"TM JUST AS REAL AS THE HUMAN HEART, YOU'LL SEE!"

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OUR BUSIEST CITIZEN

FROM a reader who appears to write more in sorrow than in anger comes a letter asking whether, in our humble opinion, Mr. Penrose is a senator of the United States, President-elect or Governor of Pennsylvania. We are asked to tell which of these offices Mr. Penrose wants to nil-or whether be has a mad desire to fill all three.

We do not know. But, after a reading of the daily papers, one is forced to the belief that Mr. Penrose actually yearns to be President and Governor and senator as the moods seize him. His off-time he would spend in a little mayoring in Philadelphia. Dreams are one thing, however. Accomplishment is another.

"GARDENS" THAT VEX

TF THE grass plots between Broad and Twelfth streets lend a certain pertinence to the name Spring Garden street, it must be admitted that the significance is somewhat strained. The inclosures are not gardens in any convincing sense. They are too small to serve the public, to whom, moreover, entrance has long been dealed.

The role which these fenced-in, parrow patches of green do play is chiefly obstructive. This interpretation has been sensibly taken in the introduction into the Council of an ordinance providing for the elimination of the sward. The sacrifice of beauty would be small. The gain in traffic accommodation would be considerable.

Where similar obstructions exist in city etreets the removal process would be welcome. The regrettable narrowness of our thoroughfares weakens the claims of perhaps well-introtioned art dating before the

THE ELECTION LAW MUDDLE

THE ears of division assessors are still assailed by denunciation of their alleged dereliction of duty last summer. The Republican women of the Seventh ward had their say on the subject the other night and were not mild in their criticisms. The exclusion of many women from the registration rolls last autumn still rankles. While there is little question that the work

was in some instances curelessly performed, Indignation on that point does not dispose of moddle. This is, unfortunately, inherent the election laws of Pennsylvania, which have ankwardly sought to combine the old erstem of assessments with the new system of personal registration.

How ridiculous this is the assessment yesterilas and the day before exemplifies. What does this survey mean? Another assessment will be taken before the next series of registration days in the fall. The present enrollment is a survival of the days when

A broken machine is absurd!) operating. Women and men electors alike have just cause for complaint in an expensive arrangement, the original significance of which has

THIN ICE

MAYOR MOORE said something that every one already knew when he observed that some of the modern theatre managers are skating on pretty thin ice. Whose fault is this? The men who run

the theatres are in the business for money. The public goes to the theatres to be amused. It goes voluntarily. It is under no compulsion to support theatre fashions which are in any was questionable or in bad taste Theatre managers themselves desire rather

Only a few years ago suggestiveness on the stage was to be found nowhere but in the lower burleaque theatres, which deposited for patronuge on the more care-free among the indiscriminating sex. The old question before the Mayor is a rather taxing one. Is it the theatre managers or the public that need enfort larg?

A STATISTICAL SURFEIT

In IIIs confessed scarmess of avalanches of reports and statistics concerning transit ills and bis longing for visites improvements in service. Mayor Moor, speak for his fellow citioens. He objection to the Public Service Commission's request for the cu-operation of engineering experts of the city, the P. R. T and the commission in a new survey is bused then the fear of further floundering in a merass of figures and pos-

It is not, however, the more more of reports which balts progress, but the fact that none of the various commissions, product bodies, scientific and financial experts and neither of the two whief interested parties. the city and the transit company can make an inch of real progress until they are redowed with constructive powers based on a definite authorized understanding

And nothing can impact the mental or tributes save a lease in which the responsibilities and obligations of the est and exlong deferred instrument is negotiated the judgment of engineers will mean something.
At present their finding , however dili gently pursued, must be largely of an academic and speculative nature.

THE ASSISTANT PRESIDENTS WHEN Senator Medill McCormick went sauntering off to Europe, he said at the gangplank that he was going as a private individual, on his own, and not as the representative of Senator Harding or any one clas-There seem to be a great many people in

this country who didn't read the newspapers or the day of Mr. McCormick's departure. Every random interview given out in Europe by the gentleman from Chicago is being interpreted as a reflection of Mr. Harding's views and purposes or as an indication of what we may expect from the next national. administration in the way of a foreign policy. And there are a great many of these inter-

Senator McCormick, like H. G. Wells, is seeing Europe and the Geneva conference from the windows of railway trains and taxicabs. He has already dismissed the League of Nations. The representatives at leneva talk too much, it appears. From a man trained in the Senate that statement has an odd sound.

