EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1921

Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, PARSIDENT B. H. Ludinston, Vice President; John C. Tressurer; Charles A. Tyler, Secretary, S. Collins, John B. Williams John M. n, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley,

DAVID	EDITORIAL BOA CTRUS H. K. CURTIS, E. SMILET.	Chairman	Editor
	C. MARTIN General		
Publ	ished dally at PUBLIC) Independence Square, P to Citt	Lungua Bu hiladelphi cas-Union	Bullding

BT. LOUIS. CHICAGO NEWS BUREAUS:

WASHINGTON BURBAL, N. E. C.W. Penneyivania Ave. and 14th St. New York Durmat. The Sum Building London Times London Times

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS The EVENING PUBLIC LEMERS is served to sub-burbers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns at the rate of twelve (12) cents per wrea, payable to the cartier. by the carrier. By mail to points outside of Philidelpha, in the United States, Canada, or United States pos-sessions, postage free, fitty (50) conts per month, Six (56) dollars per year, payable in advance, To all foreign countries one (51) dollar a month. Notice-Subscribers wishing address changed must sive old as well as new address.

BELL, SOOD WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

D Address all communications to Evening Public Ledger, Independence Square, Philadelphia.

Member of the Associated Press

THE ASSOCIATED FRESS is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not othernoise credited in this paper, and also the local news published therein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches brein are also reserved.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, February 15, 1921

THE MAYOR CROSS-EXAMINES

TWO of the most eminent of Chinese astatesmen, Li Hung Chang and Wu Ting-fang, were celebrated for their zeal and skill in asking cuestions. The simplicity of the system somewhat startled Americans, whose attitude toward so many important issues in often one of anilable fatalism. It was notice able, however, that well-informed, straight forward persons seldom resented straight forward inquiry. Indeed, a keen delight was often experienced in parrying the inquisition with a conclusive and convincing Answer.

An opportunity to obtain such satisfaction is now supplied to George F. Holmes, presi-dent of the board of county commissioners. The Mayor, adopting the interesting Oriental method, has stressed the interrogation point in a letter to Mr. Holmes on the subject of he new Municipal Court project. Mr. Moore seeks light regarding plans for

the undertaking. He wants to know whether the \$1,000,000 desired will cover the cost of a completed structure; whether the money is to be used for extensions to existing buildings and if so what buildings; what sums have hitherto been appropriated for the physical development of the court : what is the extent of expenditure of these funds and how much, if any, remains.

Such queries are certainly fair. If the county commissioners have been shamming ignorance in the matter, now is the time to speak plainly.

Up to now the commissioners have been unable to paint even a credible fancy picture of the work. Vision has been obstructed by prospective money hags. If Mr. Holmes and his confrorts need control of these so acutely. the chance to say precisely what is to be done with them is here.

The Mayor and the public are in the act of pausing for a reply.

THE VISION OF VENIZELOS

THE virile patriotism and broad stateman-ship of Eleutherios Venizelos have seldom been more strikingly displayed than his ap peal for the preservation of the Treaty of Sevres.

That document is by no means a model. But the task of devising it was one of the most formidable confronting the peace makers. To reopen it with a view to drastic ter the restoration of order in the Near East, dim though they may appear to be. the great

liner, tug or mud scow-romance in the look of her, whother seen in midocean, a speck on the horizon that grew larger and took on shape and life before your eyes, or lying up

in a dock on Delaware avenue; mystery in the smell of her, quaint, weird, spicy, aro-matic, adventurous odors that arose and overcame the smell of oakum and bilge; adventure in the hold of Her, a story in every cask, bale, barrel and crate. You watched her sail out of the harbor and waited long for news of her; wondered what storms awaited her; what strange happenings in foreign ports; and willy nilly there was born in you a desire to be with her to "go strange countries for to see." Tales of Melville and Dana and Marryait but served to sharpen your desire. What cared you that sailormen got but \$12 a month and sometimes only curses and blows instead? Were there not both money and adventure ready to fall into your hands if luck were with you? Uncle Sam's ships were well and ably manned. But nowadays our ships are too

efficiently press-agented. The novelist has been succeeded by the wireless. Sailormen get \$85 a month and an eight-hour day is possible. Pshaw! The thing is as common-place as a factory! 'Radio messages re-ceived today tell of the troubles of the Wanwatso, an American cargo carrier, disabled at sea because of poor fuel oil. She is in tow of the Caspar, a Hog Island boat, and will be docked at a Bermuda port tonight.' Mystery? Gone, messieurs! There ain't no such animile !

