Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, PRESIDENT Charles H. Ludington, Vice President; John C. Martin, Secretary and Treasurer: Philip S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. Spurgeon, Directors.

Published daily at Presid Lawine Building Independence Square, Philadelphia.

ATLANTIO CITY. Press-Prior Building New York. 364 Madison Avg. Daysoir 701 Ford Building St. Louis. 013 Globe-Democrat Building Chicago 1302 Tribuw. Building Chicago New St. Louis Building Chicago New St. Louis New St. Louis Building Chicago St. Louis Building Chicag

to the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Phindelphia, in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fifty (50) cents per month, six (40) dollars per year, payable in advance.

To all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar a month, Nortice—Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address.

BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000 ** Address all communications to Evening Public Lidger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclusively en-tilled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published sherein.
All rights of republication of special dispatches
herein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Thursday, February 3, 1921

REDEEMING CONGRESS HALL

THE \$45,000 available for the restoration I the old City Hall and Supreme Court building at Fifth and Chestnut streets should easily be sufficient for the purpose. The historic structure is by no means a ruln. It is a victim of neglect, a dusty and deserted shrine, but one whose redemption is first of all dependent upon the application of the principles of good taste and a knowledge of eighteenth century design.

Fortunately, the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Institute of Architects bus been intrusted with general supervision of the work, and the excellent results achieved by this organization in Congress Hall is a convincing indication that the refurbishing will be fittingly done.

It is promised that the plan will be en public view within two weeks. A still more grateful sight will be the restored hall, a building whose associations are, of course, secondary to those of the State House, but rank with these of Congress Hall in patriotic appeal. The group of venerable edities on Independence Square is precious, in a sense unmatchable by the shrines of any other American city, and it is an elemental duty of the community to maintain the three structures in a way as to emphasize to the full degree their inspirational value:

GERMANTOWN'S "TOWN HALL"

A SIDE from the stimulus to sectional pride, it appears that the chief advantage to be derived from the proposed branch municipal building or Town Hall in Germantown will be gained by the United States Government. The present branch postoffice at Chelten avenue and Main street is overcrowded, and the federal authorities naturally view with satisfaction the idea of more spacious quarters in a handsome new struc-

But, as Councilman Hall endneasly pointed out before the Council's committee on city property, which has reported the enabling measure favorably, any taxpayer can bring a suit obstructing the postoffice plan, since the loan specifically states that the building is to be devoted to municipal

The facts of the case seem to be that tiermantown as an independent community once had a town hall. It is flattering to senticommunal feelings. Politicians, especially of the Philadelphia brand, are usually faselnated by new building projects and nothing charms them so much as a city hall venture major or stills dings

Compared with the preposterous structure with its preposterous history at Broad and Market streets, the thetimantown undertakthe tidy sum of \$450,000t, authorized in the November loan.

PINOCHLE MYSTERY

THAT report from Harrisburg about the robbery of three politicians aceds explanation. According to the story, a group of men were playing pinochle in Senator Crow's ent-and the came lasted until 6 a clock in the morning. The robbery is said to have taken place between 6 and 8. The "losses, according to the news dispatch, involved State Treasurer Kephart to the amount of \$500; Senutor Joyce, of Lozerne county. \$250, and Sheriff Boose, of the same county, in the same amount

Now, what the people would like to know is just how much the gains were. Informa-tion on that point is lacking. It might be the full list of these who were in Senator Crow's room has not been given. Yet, if playing pinochle for money.

ORANGES BY SEA

THE first supment here of Cautornia fruits by the sea earlie has been made within twenty days. Transportation he rule requires, as a rule, fearteen to seventeen days. The difference in time is therefore ment by sargo bout is 30 per cent less time that of overland de aver-

real value of the experiment. Should it be found that the oranges and lemma branght here via the Panama canal have withthe passage through the troples a new devel-opment in food transportation is in sight Refrigerating methods have long since r lutionized the ment trade, as such countries as our own and Argentina and Proguny can emphatically testify. The experiment with cities fruits seems worths of hopeful as

NEWBERRY CASE AGAIN

RECOUNT of the vote in the Michigan A election of 1918 by the Senate commit tre on elections gives the senatorship to Trueman B. Newberry by a plurality of 4304. over Henry Ford. The original returns gave Newberry a plurality of 7567.

