B

ball f

to bes of An badly Ango

dope, size o in C left t dear blow wish draps

noise num and A fa Bab wing

busy coul the from and

adv ond tim

exa wei did

cot the

60

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1921

Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

The Comprehence

CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, PARATDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President: John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer: Philip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors. EDITORIAL BOARD: CTAUE H. R. CURTIS, Chairman MAVID E. SMILEY. JOHN C. MARTIN. General Business Manager

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 LT Address all communications to Eccaing Public Litiger, Independence Square, Philadelphia

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-titled to the two for resultances of all news lagatches credited to it or not uthermise credited in this paper, and also the local news published

therein, All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Wedneyday, January 5, 1921

Contraction of the second seco

MEN OF THE RIGHT SORT THE four men named by the Mayor to L make an inquiry linto the city gas lease are of such a character that the public may look forward to their report with confidence that it will be based on an innavital con-sideration of all the facts. If the lifth man, whose name is still to be apportuned. Is as good as the four, it will be an ideal commission.

Mile R. Malthie, formarily public service commissioner of New York, is named first | was their chief shelter and defense, have and will doubtless be the chairman of the commission. He will be assisted by W = FHine, of New York, one of his business its sociates, and by Howard R. Sheppard and Thomas F. Armstrong, representative busi ness men of this city.

This commission is to see if there is any reason for granting the request of the presi-dent of the United Gas Improvement Company for permission to increase the price of gas, and it is to inquire also into the possible alternative to a renewal of the lease when it expires in seven years.

The recommendation on the price of gas should be made at the earliest possible date. the interest of the shareholders of the . G. I. as well as in the interest of the public; but there is no used for haste in reaching any conclusion on the policy to be urged upon the city when the lease expires.

THE SELF-TORTURING BOARD

A UTO EXHAUSTION is not usually re-A garded as an agency of progress. The condition of the Board of Public Education, however, is not to be diagnosed by ordinary rules. This is evident from the observations of former Judge Dimner Reeber on the feelings of his colleagues.

It appears that they are all so weary of stultification that they actually propose to name a superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools at the next meeting. "The board," says Judge Beeber, "is tired of having the question so long before it and the members feel that everything should and will be done to expedite the matter

The public sickened of the absurd deadlock long ago. The board, despite the high average age of its members, is a sturdy organization. But its capacity for bickering. quabbling and self-torture is limited after In that fact lies the public's extremely meager mensure of consolution

mollified by Mr. Colby's departure northward. During the summer season now enjoyed in the south temperate zone the transcontinental railway route is free from obstructions and Mr. Colby could easily have made the trip to the Pacific and back within about a week, with a few days to spare in Chile. Some day, perhaps, the need of organizing a South American mission on a thorough

and comprehensive basis will be realized. The subject is not one which can be effect tively treated by half measures, productive chiefly of speechifying.

WHY WOMEN WILL NOT ENJOY THEIR WORK ON THE JURIES

is There a Tendency to Penalize the New Voters Who Sought Only a Voice in Government?

WOMEN called for service on trial juries in this and other cities do not appear o have greatly enjoyed the experience. That s not strange. Nobedy with a sensitive nind ever did enjoy a forced contemplation

of misery and error. There can be little justification, therefore. for the solid old bucennears who, with minds that still selourn in the twilight of the sixtles, have always disdained the pretensions of suffragists and now experience something like costasy at the spectacle of women surprised and shocked and saddened by their first full view of the procession of broken and tormented humanity that passes every day through the criminal courts. "They wanted H." say the cynics. "now let them