IMPROVED PROSPECTS FOR A REVISED CONSTITUTION

Popular Interest in the Subject Has Grown Because of Recent

Events

IT IS beginning to dawn on the conscious-ness of the people that the only certain way to get rid of the scandals arising out of the dual system of government here is through an amendment of the state constitution which will merge the county and the city governments and empower certain city officers to perform the constitutional functions of such county offices as have to be proserved.

The Municipal Court complications have arisen because the court is described in the law of 1913 as a court for the county of Philadelphia and because the county commissioners were empowered to provide quar-ters for it. Plainly, that part of the law dealing with the provision of quarters by the county commissioners was repealed by the charter of 1919, which puts the construction of all buildings in charge of the De-partment of Public Works. Good lawyers insist that this was the intention of the charter. The courts, however, have not interpreted the point.

If the revised constitution should provide for the consolidation of the city and county governments it would wipe out all conflict of authority over the Municipal Court. But would do more, for it would at once extend to all the so-called county offices the civilservice regulations which govern the city departments. Then it would be impossible for the politicians whose followers were removed from one of the existing city offices to find places for them in the county offices without the preliminaries of a civil-service examination.

The anomalous conditions have existed for years. The politicians have been interested in preserving them because these conditions have enabled them to profit by the distribu-tion of spoils without interference and because they could mandamus the city to pay their bills. There is no greater need for correcting the abuses now than there has been for a generation. But there is a growng realization of the existence of the abuses

It is almost impossible to change a bad law from which some one profits. It must be impressed on the mind of the people that they suffer because of a bad law before they will bestir themselves. And even then it is usually necessary for some interest that seeks to advance itself to take the lead in demanding the repeal of the bad law. The use of the patronage of the nicipal Court to strengthen men who are fighting Mayor Moore spurs the worthy in-tent of that official to extend the control of the city government over what was created as a county court. If he can bring the court within the jurisdiction of the city beyond possible question he will accomplish a desirable reform, and he will also weaken the over of the enemies of good government at e same time. There are here in Philadelphia a large under of men backing the Mayor who are iso backing the plan of the Governor for envention to revise the constitution. For instely for the city, the changes which they an be defended on sound constitu onal theory. And fortunately for the pros pects of success of the plan for a convention. ome of the men advocating it are moved by a combination of high motives and no. litical desires strong enough to force them to exert themselves to the utmost to bring in convention about.

used to assist the convention in reaching its own conclusion

If there is any defect in the convention bill it lies in the number of delegates to be chosen. A small convention is better than a big one, for it can sit as a committee of the whole and draft a document consistent with itself. The federal constitution was framed by a few men. When it was finally approved by the convention there were only thirty-eight delegates present who signed it. Yet it seems to have been a pretty good constitution after all. It has stood the test for a great many years and has commanded the

admiration of the world. Fifty men would probably draft a better constitution for this state than one hundred and fifty and one better adapted to its needs. But it is too much to expect that so com-pact a body will have charge of the work.

MARTYRIZING JUDGE LANDIS SENATOR DIAL and Representative Welty must be lacking in a sense of humor or they would not seriously press impeachment proceedings against Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis.

The judge is not to be taken too seriously. He is suffering from a condition of mind which has laid low many careers more worthy than his in this country. For lack of a better term it might be called "firstpageitis."

Since the days when he fined the Standard Oil \$29,000,000 only to have his brand of law chucked out of the appellate courts, the judge has courted the first-page headlines. He cannot help it. It's the kind of thing that gets into the blood, warping the vic-tim's capacity for self-criticism and de-priving him of all sense of personal propor-

The newspapers are not to blame for i either because their business is to print the news, and if there are picturesque characters who persist in doing fool things, why, that is part of the day's events and must be chronicled accordingly.