Yesterday again Mr. Harding said flatly that he has no personal ambassadors in Europe or anywhere else. In other words, the numerous assistant presidents whose voices ill the air these days are self-appointed and vithout authority. Mr. McCormick fluttering about the allied capitals is not a cheerful spectacle. He is another of those who, seeing Europe hurriedly, do not hesitate to tell men who have lived there all their lives how her night to handle their peculiar and try-

THE ANTHRACITE CRISES BECOMING INTOLERABLE

it is the Duty of the Legislature to Clear the Skirts of the State by an Investigation, Whatever Congress May Do

WHATEVER Congress may do about the Edge committee on reconstruction, the duty of the Legislature of this state is clear. All of the anthracite mined in the United States is mined in Pennsylvania. We have certain laws regulating the coal industry. laws intended to protect the workmen in the mines and also to protect the public. The mine operators, however, seem to have been indifferent to everything save their own

Last spring they added \$1 a ton to the price of coal in unticipation of a new wage award by the President's commission, and they have continued to charge this increased price ever since. But the new wags award has absorbed not more than seventeen cents of the dollar. The difference has gone into the treasury of the operators.

It has been paid by the consumers who are compelled to use anthracite because the increase was levied only on what are known as domestic sizes of coal, the sizes used for heating houses and churches and hospitals in distinction from the other sizes which are sold as steam coal in competition with bituminous. If the price of stenia coal had been raised the consumers would have bought the cheaper bituminous, so in order to hold their market the operators sold the stuff which costs them virtually nothing to produce at a low price, while they have made the householders add to their profits at the rate of at least eights three cents a ton. The steam coal is like the sawdust in a lumber mill. It is the coarse dust produced by the breaking up of the larger conf into domestic sizes. There was a time when it was piled up in mountains in the coal regious or was sold for a ridiculously low price, the proceeds being counted as so much velvet. The operators are selling the product the price at which they sell the larger sizes. Indeed, as we have already pointed out, they added \$1 a ton to the price of the larger sizes a few months ago in order to recoup themselves for an increase in wages of about one-sixth of a dollar.

The state of Pennsylvania owes it to itself and to the rest of the states to make a thorough and honest inquiry into the whole an-thracite industry, an industry which Herbert Hoover said a while ago was the most waste fully organized and operated in the whole

There is anthracite enough under ground to last into the judefinite future. Yet there

are periodic coal famines. mines, are compelled to pay a higher price than New York consumers, who are further in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago and the other cities and towns are believed to bear no proper relation to the cost of production and distribution.

Conditions have not always been so bad as at present, but the difference is only degree. The cublic has been exploited with heartless indifference for more than a generation. And this state has made no serious effort to put its own house in order. There have been authracite investigations, it is true, but they have all stopped short when they began to get at the truth. The Brumhaugh investigation was a farce. It got nowhere and might just as well not have been made. It would be foolish as well as futile to repeat it under other auspices. If we and clean our own house, it is morally certain that some autside authority will come into the state and do the job for us, on the ardently to make the stage beautiful, but | Rooseveltian theory that what the states they compromise he giving the public what | neglect to do must be done by the national it wants. They have to do that or go out government.

> The Calder-Edge committee has made certain recommendations as a result of its inquiry into the economic conditions of the country that should set the government in Harrishers to thinking. It charges that out speculators have been permitted to the country, returding necessary construction and in reasons the basic cost of the talk, charitable institutions and the like

It further suga that its investigation has convinced at that "the private interests now in control of the production and discribition of cost, in spite of the effort, of same are actually unable to prevent a continuance or a repetition of the present deplorable strantion. Consequently it recommends a form of federal licensing in order to bring the

which would comfed all cond operators, wholevalers, politers and retailers, to fine at r gular and frequent intervals reports of the total tamage produced and handled, its size and quality, the amount of tenange contracted for, the amount sold on contract and at spot sale, to whom sold, together with the duests and distributors make regular re--clations between the distributing and productor companies if any such exper-

With such information available, the committee is persuaded that the Department of Justice could eliminate the abuses from which the respie have long been suffering.