The recount settles the fact that New berry was elected by the buildts cust. He has been convicted, however, of a violation of the election laws which limit the amount that may be spent by a candidate. He has appealed and the case is still in the courts. They may be trusted to arrive at an equitable decision.

That large sums of money were spent is not disputed. Because of this Mr. Nec. berry's reputation is smirrhed and the stain will remain whatever the final verdict of the court may be

FACING THE FACTS

EVERY ONE is hoping that the time will soon come when the burden of maintain ing military armaments may be lightened. Unless they are lightened the nations will

But that there is no immediate prospect of action in this direction was pointed out General Pershing yesterday. He told the House naval affairs committee that France

cannot safely reduce her army at this time because "she is standing guard in Europe." and that Great Britain is in a similar position at sea.

Yet the general believes that if an agreement could be reached by the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan something could be done to relieve the situation. Until an agreement is reached each nation must, in duty to itself, prepare for the defense of its territory.

The general wisely warned against per-mitting talk of disarmament to drift into pacifist agitation, pacifism being opposition to the use of military force under any cir-Such hard sense as this is necessary to

counteract the effect of a sentimental agita-tion which ignores the facts. DAYS OF THE WOLF AND

THE CRISIS IN CHINA Money Spent for Relief Abroad Serves More Ends Than Those of

Charlty

GIVE ear to Mr. Debs or some of the wild western congressmen or the furtle-fed editors who love to be known as intellectual radicals or some of the enemies whose friends we were in the most perilous hours of their lives and you will be in danger of believing that the people of the United States are des-

perately smug and hopelessly complacent. Let us see. The people who brag do make a great noise, a great show of their pearls and their manners. They can attract attention like a brass band. But they are a tiny

A habit of almost passionate self-criticism is the saving virtue and the dominating trait of the average American. Ninety out of every hundred intelligent citizens are forever dissatisfied, forever wondering how they may better their institutions and improve the order of the life about them.

It is because self-abnegation has become lmost a national characteristic in this country that you hear so little nowadays of the imprecedented things we did in the war as a nation that fought with all its strength and all its resources for a principle and turned with louthing from any thought of spoils or unterial reward.

For this same reason you hear a great deal about what is called national selfishness from people who are anguished by our real or magined failures in the later political crises in Europe and very little of the tremendous responsibilities we have voluntarily assumed in the effort to save the lives of millions of women and children whom the Great Statesmen of the World hadn't time to think about and probably wouldn't have thought about even if they had had time.

Some very earnest people-Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford are among them-are convinced that the country is drifting toward a revived paganism. They can see nothing significant, nothing revealing in the country's instinctive and endless compassion or in its steadfast obedience to the ancient admonition attered n behalf of those who are athirst or hungering or heavy laden.

han the great incidents of the war! If you are to assume that we have falled n Europe, what is to be said of Hoover and its relief commission and the Friends and the magnificent service of the committee for

elief in the Near East?

Are dances and plays fuller of meaning

And what of the colossal task that has ust been assumed by the new organization formed to provide quick relief in areas of China desolated by an unexampled famine? These are subsurface phenomena. They

show how this country feels in its heart. They cannot be explained in statistical terms. But they are reality itself. Drives for work of this kind seem to have passed. People in America do not have to be

driven." said one who has reason to know what America is like at bottom, "Tell them that children are bungry and sick and that women are cold and in want and they cannot rest. They will come to you with their dolare the quicker they will come!

the other side of the world. But it was in the United States in times called hard that the movement for their relief and its origin. About 45,000,000 Chinese are caught in a withering famine. They were not adventurers in the game of empire. They didn't nvite disaster.