But women didn't seek the vote because key wanted to serve on juries and hold thee and compete with men in what might he called the hard labor of American citizenship. They have enough work to do as the homekeepers of the country, and their raditional service is peculiar and indispensable. When they demanded the right to cote they wished primarily to have a voice in the making of laws which, because of the extent to which economic forces have unset and changed the social tradition that once

grown to affect very intimately their lives and their opportunities and the lives and the opportunities of their children. In the course of time there will be a new general conception of the nature of women's

rights. There will be a reaction from the state of mind that has led a good many pumple to suppose that since the elective franchise became a privilege of all citizens women have lost their oldest right that of protection from the rougher edges of the life shout them. When that time comes women will be wise to accept immunity or partial immunity from jury service. They have nothing useful to learn in the criminal courts. What is reflected there is too often abnormal and repellent. The work of juries can be done by men in all but exceptional 112 14114

The lord of creation, blundering amid the

hanging confusions of his world, has never Been either the perfect being that he imagined himself to be or the monster of selfishness once pilloried in the speeches of the more ardent feminists. He has always been will ing enough to respect the rights of women The difficulty with him was to recognize them and formulate codes in keeping with changing times. Once he knew what was expected of him, he strove mightily to do it He has latored on the earth and over it and bored through tempests and crossed oceans and built and torn down for the things needed to express the inarticulate moods of his reverence for bear's claws and the tusks of nuruly beasts in the early days, and fo diamonds and limonsines' and empires and the like in these later generations.

Few men labor for themselves. They may go out to tame a wilderness or to fight in wars; they may burn themselves out at obsoure toil or go blazing to niches in the halls of fame, but each is always and forever in the service of a still Presence that waits to take in her hands the results of all this travail or to smile and be glad or beauiful because of triumphs finally achieved

juries and look day after day at the dark and ugly and shocking side of life. This view is one that can be justified only by the technical provisions of existing laws. If it is to be sustained by usage, then it is not too much to say that men will have to learn to sweep floors and cook dinners and organize and regulate households and teach children their prayers and put them to bed. If there is exemption on one side and men always have been exempt from social responsibilities of a peculiar and trying sortthen there ought to be exemptions on the

The pendulum has swung to a far extreme. Women will have to sit on juries for some time to come and their verdicts will be criticized-as that rendered yesterday in Judge Stern's court was criticized by implication from the bench and by the prosecuting attorney because it is a babit of women to pity the unfortunate, and all criminals are in a way unfortunate.

The instinctive antagonism of some men. who held the vote as a sacred and exclusive right of their own, will be expected in demands for women in lesser offices and for the hard work of election day, and even in movements to deny women some of the ordi nary courtesies that go so far to keep a lingering grace in the routine contacts of everyday existence. But in the end a rational view of woman's place in the political life of the country will become general.

Who will keep the houses and mind the children and cook or supervise dinners if comen have to answer insistent calls to the ury box? So long as there are houses and children to be minded and donners to be cooked that question will await answering. The world of men will learn to recognize it the women who labor the same quiet, enduring spirit that served and inspired it from the protected heights in other generations. Women will still be protected and they will have their rights as citizens. And then the ends that the wiver suffragists sought will have been attained.

SECONDARY BOYCOTTS

THE decision of the United States Supreme Court against secondary boycotts is in the interest of the public, the third party in all labor controversies.

The question arose out of a strike in the dant of the Duplex Printing Press Company, of Battle Creek, Mich., which employed 200 muchinists. When the strike was ordered by the International Association of Machinists twelve men went out. The others remained at work. Business agents of the association thereupon set out to organize a boycott upon the Duplex Printing Press Company by warning customers not to buy the printing presses it made and threatening them with loss if they should do so; by threatening customers with sympathetic strikes in other trades; by threatening a trucking company which had been in the habit of doing business for the company ; by inciting employees of the tracking company and employes of the customers of the company to strike, and by notifying mechanics that they would be blacklisted if they in-stalled any of the preses made by the company.