Such remedies would be drustle in the extreme, for they would take a private inall from the quarrying of murble or lime put its of ration under the direct supervicton of public officials. Of course, coal is a necessity. But so is clothing. The clothing manufacturers, however, do not control the railroads, or the railroads do not control clothing manufacturers. There is no suspicion of collusion between the producers and distributors of wearing apparel such as

tinctures the popular thinking about the railroads and the coal companies.

Yet public sentiment is not hostile to compelling the coal companies to submit to such public inspection as the committee proposes. In fact, it is ready for any remedy which will bring an end to the present intolerable situation and provide sufficient anthracite for the needs of the country at a reasonable price and provide also for its distribution

when and where it is needed. Congress is aware of the crisis. Its memers come from different parts of the counry which have suffered because of the conditions which prevail in an industry in this state. It is not in the habit of considering the susceptibilities of the different states when it is aroused. It is not likely that any l'ennsylvania politician, however powerful be may be, can prevent some action in Wash-

But we have the power right here at home o cure some of the evils if we will only exercise it, evils that have grown up because e have winked at roundabout evasion of or own laws in the interest of a coal moapoly. It is the duty of the Legislature o take the matter into its own bands as oon as it meets next month and probe to the bottom regardless of any pressure from the interests affected.

FREEDOM OF THE CABLES

N THE accountings that have followed most great wars undeveloped and unexploited territories were the coveted stakes. In the settlements of Armageddon two new groupings of valuable national assets wrung from the enemy or left by the accidents of war to be contended for by ambitious peoples are the cause of lively competition mong the powers. One group is made up of new oil fields,

n which all governments are keenly inter-

sted. The other includes the submarine telegraph cables taken from the Germans as well as some others that in the past were ontrolled by international corporations. When the war began several private corporations made of the cables system an instrument which more than one foreign goveroment used as a detail in military and economic strategy formulated without much regard for the rights of other nations. The United States found early in the war that it ould not rely on the cable service, which as often interrupted at the European terminals or closed altogether in emergencies when Washington sought direct advices from abroad over wires that passed under allied ontrol at the more important relay stations. Loud complaint was raised by business interests in the United States, which

harged that they were the victims of unfair

scrimination on the cable lines. It is this general question of the freedom the cables that has lately been a matter some irritation in Washington. To disse of it fairly and peacefully, the internsional communications conference, which has just adjourned without completing its work, was originally called by Mr. Wilson. peculiar nature of the international ables system, the extent to which national interest is dependent on free communication at all times beween country and country. makes something like an enlightened internationalized central of the undersea telegraph lines seem highly desirable. During the war and after some of the foreign governments did not hesitate to regard terminal facilities as means for their own exclusive benefit. Moreover there has been a determined effort to incorporate the German-built cables in a system which is now very largely under the ontrol of European financiers and to continue the lines as private property subject to administration in the interest of a few of the leading powers.

This is a culmination which our own government sought successfully to prevent. Washington has demanded a system of cable administration in which there shall be guarantees of free communication at all times The President ordered the naval authorities prevent the landing of new cables that were laid as part of a system supposed to be completely under foreign control, and, pending agreements to guarantee American rights. that new cable probably will not be landed. Internationalization of the German-built ables is now demanded by the government though the Japanese hoped to obtain exclusive control of the Pacific lines. It is prob able that internationalization will be effected at the next meeting of the international communications conference in April. Meanwhile, the German lines will be administered as international property under an agree-ment made just before the conference adjourned. But it is worth observing that only the stubborn attitude of the United States Government prevented the mobilization of most of the world's cable lines as a monopoly under European control.

STATE-AID PROBLEMS

THE Constitutional Revision Commission's recommendation of an organic law probibling this commonwealth from approprinting money to colleges, universities and other educational institutions not under state control when a state university is established reopens a subject on which highly conflicting views are held. Probably the Legislature will discuss it, and in that case debate is likely to be unimated.

While it is generally admitted, by all save the direct beneficiaries, that the present ystem of state aid for private and semicrivate institutions is susceptible of abuse. difficulty of executing a comprehensive plan is realized. Extended state control would undoubtedly make for fairness, but only if the new machine functioned without discrimination.