For two years now the rain has not fallen on the hand they tilled. Thousands of children have died and still are dving of starvaon in the arms of mothers already dead. Men kept stubbornly putting seed in dry arrows that turned to dust under the blisring winds, and now they are perishing in ordes because you cannot live long with ne other food but the bark of trees and the conts of dry grass.

It is all well enough to say that something is radically wrong with a world order that permits disasters like those of eastern Europe, Armenia and China to continue for t day. But the time for discussion is not There is nothing to do but dig. and

There is inexplicable from in the spectacle a catastrophe almost as great in its scope s the war itself descending out of the skies upon the most patient and industrious of The America that "failed" Europe: the people who are "drifting to 'an it be that the politicians do the in | paganism : the hard-holled folk who re fuse to get behind the banner of Mr. Debs and therefore are called storily smug, will come neroes, of course, for China. Tell them that children are hungry and

What we are doing in instances like this

and what we shall continue to do so long the need exists and this is the need gniticent tolog of all is to begin laying foundations for a new sort of internationalon which in the end may be far more dura le than any that was fought for and last

The Chinese, educated and goodgested. mys felt for years that in the United States bey look their only steadfast and unselfish rn provinces are experiencing now that legends grow; and, similarly, it is out of e terror and the memory of these times that Austrians and Germans and Armenians I the furnise will make some of the vividest many of their histories. To the Chinese we are already the

Friendly Land. What shall we be to the aw generations of Austrians - those who as hildren plously pray for our welfare now and who wrote their names in a list of more han 100,000 attached to a letter of graticude sent to this country not long ago? noving document was ever sent from one country to another. The raw material of ples is so plentiful in the regions where the American relief agencies are at work that no one is conscious of it. In the weed of the German empire there is already apparent the beginning of a whole bright literature of legend founded on the work of an enemy who proved to be the most compassionate of clends to the innocent and misfortunate And common legend lives longer and care deeper into national consciousness than any-thing written deliberately by the scholars

A president of a fighting republic being clothed and fed by the charity of strangers. whole armies of children being rescued incomdeath by slow starvation or from the ficines and mountains to which they strayed in deperation to suffer and die as the animals do. and men and women who have fought hairger, pestilence and death itself without his equate medicines or supplies - these are everyday details of the awful spectacle that is Armenia today. If Armenia survives it will be because of the voluntary work of

the people of the United States. Almost every man, woman and child still alive in that stricken country lives because of the work and the self-denial and the courage of Americans. Yet millions of people have heard us called selfish for one who has ever heard of the American committee for relief

in the Near East. We have been doing more than charity. We have been setting in motion forces that tend more certainly than the routine forces of diplomacy and politics to international reconciliation, and we are proving that belief in the fundamental brotherhood of man is not yet burned out of human consciousness that it survived even through all the flames

Alba Johnson is treasurer in this region for the China Famine Fund. Send your checks, your dollars or your pennics to him at the Morris Building. And send them quick. Help for the Chinese can come from nowhere else but America. Millions are facing starvation at this moment, and unless relief can be afforded quickly there will be in the northern provinces one of the greatest calamities that the world has ever known. Five or six cents will provide enough food to keep a man, woman or child alive for a day. Two dollars will save a life for a month. Twelve dollars will tide a man or a woman or a child over for six months, and then the emergency probably will have passed with the coming of a harvest. It isn't a question of hard times that is being attacked by those engaged in the organized relief work abroad, which costs relatively little. It is a question of life or certain death for great multitudes.

WHY ARE MEN HONEST?

WHEN Mr. Williams, the commissioner of internal revenue, was before the House committee on appropriations asking for more money to enforce the Volstend law he explained that it was difficult to get men for a government salary who could resist temptation when money was offered to them to wink at violations.