An injunction was sought against these business agents. It was dealed by the District Court and the Appellate Court. The Supreme Court has granted the remedy sought and has decided that the Clayton amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law do not deprive an employer of redress against a secondary boycott which interferes with is interstate business. The Clayton amendments were passed in order to free labor unions from such penalties as were inflicted in the Danbury hatter case, but the court calls attention to the explicit statement made on the floor of Congress when these nmendments were passed that they did not sanction the secondary boycott. Such a boycott, the court holds, is in clear violation of the law

The decision will commend itself to the ommon sense of all disinterested persons. It is not only in necordance with the law, but it is in accordance with the principles of justice. The employer must be protected from conspiracies to ruin him unless he

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Citizenship Defined and the Rights and Responsibilities of Citizens **Clearly Set Forth**

.

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

THE forces that worked against equal I suffrage in this country used an argument that was true as to facts, however malapropos as a proof that they were in the right.

They argued, and argued truly, that the responsibilities of a voting citizen were grave and exacting. They are indeed. Which is probably the reason so many vot-ing citzens shirk them. There used to be a little book much fa-

There used to be a little book much fa-vored by nursery governesses called "Read-ing Without Tears." which was supposed to carry the youthful mind over the shoals of icarning to read by sheer force of enthu-siasu. Probably no schoolbook was so universally bedaubed with tears that dripped from infant checks as thut book. It mind from infant checks as that book. It raised such high hopes, only to dash them to the ground. There is nothing easy to the averground. age mind in learning to read. There is nothing easy in the art of voting.

But just as it is far more difficult to live a world without knowing how to read, so it is far more complicated being a citizen Without a vote than being one with a vote. Life is complicated, but to live under a government in which one has no part beyond that of paying its bills after the money is spent is worse than complicated, bud for the individual; it is bag for povernment; but most of all it is ha It is is had for the country-markedly bad for a country whose government is founded on a theor. of justice and equal responsibility.

Every voting citizen who shirks the responsibility of voting—i. c., sharing in the government up to the limit of his opportunity-is a quitter. The most hard-shelled political boss who is atways on his jon is a far more patriotic citizen than he.

In compiling a new edition of a little guide to citizenship I have a new sense both of how awful it is to vote and how wessary. I suppose a perusal of a book on physi-

bow complicated the process of digestion, yet how necessary! The fact that digestion is automatic when

it works rightly, and voting is a conscious process if it works rightly, can never, I My only hepe for myself is that in time the technique of voting will become auto-matic, but 1 cannot hope that what is implied by the act, both before and after ward, can ever be anything but a conscious tud serious net of _utract.-

WAS asked the other day to answer the I following questions on citizenship in this domn. Questions: What two classes of citizens are there

n the United States? Who gave the United States, i. e., the federal government, supreme power? Can a citizen's duty to his country and to his state ever legally conflict in the United

By limiting the powers of states over their citizens, what are some of the rights guaranteed United States citizens by the federal constitution?

Does the commonwealth of Pennsylvania guarantee more rights to its citizens than they have already under the federal constiution as citizens of the United States of

 $A_{\rm ship}^{\rm NSWERS \ to \ the \ questions \ on \ eitizen-}$

In the United States there are two classes of citizens; the governing class and the governed class;

The citizens who exercise the right of voting are the governing class: The entizens who cannot or who do not exercise the right of voting are the governed

計算がら、 Each of the thirteen original states had within its borders unlimited power after freeing itself from foreign rule. But upon agreeing to unite with the other states each state limited its nower us a separate state while it augmented the power of the United By forming a federation, with a States. central government, the states bestowed on that government by a written constitution certain rights over their state governments. The most important right of the federal



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

DR. JOHN W. HARSHBERGER On Open Winter and Plant Life

N OPEN winter, such as is being ex-A perienced in this locality this year, is 2.4. perfenced in this locality this year, is generally more injurious to plant life than it is beneficial, in the opinion of Dr. John W. Harshberger, professor of botany at the University of Pennsylvania.

Certain plants, according to Dr. Harshberger, have been so protected and planned by nature that they are unaffected by such nuusual weather, and in other cases no defi-nite harm is done unless the warm period long time.

Adjourning is the easiest thing a le lature does Perhaps the man who says nothing saws wood is trying to get ahead of the

barons.