To bar nonstate colleges from state finanwould be simply emphasizing the inequity. There is much to be said for large-scale reorganization; very little for an arrangement favorable to special privilege, in whatever field. Haif-way measures by the Legislature would be merely a nominal reform.

HOOVER'S APPEAL

PEOPLE in the United States, who, no I matter what they may believe, are the most fortunate in all the world, can have only a vague notion of the conditions in Europe which Mr. Hoover and the organizations associated under his direction are trying to relieve.

Words are not equal to the reality. Starvation in central Europe does not mean death alone. It means something almost worse. It means millions of children stunted loomed to endless misery before tuberculosis and other diseases of malnutrition consume them. It means burnan life frustrated and perverted in a thousand unbelievable ways. It is a negation of the pretenses of civiliza-

What Mr. Hoover said last night Haverford ought to be read by all Ar dren of central Europe and Arms a will not be lost to you. It will core sack like bread upon the waters in the coming and confortable knowledge of wro: righted and good work done and sufferi . relieved, and r will come, too, in the fr' - dship of peoples who, because of it, will learn to know the true America and to remember it with affection in the days when their sorrowing and

The Board of Public Education cannot. at least, be charged with betraying unseemly

DR. SWALLOW'S CAREER

A Militant of the Militants, He Did Not Hesitate to Take a President to Task-A Remarkable Mill Worker

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN DR. SILAS C. SWALLOW for a brief moment recently emerged from the ob-

scurity of twenty years to present himself as an author.

The aim of his life having been achieved

in the enactment of national prohibition, there is nothing apparently left for the doctor to do but, like the Philadelphia Woman Suffrage Association, to adjourn sine die.

A strange, troublous and an unusual career has been that of the Harrisburg reformer. He was a militant of the militants.

He uncorked the vials of his vitriolic wrath against governors and Presidents alike.

alike.
Twice a candidate for the presidency and also a candidate for Governor, there were young men in November last who voted on age that never heard of him or perhaps knew of Dr. Swallow save as a tradition, so swiftly

DR. SWALLOW'S principal claim to national attention was not based alone on his candidacy for the presidency.

His attack on President McKinley, a member of his own denomination, ranks as the most memorable thing of its kind in the bistory of the presidential office.

It was not delivered in the heat of a campaign. It was a carefully thought out attack, and was, moreover, launched directly into the teeth of several bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Silas C. Swallow in November, 1890, addressed a circular to the Methodist Episcopal bishops in which he demanded that

copal bishops in which he demanded that President McKinley be excluded from the Methodist communion

Methodist communion.

The grounds for his demand were that William McKinley—
First, was not a Christian;
Second, that William McKinley encourages their sale (spirituous liquors) in the army, at military posts, etc., which has resulted in "a holocaust of drunkenness and debauchery";

debauchery'; That William McKinley drinks intoxicants with drinkers and drunkards:

He should therefore not continue in the

THE circular and the violence of the at THE circular and the violence of the attack set the country by the ears.

It was particularly commented upon because the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church at the General Conference in Cleveland in May, 1896, had accorded Mr. Mc-Kinley a public reception.

In November, 1899, the President returned the compliment and gave the bishops a public reception at the White House.

They had vated him a resolution as "a

a public reception at the White House.

They had voted him a resolution as "a Christian gentleman, as a devoted husband and a God-fearing American statesman."

Then came the Silas Swallow blast.

For a time it created consternation. The doctor's demand that "two millions of the common people" wanted to know all about the truth of his charges won the extremest probibitionists to his side.

But the fact that no official notice was taken of the circular in Washington by the President caused it to lose its force.

Friends of Mr. McKinley replied in a general way, denying the allegations. They pointed out that while the President served wine at White House dinners according to the custom, neither he nor Mrs. McKinley drank it.

Like all such things, the matter was a nine days' wonder and then it died of in-It was, nevertheless, the most violent attack ever made upon the Chief Executive. It gained Dr. Swallow a temporary notoriety, but it was the last of his militant outbursts

THE newspaper obituaries of the late Mahlon M. Gariand, congressman-at-large, drew attention to the fact that he had once served as president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

That was twenty-four years ago.

To those familiar with this great industrial organization, apparent in the aveil to the progression of the server of t

against public men.

organization's progress it is a well-known fact that its presidents have invariably been men of unusual strength of character and F. Tighe: the present chief official of the Amalgamated, is a man credited with rare good judgment, sound sense and high

executive attainments. His conduct of his office under the of W. Z. Foster and other radicals demonstrated his coolness and self-control.