The commissioner did not deny that the law is violated. Indeed, he cited figures to show that during the eleven months from January to November inclusive last year nearly three times as much "nonbeverage spirits" had been withdrawn from bond as in the twelve months preceding the time when the prohibitory amendment went into effect. This liquor has been sold, and it is the general belief that most of it has been

sold for beverage purposes.
"To believe," said Mr. Williams, "that you could select for this work (the work of enforcement) a personnel paid \$1500, \$1600. \$1700 or \$1800 a year that would entirely withstand offers of bribes would be too

If Mr. Williams had said that out of every thousand men under him there would be a few who would accept bribes no fault could be found with him, for he would have been applying the statistics of human weakness to a specific case. Out of every thousand clergymen there will be a certain number, substantially the same from year to year, who will disgrace their cloth. Out of every thousand bank clerks there will be a certain proportion who will faisify their accounts. A fixed proportion of salespeople in the great stores rob their employers every year. And in every Legislature there is a definite number of men who will betray their constituents for money. A similar rule applies in all the relations of life. Out of every hundred husbands a few will be unfaithful to their

But to say that men will take bribes because their salary is not big enough for them to live on is to put honor upon an ignoble basis and to ignore what every honest man knows to be the truth. Men are not honest merely because they are not tempted to be dishonest. There are millions of men to whom an offer of a bribe is no temptation. no matter whether their pay is large or small. They cannot conceive themselves accepting money illegitimately. If no other evidence were needed to prove this, the small percentage of unfaithful men found in business offices would prove it. Dishonesty is the exception. The size of the salary does not affect the situation one way or another. their own use funds of the bank. But gh-paid bank employes also misappropriate And bank presidents have become embezzlers. They, surely, were not tempted take what did not belong to them because heir saluries were too small for them to

Men are honest and women are virtuous of because they have all the money that key need, but because of deeper reasons. No amount of money could tempt them to They would prefer to live in poverty and be able to look at themselves in the mirror without contempt, rather than to hiov luxuries bought at the price of their elf-respect.

But we suppose that no man with a small or go wrong without some one exclaiming. "What could you expect when e did not get a living wage." as though that had everything to do with it.

WAR BILL IN THE MAKING INTIMATIONS that the detailed terms

the German reparations plan may diffonsiderably from those broadly outlined by the revent Paris conference were to have con expected. The mere fact that another preting is soon to be called in London incalidates the assumption of finality in the went decision.

German delegates will be invited to the resions which are to open on February 28. - and resolved to neglect no advantages raids by energetic maneuvering.

on the other hand, the allied statestner passed the stage in which they can disably favor impossibilities. It has been nonstrated that neither France nor Great ctain could afford to split on the independ s question. Hence the agreement in prinde which has been reached. The next step realistic treatment of the payment

The habit of believing that the peace has de the European victors excessively greedy easily engendered among critics who have fused to have anything to do with the case is seldom, however, that creditors, with trend toward self-interest, prefer the tunciation of impossible demands to an reaugement promising practical perform-

The usual predilection is worth remember ig here, especially with regard to the 12 er eent German export tax, which has been severely denounced. A change in this thing is conceivable even by the operation parely selfish matives.

TO BE TALKED TO DEATH

THE Fordney tariff bill's chances of loss sage this session seem to have been conusively snuffed out by the lack of sufficient votes in the Senate to establish a clature.
The dying Congress may be expected to pass appropriation bills, but this performance will probably mark the bulk of its achievement. The situation is fully in accord with the traditions of an expiring administration The new Congress, which Mr. Harding will

call, will be overwhelmingly Republican, but this prestige and power will be accompanied the sobering asset of party responsibility. Tariff revision, destined for an early appearance as a legislative topic, can then be discussed thoroughly and with a view of enduring reform.

Emergency measures are almost invariably nakeshifts, valuerable to attack by experts. The Fordney bill was typically built-baked. Its now foreshadowed extinction will cause little mourning save by those persons who might have been ranked as special benefi-

ARE SOON FORGOTTEN

Men and Events Soon Cease to Interest-A Famous Libel Suit. Political Leaders Die Before Their Time

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN IT WAS, I think, Rip Van Winkle, speaking through the lips of Joseph Jefferson nearly two generations ago, who coined the sentence "Ven ve are dead how soon are ve forgotten."