Who shall father legislation in Har urg? Quoth the Vare-Brown rate 'Never Moore!'' succeeded by a less vigorous growth the following spring, as contrasted with a winter of abundant snowfalls and normally low

SHORT CUTS

temperatures, which produce the necessary If desire for peace won't put an end ripening effect on buds and other dormant parts of the plant. ompetitive armament, economic will do the job later.

"A cold spell is particularly dangerous to plant life after a period of warm rains with open grounds, because most plants absorb Bethmann-Hollweg having been efficiently damned with faint praise, the w water during the winter and become gorged enzing is liable to burst the delicate tissues

may now proceed to forget him. of the plants. Frost cracks on trees are a good example of this danger, and they are quite likely to result, particularly if the cold snell is followed by bright sunlight. With-The system which makes it possible rich men only to represent the United Su out the latter, the water which is frozen macy. the plant tissues may be absorbed back again so slowly into the living cells of that The Clearfield miner eighty-one plant that the destructive action is old who makes \$05 a week at his 1 doubtless hopes to better himself in the pre vented; but with bright sunlight the ice

and cannot be tolerated.

ONE of the street sweepers has told Director Caven that if the names which is U for Caven that if the papers which lit tered the wake of the New Year's parade had been water-soaked its collection would have been easier. Mr. Cavon agreed and promised to turn the sprinklers on the rule hish after the next pageant

WET TRASH AND DRY

The idea is obviously a good one, but it will bear approbation only so long us the presence of trash on the streets is normated as inevitable

There is, of course, to; real warrant for 4 much a view. It is not wet papers that will make a clean city. What is nondful a the strict enforcement of regulations prohibiting the defiling of the streets and the critivation on the part of the public of some regard for neatness and order in this matter.

It is an index of thekward social conditions when Philadelpais after a marade presents, as it so often does, the aspect of a town despoted by sloven's incuders.

SPROUL READY TO FIGHT

FTHAT is encouraging news from Harris burg that Governor Shool will appea in person in the General Assembly a week from Monday to deliver his unnual message instead of semiling it to be read by a clerk.

The Governor has a second program which he wishes carried out other men in the state are andershoud to be opened to that program The Governor apparent does not intend to allow thom to start the fighting By taking the aggreeater as an have all the advantages of priority in reaching the car of the pulse. And to: making bis recommendations in person become gev to them that barefuls a company of the new ho

The Governor has considerally have and he is familar with the encount but is of the legislators from long experience moong them Consequently those leaders white mail them lining up the schators and seprementations in support of this or that further and and pave been planning to have over third there also way, are likely to deserve the theory and will have to be record to realisms to now of the Governor.

This own is congristing to use denote of good governments in the event sector $\tau_{\rm al} = \tau_{\rm b}$ have been fluing the board that the $\tau_{\rm c}$ are any four found representatives and and only on set. I not not continuousled concern for women ator who can be dependent of the concern the planet, the willing to explore them enterly legislative program of Marrie Marrie ____

COLBY'S SUPERFICIAL MISSION

DOUBTLESS the complanatory offer of Secondary Collocs of a Same Angland was good. As his siles a standard 2 however, the opport data at a standard State Department to gitting and the subtleties of Pan American that was not decidedly limited.

Mr. Colby sailed for home trees iteration Alres yesterday, busing much blos offices as spectatof his government for three nations Brnsil, Uruguay and Argonithan 11 strains and his receptions were built a accure that trees characterized the trip had not model.

Mrs. Polby & denerary way more correspond tions even that of Mr. Websens Bossnellin was impossible to prohe to the beart of hi mergins interesting situations within an hour a space.