THEODORE J. SHAFFER, who suc Ceeded M. M. Garland as president of the Amalgamated Association, was the most re-markable man that ever held that responsi-

He was a brilliant man, university grad-uate, ordained minister, paster in charge of churches and—mill worker. He was an authority on Sauskrit, a fine Greek and Lutin scholar and a speaker of

The trouble with Theodore J. Shaffer was that his physical resources were not adequate to the drafts made upon it by his active and versatile mentality while in the ministry. He graduated from a rolling mill into the ipit and then gravitated back again to the

SHAFFER was an Armstrong county boy and worked for years in the sheet mills at Leechburg.

He was easer to obtain an education, and it is said used the housings of the rolls in the mill where he worked as a blackboard. mill where he worked as a blackboard.

He took up alone the study of Greek and Latin. Subsequently, with the aid of instructors, he prepared himself for the Western University of Pittsburgh.

In time he entered the Wesleyan Theological Seminary. He was considerably past thirty years of age when he entered the Methodist ministry.

The early strain upon his mental faculties

The early strain upon his mental faculties as a young man seeking an education finally, after a dozen years, drove him from the pulpit back to manual labor.

His physicians warned him that active physical exertion alone could save him from mental disaster. He was almost a mental

He took up the old life of a millworker where he had first started in Leechburg.

He was the most talented and best edu-cated president the Amalgamated ever had.

The Real Sufferers

He died years before Mr. Garland.

From the New York Tribune One of our editorial co-slaves has been considering the revolt at Cornell—the revolt of the men students against the women stuof the men states say, fusist on being taker dents, who, they say, fusist on being taker to "the shows and the restaurants, down to to "the shows and the restaurants, down to the lake to canoe and out to the hillsides to toboggan. That the women are there to work rather than to have a good time or vamp the boys is proved by the fact that their average marks are higher than those of the male students. Proved to whom? Not to us, dear friend. For it is not the vamp who gets the low marks, but the campee. When (), H. Flaceus voiced (Odes I, 18) his worry about the athletic slump of Sybaris, his blast was directed not

What They Like Won't Hurt

Thin leather pumps and cobweb silk steckings worn by women in cold weather never seem to injure their wearer's health, necording to Dr. William T. Watson, of Baltimore, Md. Here is one more exemplification of the great truth that what the hardy sex endures for fashion's sake never seems to burt its members. Thin leather pumps and cobweb silk

Retired From Office at 97

Dr. William Gibson, of Campbelltown Argylishire, believed to be the oldest public official in Great Britain, retired yesterday at the age of ninety seven from parish and burgh medical appointments held for sixty-

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS!

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

String Band, the Quaker City String Band, the East Side Club, of Camden; the Sauer Kraut Band, of Pottsville; the Gloucester City Sauer Kraut Band, the Fralinger String Band and—I forget the rest.

'Oh, yes; there will be the League Island Navy Yard Club, with 2500 men and historical floats that will beat anything you have ever seen. I am told the admiral down there is very much interested. It will be

there is very much interested. It will be surprising, surprising."

SEAGULLS

Play on the sands a dull refrain.

CHILL fingers of autumnal rain

And over restless, striving seas The gray gulls stoop and rise again.

Queen Summer's satellites have flown

To sing before her southern throne;

I bear your bold, imperious cry, That challenges, and would defy; No liquid note of song-bird's throat

Greetings, O wild, adventurous crew!

-Florence Van Cleve in the N. Y. Times,

It is understood that the new Scotch salu tation is "Hooteh, mon!"

Roentgen Ray Helps the Shoe Fitter

Radiography, the science to which the most opaque of substances reveal their inmost secrets, has scored another triumph; this time not in the field of pathology, but

in that of the very common everyday service of selecting and correctly fitting proper shoes. An X-ray apparatus has been brought out for use in shoe stores, by means

of which the purchaser and the sales person can see whether or not the bones of the foot

are distorted or restricted by the shoe being tried on. The device will not only settle

any controversy which may arise as to proper size; it will also show, without leav-

ing chance for argument, whether a shoe is of the correct design and shape.

What Do You Know?