The application of the sentiment came in converting with a forgetten next back or

connection with a forgotten note book on the death of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock. Within a few days, the 9th of February, it will have been thirty-five years since he died at his headquarters on Governor's Island. New York harbor.

Had he lived five days longer, his death would have occurred on the sixty-second anniversary of his birth.

Another odd feature was that his last public appearance was when he rode at the head of the military escort at General Grant's funeral the year before. Hancock is practically forgotten now.

NOT only individuals but events grow dim,
lose their luster or importance, as they
fade into the background of the past.

It would be a safe guess that if all the
newspaper editors in Pennsylvania were called upon to name the most sensational libel suit in Pennsylvania in the last twenty years they would give it up in disgust.

years they would give it up in disgust.

And yet it was a strikingly important one
in its bearing upon the publishing business.

It was the suit of Frank G. Harris, Republican state treasurer-elect, against P.
Gray Meek, editor and publisher of the
Bellefonte Watchman.

It was tried at Clearfield in February,
1902 with Lukes Course Gordon on the 1902, with Judge Cyrus Gordon on the

D GRAY MEEK was a lifelong Democrat . and wielded the most vitriolic pen in

He was uncompromising in his political convictions and permitted none of the social or friendly amenities of life to swerve him from his condemnation of everything that was not Democratic in a strict party sense. In the campaign of 1901 when Harris was a candidate for state treasurer Meek in the course of a jeremiad in the Watchman referred to Harris as "king of the erocks" and "an unblushing bribe taker." Harris picked his home town of Clearfield as the stage for the libel case. Meek was almost as well known in Clearfield as he was in Center county and the trial court, accept in Center county and the trial court's locaion really meant very little advantage for

All of the state leaders of any importance were in attendance: Israel W. Durham, John P. Elkin and William A. Stone, and they all expected to be called as wit-

The jury found that Editor Meek was not guilty. He did not wholly escape, for Judge Gordon ordered that he pay the court costs. These amounted to less than \$50. In view of the character of the attack and the fact that the defendant was tried utside his own county by a jury of neigh-ors of the prosecutor, the yerdiet was one

of the most striking ever delivered in the state in a newspaper libel suit.

A startling development, however, was the sworn testimony of the stenographer of the House at Harrisburg that padding of roll was a very common occurrence in hat body.

H. GRATTAN DONNELLY was city 70's, prior to which time he had been one its most efficient reporters. Later on he rose to considerable distincon as a playwright and shared with Barty Campbell the honors, for a time, of

James S. ("Jimmie") Lawson recalls an pisode of that time worthy of reproduction a sidelight on some of the happenings out occasionally enlivened the routine of

'As I came on duty early one cold winr morning, (Mr. Lawson was in charge (circulation) a 'fixed' copy of the Press was handed to me. It contained a story that Donnelly had been lost from a city iceont while on a reportorial trip on the lower iver." said Mr. Lawson.

Shortly after Charlie Dougherty and yself were called upstairs to the city room here we were told the body was lying. We were young, soft-hearted, and with tears our eyes entered the darkened room. ong news desk we found the 'remains 'It consisted of a life-size bust of Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator of the old bar, a lot of old newspapers, a pair of rubber boots for the feet and the whole

covered with an American flag.

"It took us some time before we 'got next,' but when we did Charlie Dougherty raised an awful row and I think the reporters run us out of the room," In those ancient days every reporter was

apposed to become a companion of John Barleycorn on certain occasions; particuarly when he perpetrated a "scoop" on the her papers.
Donnelly was noted for the number of

WHILE the mortuary statistics of life in-N surance companies cover about every rade, calling and profession. I never retrade, calling and profession, I never re-call having seen the figures on the death average among politicians.