Chile, Paragony, Bookid, Peris, Emailier, Colombia. Venerical wave unvested (if these countries the recessity of considering the first was the mest alta Misunderstand ings between thick and the United States date far back. While some of them have been cleared up, roots of the old distrust. especially among the Chileans, remain. Sensitiveness in Santiago will not be

Men who labor only for themselves are exceptional and almost abnormal types. So to say of the whole masculine world that it is brutally self-centered is to show that you know little of the animating processes of vilization and the profounder human im-

Litz water

It is in their general attitude toward collastive womanhood that men reveal, if not a delivient philosophy of ethics, at least an inability to cope with drifts and forces that Evert them from what might be called the naral purpose of their lives. Social and some some some strikes have stall inded amaxlegis with the development of machinery and the progress of industrial expansion, and hefore them most men still remain bewildered. They have been astonished to find women in competition with them in the practical affairs of life, and a good many of them suppose that women have accepted this new milition voluntarily.

The fact is that the forces of evolution ave driven wearen out into the world-into the exposed places of industry and the social struggle where, deprived of the security that was theirs when their place really was in he home, they must look to the laws for their safety

The period of what has been called femisine emancipation found the massaine mind inprepared. Women in the abstract or women in the immediate circle of his family were never denied consideration and even new by any average man. But women in industry, women in mills and offices, were a new manifestation altogether.

A world dominated by men dol not know how to deal with them or how to assure them even common justice. That was not house it did not want to do these things. It lacked a method and it had not progressed to a point of view from which means for the performance of a new and pressing duty could be plainty perceived. It has not yet progressed to that point of slow, but it's rich = don't

Moniwhile men have been smalle to transare only practical terms for the new gencolloops of working women their inherited means to the classificate and wholly just. If confessing adherence to these amount virtues and an hadministed concern for women is our importance. If they stand inside and take off their lats in the presence of women actions in the next moment they drive at dering tasks of a because they are not unsteed of the situation in which they

L. Thermore See Some of the distribute of the Cherokee soon may flavel in their who do not ort under said that communicated anot vocustarily leave place of her earlier environment' Such signets are expressed in manny of the faron justs of the southern states. They are effected, for all the bullet of old-fashioned crend patters to argue that women ought a he made to serve on juries and to have a have in all the disagreeable work necessary. ranganized society. The probe of the mail as been touched by what he mistakenly re-

gards us a challeng to his provess and garments: As a matter of fast: women have come

graution this stough merely to ask that lev he parmited to have a cone in aws which as inboring citizens, they found on often unfair and unenlightened They diu this because they could no bluger afford a stay at home. They have gone to work secure they had to

In view of all this it is rather elle to suggest that yomen are compelled by the act of their enfranchisement to sit upon trial I Pennsylvania.

omes to terms with a labor unio the workingman must be protected from conspiracles to injure him entered into by emplovers. There was a dissenting opinion concurred

in by three of the nine justices, but their arguments are so preposterous as to be astounding. If was asserted that because employers are known to refuse to sell their products to be bandled by union workmen. he employee ought also to be free to refuse to handle the products of employers who could not employ union men. So far as volintary and spontaneous action is concerned. his is probably a safe rule. But the Duplex Printing Press Company was seeking relief from an organized conspiracy to compel mento ruin its business. The employers are entitled to no privileges which the employes may not enjoy

If the view of the minority of the court had prevailed union labor would have reeived a charter protecting it in any conspiracy into which it might enter to destroy the business of an employer who would not inionize his factory, and we should have had adustrial war which would injure every usiness even remotely connected with an industry in which there was a strike. The majority decision confines the warfare to the plant in which it arises and forces outsiders to confine themselves to motal sunsion when hey interfere. Fair minded labor men should be gratified that the court has been so just in its decision.

TWO WASTED WEEKS

THE General Assembly met and organized yesterday, then adjourned until January The members have gone back home and oil not return to Harrisburg until that Nearly two weeks of the winter are HITH hus wasted and the session will have to be prolonged that much longer into the spring e summer.

Why did they do this? The assigned reason is that the adjournment is necessary in order to give the speaker of the House time to make up his list of committees. But before Robert S. Spangier was elected to the speakership it was known that he was to reside. The nembership of the House has seen known since the morning after election It would have been easily possible for 143 he committees to have been arranged in advance of the constitutional date fixed for he meeting of the General Assembly. This s done in New York, where it has fee quently happened that the list of committee assignments was hunded out as soon as the speaker was formally elected.