1. What is the meaning of "emeritus" in the titles of pastor emeritus, professor emeritus?
2. Who was Louis Agassiz?
3. What is the generic name for English farmer or laborer?
4. What does the first amendment to the United States constitution provide?
5. Who was Paracelsus?
6. What is the difference between an elegy and a eulogy?

6. What is the difference between an clegy and a enlogy?
7. What is cardamom and from what is it obtained?
8. What musical instruments compose a string quartet?
9. Why is latakin tobacco so called?
10. What is the format of a book?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

1. Clement C. Moore wrote the poem usually referred to as "The Night Before

2. The except title is "A Visit From Saint Nicholas." or called "limies" or

rom the Popular Mechanics Magazine.

I scorn the flower of safety, too; O little brothers of the storm,

A storm-tossed soul saluteth you!

From the Washington Post

litt'e brothers of the storm.

We keep our rendezvous alone!

JOHN BAIZLEY On New Year's Parades

COTHIS will be the greatest New Year's

I parade ever," said former Councilman John Baizley, who, with Bart McHugh, shares the distinction of being patron saint 'shooters. John Baizley's iron works are on Delaware avenue just north of South street. The window of the veteran's office overlooks the shipping on the river, and the floor of the little office is ankle deep with correspondence brushed there when John Baizley gets tired of bothering with it.

"It's been many a year now since the boys first started parading," Mr. Baizley said. "It all began with the boys going from door to door on New Year's Day, just as they do

on Halloween. You know what I mean: the folks give them apples and nuts and candies. It is an old Scotch custom. The kids do it yet on Halloween. "Well, the boys were all dressed up and nowhere to go, so to speak, so some one sug-gested a parade. That was back in 1900.

They had the parade, and it was a good one. Five hundred men in line. Now this parade this year. "I'll tell you how they manage it. pretty expensive, you know, so the boys have to start preparing a year ahead. They all belong to clubs that have clubhouses in the

belong to clubs that have clubhouses in the southern section of the city. They are all good, hard-working men,
"Well, this year, for instance. The moment New Year is past they begin putting aside a little cach week into the club treasury. They save and work for 365 days, from New Year's to New Year's, preparing for just this one day. Most of them are poormen and they have to get their money together this way. gether this way.
"Oh, yes, their wives and sisters and

"Oh, yes, their wives and sisters and sweethearts help, too. The women begin at once working on parts of the costume to be worn the next year. Some of them sew all year long, getting things ready for their men folks to parade in.

"You don't know what real rivalry is until you see how they work. The big clubs compete for the cash prizes given by the city and the business men, and they keep their plans for the costumes for the next year's parade a deep secret. Seldom if ever does the se-cret of the color scheme and the design leak out, although so many persons work at the ostumes for so long.

"There are professional costumers, too, you know, who have the contracts for the big pieces, and they start working on them also the moment the New Year celebration is over. As the kings suits run into hundreds of dollars, these costumers are paid piecemeal; that is to say, as soon as they have finished a certain amount of the work they get paid for that much. Then they have the funds to go shead and purchase material and do some

"It takes a lot of money to put one of the big clubs on the street. The bands of music cost each of the big clubs in the neighborhood of \$3000. Then the captain's suit alone is worth from \$2500 to \$3000. That is \$0000. In addition to that is the cost of the suits worn by several hundred individual marchers in the club's turnout.

marchers in the club's turnout.

'I remember well the cape worn by Samuel W. Morris, now tipstaff in Judge Ferguson's court. Sam wore a cape costing \$2500 when he was captain of the Clements Club. The good old Clements Club is still in existence, but it does not march any more. I remember well, in years gone by, how Senator Ed Vare and Congressman Bill Vare used to parade with the Clements Club.

Senator Ed Vare and Congressman Bill Vare used to parade with the Clements Club. Each of them, in his day, has worn the captain's cape designed for their year.

"Among the other old-timers was the late George W. Dasch. He was one of the first chief marshals. Then came Charley Campbell, who is tipstaff in Judge Rogers' court. Then came the big club of Mike Bruder. Mike is a paint merchant now at Fifteenth street and Suyder avenue. There was the Bagel New Year's Shooters, too. Great days, those New Year's; great days. And don't forget the big balls given by the clubs on New Year's Eve. They last almost all night. They are fine affuirs. night. They are fine affairs.