It would be worth while compiling them. Not only as a matter of public interest, but f financial benefit to the companies them-

Politics is a mighty precarious and shortved profession.

By this I do not mean the ordinary door. beil pulier or the easy-going congressman who is elected repeatedly by a constituency that gives him no trouble and asks little in

I refer to the political leader. The boss, the man who manages, directs and controls and is responsible for results. He is the vicarious sacrifice for the other Knowingly or unknowingly, he fellow. Knowingly or unknowingly, he must shoulder, or at least share, the resonnsibility for the nets of the crooks, grafters and law breakers that inevitably

gather in his entourage.

Some of the best men, some of the brainjest politicians I have known, have lived in constant drend that some irresponsible, reckless or even criminal follower, clothed with a little power, would commit some crime that he would be forced to share.

A NOTHER thing that shortens the lives of active politicians is the constant worry to which they are subjected. The importunities, the barassing appeals and the political necessity of doing things which do not square with their own intrinsle ideas of right. There are some men in politics who enjoy

politics. To them it is a recreation. They belong to the class usually who can drop the game at will, for they are financially in a position to do so.

Of the big state lenders of the last thirty rears the majority of them died twenty rears before their time. There were Robert W. Mackey, Chris. L.

Magee, Ben, J. Haywood, all of them con-nected with the state treasury directly or indirectly; A. Wilson Norris, Isrnel W. Durham, James P. McNichol, John P. Elkins and C. Wesley Thomas, only a few of the total. Most of these men were total abstainers. Dayld H. Latie is a conspicuous excep-ion in point of age and long service in the

That Preuchmen are paying higher taxes than Germans is only another evidence that the German Government is not particularly anxious to make a strong financial showing until after the amount of reparation is den-nitely decided upon. It is a policy of laxity that temporarily serves Germany's ends, and one for which the Allies themselves are in a measure responsible. Under the treaty they are empowered to see to it that the German wheme of taxation is fully as heavy research. scheme of taxation is fully as heavy propor tionately as that of any of the powers repre-sented on the commission, and the fact will doubtless be emphasized at the meeting in

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

THE REV. JOHN R. HART, JR.

On the College Man and His Religion

On the College Man and His Religion
THE college man will not stand for any dallying between science and religion, but seeks to reconcile the two, according to the Rev. John R. Hart, Jr., chaplain of the University of Pennsylvania and assistant chaplain at West Point Academy.

There is little or no denominational pride, but rather a desire to get at the fundamentals of religion as a whole among college men, in the opinion of Mr. Hart, who has for several years been active in all forms of social service work at the University, and has this year opened a students' chapel in the Church of the Transfiguration, Thirty-fourth street and Woodland avenue.

"The college man,' says Mr. Hart, "is generally impressed with the fact that his early ideas on religion were wrong, and for this reason he is sometimes misled and is possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the possessed with the desire to get out of the that the possessed with the desire

fourth street and Woodiand avenue.

"The college man," says Mr. Hart, "is generally impressed with the fact that his early ideas on religion were wrong, and for this reason he is sometimes misled and is possessed with the desire to get out of the whole thing and withdraw from all faith.

"This reasoning on his part depends in a

large part on the manner in which his courses in science and history are presented or the personalities of his teachers and on whatever reading he may do outside his courses.
"It is inevitable and really wholesome that the young man of this age in college that the young man of this age in college should realize that his early thoughts on religious matters are unsatisfactory for maturity, just as he must necessarily realize that his youthful standards and thoughts must be changed as he grows older. Religion is fundamentally a progressive, not a static thing, and must be colored by the experience of life itself.

"Some college men think that religion

"Some college men think that religion itself has never faced the sweeping change that must take place in it as the result of the scientific discoveries of the last century of evolution. They admit that there has been a certain readjustment between the new scientific view and historical Christianity whereby the two can go along together, but they assert that the whole change has not been as fundamental as it should have been.
"Some leaders in religious thought are unfortunately, advocating ideas on religion which have been modified by reason of scientific developments, but which should have been given up entirely.