It has been estimated that this adjourn ment for two works costs \$120,000. When is provide to conserve the requirers of he state and to seek out new solities of permanento meet the increasing cost of gov ernment, such addifference to economy is in frinihie ----

Some stories tell themselves. Take the ense of the nam who arrived in this city from Himborg with 10,000 canaries and finches on the steamer Kerley. The ship tinches on the steamer Kerley. The ship had carried grain to Hamburg and the rats and carried grain to the return trip they were famished and the birdman had to light out and day to save his charges. The killed rats with his bare hands. Ma poisoned. And in spite of all h Many . 4.01115 them he puisoned. a 150 of the birds were killed by the hungry Sit down and impuine the details BUILDELS for yourself and see how readily they come

Congressmen have been advancing real sons why Uncle doe Cannon has been re-turned to the House again and again Curiously enough, not one of them bit on what is probably the real reason. That constituents get the babit, be it good or bad. Witness

government over the state governments has to do with citizens. Article XIV, federal constitution * No state shall onstitution -'No state shall make or enforce a law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of he United States, nor shall any state reprive any person of life, liberty or proprty without due process of law, nor deny any person within its jurisdiction the legal

protection of the law All citizens of the United States can claim motection from the government of the Initial Statist

All citizeus of the United States allegiance to the government of the United States. All citizens of a state of the United

States can visim protection from that state, and owe allogiance to its government.

The protection of the United States and the protection of the state government cannot legally he at variance, as the consti-tution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. The allegiance which the citizen of a

state owes to his state government cannot egally be at variance with his allegiance to he government of the United States, since state constitution has been made to conform to the supreme law of the land, I. , the federal constitution. Although the protection and allegiance of

state citizenship cannot lessen or conflict with United States citizenship, since no state constitution can take away from a sitizen of the United States the rights restonsibilities he possesses under the federal constitution, the state can give its citizen certain rights that he does not possess is a citizen of the United States.

SO MICH for a brief summary of the general status of citizens,

The federal fourteenth amendment defines efficience of the United States as fol-"Air pressons horn or naturalized in the 1 nited States and subject to the juris-diction thereof are citizens of the United states and of the state wherein they reside. A citizen nury change his state at will, but he may not become a citizen of any

state unless he is a citizen of the United Every voting citizen in the United States is a stochholder in the greatest business organization in the world; an organization that invests fallions of dollars in future ources of wealth, that pays huge dividends from present sources of wealth, and that an energency can spend its surplus capital in figures that would a century ago represent fabricus rights. It is a business organiza-tion that equivalizes its own enterprises and has all Europe in its debt. It can call to tions of experts and skilled its service millions of experts and call to laborers of every trade, and can call to be add the ark of common labor. To be In its employ is an honor; the rights which can lestow and the favors it can with beyond computation. 130 hold are valuable just administration of this vast busithe

millions of numan beings, bill mals, and the conservation of inestimatile roducts of nature. The nen and women who exercise the rights of voting stockholders in this great

who cannot exercise the power of voting stockholders are the governed.

There are two classes of citizens in the mited states-the governing class and the governed class, and it is purely a matter except in the case of defectives, in which class a man or woman chooses to be. nersonal choice.

later the practice of "trying it on the dog" would get a setback. London playgoers are protecting against women taking their pet dogs to the theatres. Judging by some of plays the remedy lies with the S. P.

'Warm weather in winter." declares Dr. Harshberger, "is not especially injurious to plant life unless it starts dormant buds to well and burst open, thus exposing the deli cate leaf and flower tissues to the action of the succeeding could spell.

"There are many native plants, trees and shrubs which are not ordinarily stimulated to development by warmth in the winter season because they have been long adjusted to the particular climatic conditions of east ern North America. Meteorologists tell us that this exceptional weather has had counterpart in the past, and as our nativ plants have existed for many thousands o nonths is largely due to the years, there is no doubt that they have nany times been exposed to conditions to 1 found today.

