxed there the eliteral amendment to the federal constitution was precluded in 1942.

4. The word schedule may be pronounced as though it were spelled "sheather" or "skeding." The fermior promunication is English, the latter American.

5. Jack Cade was the leader of Cade's rebellion, a using chiefly of Kentish men, which occurred in English in 1240, Cade was killed and the rebellion supersed the same year.

6. The original flugues were the war party in England, who in 1847 were aroused ever the singed purpose of Russia to take Constantingule. The word ingors was applied to them in before to the insight purpose of Russia to take Constantingule. The word ingors was applied to them in before to the insight purpose of Russia to the insight with the bettering of we don't want to fight, but by Jose of the masic half soig with the telesting of we do we've got the show we've got the show we've got the show we've got the show we've got the money too."

5. A matriarchy is a social organization in which the mother is the head of the family.

6. Clever Mass.

# A Clever Martyr

## SHORT CUTS

There is no martial law in the local

The picture of his pet dog was cremsted and buried with a Boston photographer. Sentiment by the card.

Judging by the provision made for automobiles, the municipal budget is in itself a kind of municipal garage. Why not limit admission to the country for the next few years to immigrants who are

anxious to work on farms? The trouble is anybody can tell how war may be avoided; everybody knows; nobody heeds. Heighho for somebody!

The Chicago choir boy who sang "Mother o' Mine" before going to the gallows might have been spared the trip if he had listened to her.

The taxing of receipts instead of sales may simplify collection, but it is a mistake to suppose that the Ultimate Consumer won't

The chauffeur who by force of circumstance made his machine play tag with two trains near Lancaster is now congratulating imself, that he wasn't "it."

The serial of which Councilman Hall's statement of claim is the initial chapter is confidently expected to grow in interest with every succeeding installment.

Food has dropped 29 per cent in price

during the last year; and the fact is re-spectfully referred to those retailers who don't keep posted on the news. fifty-foot Christmas tree to the city of Phila-delphia. Why the anonymity? A philan-thropist deserves advertisement.

The movie actor who is suing a film company for \$10,000 because one of his ribs was broken in a rough-house scene pre-sumably disapproves of realism in art.

man is not entitled to a tombstone until his debts are paid. In other words, no undus interest may attach to the debt of nature.

from a French court for having his slumbers disturbed by American juzz in a Paris res-taurant. The sum seems strangely in-A great chance for polite fiction is presented to the Annapolis middles segregated on the receiving ship Reina Mercedes. They are required to write answers to the charges of hazing made against them.

The Wildwood plumber who had to leave his theyer in Cape May until he had made a trip home to get the combination of the lock on his steering wheel must have confounded the figures with his tools

A New Yorker has complained to the Health Department that the apartment house in which he lives is overheated. One cannot but feel that a complaint to the been more than sufficient in a case of that kind.

A police lieutenant charged with drunk A police lieutenant charged with drains, caness plends in defense that he just took one drink of high-voltage gin. Though one may sympathize with the victim, strictly speaking this is no defense at all. The fact quaking this is no defense at all. is charged, not the intent of the factor,

The New Haven post of the American Legion which has voted against the proposed state benus for former service men and has toged an increase of the relief fund for disabled veterans of the world war has proved its possession of both patriotism and com-

The Berwick, Pa., school board has despect that the school teachers of the texa must not attend dancer during the week nor sit up late playing eards, as such practices seriously affect their work in the schools the days following. Here, at least, is one hoard that refuses to be seared by the scarcity of teachers. Perhaps the members don't care

The United States sailors who received shore leave at Norfolk, Va., to lunt bears Eagene V. Debs is nobody's fool. He may the distalken in socialism's ability to cure decrived as to the advantage which is interested in a report from Washington, have been breaking compasses for the alcohol they contain. Parall but decided at the leader of a small but decided at the leader of a small but decided at the leader of a small but decided.