Scientists Aim for Truth

"On the other hand, scientists, contrary to the belief of some, have no definite desire to destroy faith. They are merely aiming for the truth and have no destructive idea at

bottom. "Much of the indifference to religion, and this is true among college men as a rule, is because they do not believe that there can be ments brought out by scientific and historical discoveries. Yet it is a fact that many intellectual leaders are doing this rebuilding and this rendjusting between the old faith and the new beliefs right along. Indeed, nothing could be more fascinating than the conforming of faith with the material facts life, with the result of enriching and en livening the former.

"The university man, teacher or student, is dead against the holding of religion in one brain cell and science in another, and not trying to justify the one by the other and bring about some sort of complete adjustment. Such an attitude, indeed, is stultifying and deadening to faith. The college man wants it settled one way or the other, and is against any sort of religion which prevents To this effect our own University of

Pennsylvania has long been noted for its Bible and religion discussion groups, which are presided over by the biggest men among are presided over by the biggest men among the faculty, who try to bring about in the minds of the men the required adjustment.

"Then, too, the college man is always en-denvoring to simplify religion. He has little or no denominational pride or levalty to any one denomination. He has it in his mind one denomination. one denomination. He has it in his mind that the brains of the church are often used that the brains of the church are often used to defend questionable doctrines and mooted points in church history which are of little value to the great issues of life—questions of church worship, church management and church organization. This sort of thing, he church organization iittle to the preligental feels, is contributing little to the intellectual life of the individual and nothing to his life's usefulness. He feels that if this thought could be centered on certain fundamental

factors in religion, such as actual faith and its application, we would be much further

Economic Waste Impresses Him

"In this connection the college man is im-pressed with the economic waste in the dis-tribution of churches and of the men needed tribution of churches and of the men needed to lead them, and he is much more impressed with the waste involved in the perpetuation of so many and such competing branches of the Christian religion. So, also, he is interested in defining what a church ought to be doing, and he wants all energies applied to that end.

THE STRUGGLE

appeal to this man; one, the practical netual service, and the other the spiritual

"I have generally found that he is more interested in the theory of winning souls than of saving them, since the former impiles a more active and definite problem. All men are born with souls, and it is there-fore the cultivation and the expansion of them that bulks big in the mind of the practical college man, who cannot tolerate the more or less theoretic idea of 'saving souls,' In any event, this college man must be convinced of the sincerity, the simplicity and the truth of religion. He will not hold on to time-worn and exploded theories, but must be given a creed which has been tested by the attacks of science and history and has not been found wanting."

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Which word is correct in describing a newly married man, especially a con-firmed bachelor who marries, benedick or benedict?

How does the size of the largest of Columbus' ships on his first voyage to the New World compare with that of the Mayflower.

Who was Bernard Pallssy? How many states compose the American

Where is Belize? How large in the Sahara Desert"

What is the meaning of the word re-. How does the game of chess got its name? s. What is the Code Napoleon" What is a briquette?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The battle of Nachville, December 13-16, 1864, resulted in the most crushing defeat stantified in the open field by any army in the Civil War. In this engagement General Thomas, commanding the federal troops, virtually destroyed the Confederate army under General Hood. Theodore Thomas was an American musician, who played an important part in the development of moderal tasts in the United States and particularly espoused the ritted States and particularly espoused the artistic cause of Hichard Wagner. He was director of the New York Phillingmonic orchestra, the Chicago Grebestra and wan musical director of the Columbian Exposition in 1892. He was born in Germany, but came to America at the first of the Height in 1965.

"He was the infldest-manner'd man that ever scuttled ship or cut a thront' is a quotation. From Byron's narrative poem. "For Junn."

The city of Messina, in Sicily, was destroyed in 1908 by the most disastrous earthquake ever recorded. According to an official estimate, 77,283 lives rathanseer is the capital of Florida.

Tallahusses is the capital of Florida.