Then there are many plants which nor mally blossom early in the year before actual spring conditions come. In this category spring conditions come. In this cate are the skunk cabbage, the witch hazel the like. These plants are not especially injured by periods of cold weather succeeding nn open winter.

"In addition, there are a few plants introduced from Europe and other countries, such as the Japanese witch hazel, the snowdrop. the winter aconite and the Christmas helle hore and others, which frequently flower in January succeeding a few days of open, warm weather. When this warm spell is in turn followed by snow, the winter aconite and the rest of these garden species are completely covered up, and when that snow melts they are found to be uninjured.

Snow Is Good Protection to Plants

"In fact, snow is one of the best protec-tions that plant life has against the rigors of winter. A cold, snowless winter, with high winds and low temperature, is much more destructive, generally speaking, to plant life than a winter with a heavy snowfall. This ability of the snow to net as a blanket for plants has been repeatedly shown in the north of Italy, where nu early spring show fall will do less damage to grops than a lab snowless period of cold weather accompanied by high winds and bright sunlight. "During the early months of 1920 there

was a very interesting exemplification of the action of a frozen soil and cold weather. The soil was frozen to the depth of more than a foor and later a heavy snowfall came, which partly includ and was again frozen to form an key sheet several inches thick. This was followed by an extremely cold spell with strong winds and bright sunlight, which, mowever, was counteracted by the blanket of

snow and ice. "It is a fact, however, that hardly any senson in the annals of Philadelphia horti-culture has been more trying and detrimenta to conifers, rhododendrons and other evergreens than was last season. Rho drons were destroyed by thousands Rhododer gardeners had not had the forethought to over the roots with a heavy mulch of forest leaves and other litter. The reason for this destructive action was the fact that during the winter rhododendrons and kindred species are constantly giving off considerable mounts of moisture, and this loss of water from the surface of the plant is increased by bright sunlight and strong winds. The water given off during an ordinary winter i obtained from the soil, but in 1920 the soil was frozen to such a depth that the contwere unable to obtain the water necessary to replenish the loss from the surface, and con-sequently the plants dried up, their leaves turning brown and withering, with a result as disastrous to the tops of the plants as fice would have been.

Many Plants Get Rest in Winter

"The period of winter is advantageous to many plants, which enter a period of rest at this time, giving an opportunity for the ripening of the wood and the maturing of the bads. This has a benchical result on the gradual preparation of underground parts of the plants for the burst of spring growth. In fact, some bulbs and some seeds will not begin growth until they have been subjected to either the cold of winter or the drought of such climates as we find in great deserts. This feature is known as the 'rest and for this reason an open winter, in giving no such opportunity, is sometimes

ynanded within the plant, resulting in th "For this reason, in the protection of delicate plants, it is more important fre-quently to protect them from sunlight in winter than from the cold weather,

weather, but if the warm period is of long

the following cold weather generally destroys

ter are provided by nature with cork, resin

e cottony or silky bairs to offer resistance

The most destructive action in buds in

action of the climate.

the delicate parts within, which are then a longer protected by the bud scales. The lat

ugh duration to cause the buds to expan

plans to boost their profits; make a lot of money more people t Plants Safe If Buds Are Closed to work on the farms. "The danger of frost in the spring or in

few years.

any open spell of weather during the winter When Senator Borah comes to nce which that there is nothing in his disarmament ient has in expanding buds and starting dor slution antagonistic to the League of annit parts of plant life into activity. As long as loads remain closed there is ordinarily little cause for worry from succeeding cold ions he may seek to revise it

One thing reconciles us to the farm

When

The Lone Bone has not yet attaine stature of the Dollar of Our Daddies the meat shop and the clothing storthat it is growing, slowly growing,

Perhaps the police should arrest who throw rubbish on the streets; hu moment they do, it will be pointed out they would be better employed in arrest bandits.