Expects 12,000 in Line

This year will be the greatest ever. Think of it! Twelve thousand men in line. And there will be \$12,000 in prizes. Look at the list of clubs. There will be the Jack Hines, the Federal New Year's Association, the Golden Slipper, the D. R. Oswald, the Sunflower, the Charles Klein, the Liberty, the Lobsters, the Sliver Crown, the Hegeman

SHORT CUTS

Grundy appears to be as outspoken at the Mrs.

For a time it looked as though trial by jury were on trial in the Paul murder case. There is sometimes suspicion that bas-dits who "get" liquor are working by the

The government bureau pants for appro-priations because it has never learned to cut

Why not have an immigration law that would admit only farmers and farm laborer for a certain set period?

according to its cloth.

Every time we read of New York's city government we feel convinced that Philadel-phia has much to be thankful for.

Having preached thrift until lack d buying brought unemployment, the cheern reformers are now putting on the reverse.

It was a householder attending to be furnace who discovered that the sadder words of tongue or pen were "mite of bin." Colonel Harvey's peace plan ignores the fact that a plebiscite is neither a sword on a shield and that a nation needs both when

Wages must drop, says Penrese. Bras words: But as the senator has his is cinched for the next six years, he doesn't mind a little plain speaking. Would match so well that cold, gray sky.

It would tickle us to pieces to hear the shipping board had turned out 6,400.00 tons of new ships during the fiscal year if

It is noteworthy that those who com-plain most strenuously about the league alleged inability to function are those win dug up the monkey wrench to throw is

That cotton is rotting in the fields of Oklahoma while the world has need of shows unquestionably that there is a fall in distribution somewhere, but does not not essertly prove that Uncle Sam should retailed it.

It ought not to be difficult for the si-tions of the earth to agree to cut down of the building of warships. Even a consisted militarist might agree to that. Airship will always be available—and who can si how much gas is being manufactured?

Chicago home-brewers complain that the chlorine the Health Department dumps in Lake Michigan to purify the drinking wait nullifies the yeast in their decoctions, at that what ought to be beer is consequently only near-beer. Why doesn't the department compromise by putting yeast into the water instead of chlorine?

Common sense applauds the action of the court in the Paul murder case in over-ruling the objection of counsel for the defens that there were no women on the jury; so this without prejudice to women jures. The law gives the accused the right to a this by a jury of his peers. It is not contended that he has been denied that right.

Of course Mexico has promised to be good; and, of course, everybody wishes President Obregon well; but that our State Department should immediately allow the resumption of the shipment of shotguns, rise and other arms into the effervescent souther republic seems, at first blush, to be a case of unseemly baste which may pressee reunseemly baste which may presage #

If the price of farm produce goes up and farmers grow wealthy while workers in the city find their earnings decrease, wouldn't this have a tendency to drive some city workers to the country? And wouldn't this

2. The correct title is "A Visit From Saint Nicholas."

3. British sailors are called "limies" or "limeys" because on British ships lime jude was regularly syrved to crews as a preventive of scurvy.

4. A barbel is a large European freshwater fish, with fleshy filaments hanging from the mouth. A barbel is also such a filament in any lish.

5. Medill McCormick is a senator from Hilmots.

6. The official name of Holland is Konindrijk der Nederlanden.

7. Edward Lear was an English humorist, artist and zoologist, especially noted for his delightful "Book of Nonsense." His dates are 1812-1888.

8. To proscribe is to put out of the protection of the law, to hanish, exile, denounce an dangerous. To prescribe is to lay down or to impose authoritatively.

9. Mirabeau. Danton, Robesplere and Marat were prominent leaders in the French Revolution.

10. Enrico Caruso is forty-six years old.

were not selling them at a loss.

No consumer has a legitimate grievant against a farmer who is able to exact a fareturn for his labor. Where his grievant lies is with the system of distribution whis permits the middleman to get more than he

Noting the death of Olive Schreiner, is New York Sun asks how long it is since any body grew excited about "The Story of a African Farm." Hardly fair. How long is it since anybody has grown excited about "The Vicar of Wakefield"?

in its turn bring about the natural balance a little more sensibly than sending alies in migrants to the farms, cutting down pricts and driving more American farmers to the cities?