The Tallahus is the ancient monumental work containing the Jewish traditional or oral laws and regulations of life Pentateuch.

Pentateuch
Emanus! Swedenborg was a celebrated
Swedish philosopher, scientist and
mystic and remains of The New
Church Signified by the New Jerusalem, in which his apritual beliefs and
doctrines were embadled. Swedenborg
died in London in 1772.

The Sudan is a region in Africa extending
cape Verdy on the Atlantic to Massawa
on the Bel Sea. In a more restricted
sense the name is used to designate
the castern part of the vast territory
roughly corresponding to that portion
of Negro Africa north of the equator
and under Mohammedian influence.

The strapphone was invented by Adolph
Say of Peerle was invented by Adolph

SHORT CUTS

tiermany's idea of what reparation ought to be is something pretty soft. Brindell evidently shares the views of

Tony Weller as to the virtue of the alibi. The fact that Medicine Hat has hired a rain-maker doesn't say much for what

The groundhog is a critter whose prop-perity depends on the forgetfulness of the populace. Albert Einstein proposes to measure the universe. But what's the use? He's sur to give it a bad fit.

The war has evidently taught the stori a needed lesson. For the first time in years, reports show, it is doing its full duty to

"Not all tacks are tinned." remarked the financier as he carefully put away his government bonds. "An income tax may be

Sherman Rogers is another who is demonstrating the virile efficacy of the Tea Commandments when applied to the solving of modern problems.

Tombstone men in convention in Tretton confidently predict a prosperous year. Isn't that always the way? We ask for bread and they hand us a stone.

A Towarda, Pa., woman has explained that the alleged moonshine found on her premises was really leg wash for a racebors. Ought to be some kick in it at that

Said the Mayor to the contractors at dinner: "The Mayor is in good humor to night. He is smiling. He is primed for Showing his teeth, as it were.

From Greensboro, Ala., comes the story of a gander leading a blind ox daily to a waterpool. This is startling. The story of a chicken leading a waterphobe to a blind tiger is a commonplace The mayor of Elizabeth, N. J., has banned Sunday dancing, declaring that those who wish to shake a wicked foot may go to Newark. But that isn't where the Sab-

batacians think they'll go. There is pathos in the story of the Newark girl of fourteen who shot herself be-cause she had failed in an examination in school. There are no trials quite so severe

as the trials of the young. The Delaware State Senate has passed a bill requiring telephone operators to tell the time to all inquirers. A bill requiring policemen to tell legislators to go indoors

when it rains is now in order. thershalowing in importance the action of Congress and the probable complexion of the next cabinet is the fact that Mr. Hard-ing recently captured a six-foot sailish and that Mrs. Harding has selected blue for her

inauguration gown. Since it's always fair weather when good fellows get together, the soldier whe fixed a flag pulley on a ninety-foot pole at Camp Dix and received a ninety-day furlough on full pay for his feat may well speak

of it as a sunny climb. There is difference of opinion as to the nature of the punishment to be inflicted on bandits; but policemen who have, perhaps bandits; but policemen who have, perhaps been held back by this fact will please not that there is no difference of opinion regard. ing the necessity for their capture.

It may be said for the Kansas man who acquired five groundhogs and built a tower in order to watch them and discover if the really returned to their holes when they saw a shadow that he has a well-developed a shadow that he has a well-developed curiosity concerning things of little moment

A vivid flash of light and a deep rum bling sound were observed at sea off At-lantic City in the wee sma' hours of the morning, and they have aroused conjectura-But we refuse to be mystified. Our guest is that it was nothing but a shore press agent immersed in deep rumbling thought being suddenly stricken by a vivid flash of innationation. imagination

County delegations, backed by the necessary county appropriations, are urging the State Highway Department to get but improving the main roads, and the department. in the case of the vast territory for the case of Negro Africa north of the equator and under Mohammedan influence.

9. The exaphone was invented by Adolph San, of Parks, in 1849.

10. Loki in northern mythology was the god of strife and the spirit of evil.