Atlantic City man complains the

The censure of Councilman Gans!

since the women now have the

wife pasted his uncashed checks for her port on the walls of her living room, so many members of the Alimony Chib y

Women's Club of Germantown for de of Mayor Moore not only reads all

has the necessary authority and kies.

One of the women "talesmen

mon Pleas Court had her sewing vesterday. In just a little while turing up of a learned judge will be

panied by the merry click of knitting b

aspects of the case and

Entirely apart from the meter

nre lovers of common things like dat and polatoes and prunes and platitudes, rejoice to learn that dandelions and par

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle not on

Why

are blooming in Massachusetts.

wanting to photograph them.

like to suffer from his complaint

the entrance of water between the bud scales for this expands in freezing and tears th frail parts of the plants to pieces. The presence of the resin and other of nature' aids helps prevent this state of affairs. Now that the city has demonstrated superiority over the contractor system matter of cleaning the streets, the but

"On the other hand, it is equally true that disposal of street sweepings is the net the presence of frost and ice is very benefi-cial to the soil in which many plants are in order. found because it tends to pulverize th Father Penn owes so much more, his legislators feel that a few dollary larger soil particles through the expansion of the ice particles. As a consequence, soil exor less won't make any difference, w posed to the action of frost is mellowed and probably why they are taking a \$12 ande fit for the growth of subsequent crops "A final destructive effect of an oper vacation.

vinter as contrasted with a normal one The reticence that clings to Com and Campbell suggests the thought that a cinch that the man who evolved the ap-ism. "Least said, soonest mended," "spilled the beans." fact that many plants are stimulate induly, thus shortening their lives, becaus he reserve foods are used up before the rapid for the expendi ture of such stored materials.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What is the original meaning of factory What is the original maning of factory?
 What is platonic friendship?
 What two great public works of immense importance to the development, of transportation were completed in Mae same year of the nineteenth century?
 What is suthmasis?
 What is a figurante?
 When was the clarsfeal goldess of music?
 When was the battle of Agincourt fought and who were the belligerents?
 In which direction does the Colorado river flow?

9. What is the difference between a degree

and a parallel of latitude? hen did the King James version of the Bible first appear? 0. When

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

An otiel window is a large windowed polygonal recess projecting usually

from the upper story from the upper story be attended, also called wind flower inkes its name from Anemone, daugh-ter of the wind, in Greek mythology 111 lieves in the existence of fairies but they may be photographed. Sir Arth 3. Yon, Berhamin Hollweg was chancellor of Germany at the outbreak of the silly ; not for believing in fairies

4. Members of the House of Representa-

tives are elected for two years Abraham Lincoln was fifty-six years old at the time of assassination.

North America was discovered in 1497, one year before South America. In the first instance Cabot was the dis-coverer; in the second, Columbus.
 Jame Austen wrote "Pride and Preju-

8. Apollyon was the angel of the hottomiess pit mentioned in Revelation is, 11, 11 is introduced into Bunyan's "The Pit His grim's Progress," and has a terrible mbat with Christian

combat with Christian.
9. Hollo is the second largest city in the Philippine Islands.
10. John Jacob Astor, the founder of the Astor fortunes, was a native of Germany. It is was born in the village of Walldorf, near Heidelberg, in 1763. Twenty years later he emigrated to America. America.

sordid material of a joyous spirit? This is an age of immorality and a adventurous men, says Bishop N This is perhaps not so serious as it It is bold, adventurous men who as ress possible. Though there is immo-the world, there is perhaps no mo-there ever was. Human nature is still Human love is still sweet. Huma still respond to kindly impulses. older generation, as ever, is prov sider immoral every departure from ventional, and to magnify every And

parture from righteousness. At mps well that it should be so. untural balance wheel for youth. who views with alarm has already pavel way for the man who will later point pride.

And be we come back to where we began !

health and happiness of mess depend the

organization are in fact the government of the United States. Those who do not or

We have always felt that sooner or