Judge Landis' latest outbreak is merely another manifestation of his appetite for publicity. As a judge of long service, he ought to know that he was giving utterance to a dangerous doctrine when he discharged a bank clerk who had embezzled more than \$90,000, sympathizing with him because he received only \$90 a month in salary. No doubt, the judge meant well, but the logic was aniazingly infantile for a federal jurist. If the size of a salary is to be the criterion of honesty, heaven help society. Does not the public mind recall cases of bank presidents with princely emoluments who engaged in peculations on a vast scale? Are only the highly paid possessed of a conscience? Should not federal judges themselves who do not receive \$42,500 a year additional from "baseball magnates" have reason to depart from the straight and narrow path, ac cording to the Judge Landis dictum, if they must continue to scrape along on beggarly salaries of \$7500 per annum? But, as we have said, the judge should

not be too hershly judged. Impeachment is a punishment whose gravity and severity ought not to be weakened by resort to it in anything less than cases of venality or gross incompetency. Old Kenesaw Mountain is not that. He merely labora frequently and brings forth mischievous mice to scamper gleefully over the front pages. The public is not fooled. The public long ago took his measure, although certain thick-skulled sporting gentlemen do not know it.

AROUND THE MULBERRY BUSH

Now that a resolution has been introduced into the House of Representatives au-thorizing an investigation of the investigation of the conduct of the war, the ground is cleared for an investigation of the investigators of the investigation.

There is no reason, save that based on a semilegendary attribute sometimes known as common sense, why the pyramiding of probes should not continue indefinitely. Congress, apart from its vital coligations, has very little to do. Dull days at the Capitol are sedulously to be avoided

As it is humanly impossible to convince everybody that every report in every detail is correct, why shouldn't investigation of in-

STAMPS ON SUNDAY

Postmaster Thornton Will Introduce an Innovation-Speaker Spangler and the Absentees-Dr. Snyder's Mission to the Colleges

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

DOSTMASTER JOHN A. THORNTON is

P going to put into effect an important and much-needed change in the routine of the big office over which he presides. It all came about through a triffing in-cident on a recent Sunday evening. A gentleman residing in one of the outer wards, who makes it a practice to clean up his personal correspondence Sunday after-noon, found himself short of a few postage stamps. tamp

With no thought of Sunday restrictions as applied to the purchase of a few postage stamps, he came into town for dinner and rode down to the postoffice to mail his etters

But the long row of stamp windows was closed tight as wax. Affixed to one of the retail stamp windows was a small placard, which read:

STAMP WINDOW OPEN 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M. SUNDAYS AND HOLI-DAYS.

There it was, a government regulation staring him in the face with the self-evident fact of the impossibility of mailng several important lating important letters.

"What do you think of that?" he said to his companion, as they paraded out the long corridor toward Market street.

"Pretty good evidence that all the com-ments made about Philadelphia provincialism are true," was the smiling response of his

are true, ' was the smiling response of his companion. "Well, I'll say so," was the disgruntled reply. Then he continued: "Think of it, a city of nearly two million inhabitants and you can't huy a postage stamp at the postoffice unless you hustle around at a time when you ought to be at church or else eating your Sunday dinnet." "Oh, but you must not forget that we must have Sunday observance and you are lucky have Sunday observance, and you are lucky to have four hours out of twenty-four in which you can purchase a stamp on the first day of the week," answered the other.

T'S this way," said Postmaster Thorn-

ton with a good-natured laugh when the incident was brought to his attention. "The retail stamp window was open for the sale of stamps, but not for the delivery of mail matter, until a year or so ago. Then a committee of gentlemen interested in Sunday observance waited on me and demanded that "I pointed out that it was a public con-

venience, necessary in a good many cases in a great city and particularly in case of strangers." The committee insisted and finally I was informed that unless I ceased the retail sale of stamps on Sunday complaint would be made against me at Washington. "It is a matter of no personal interest to

"It is a matter of no personal interest to me. It was only a question of convenience to the public. I then suggested that the office be open for several hours every Sunday. "Several of the committee asked that we discontinue the receipt and distribution of mail, which would mean the closing down of the office, the piling up of mail matter, the discontinue of the city's Monday business and the necessity of employing a large extra force of men to make up for lost time. "I think they saw the force of my argu-ment."

ment

TIIIS is what Postmaster Thornton proposes to do hereafter, and his action will undoubtedly meet with approval from a good

many people. While the retail window will be open dur-ing the present limited hours for the sale of stamps and postal cards, it will be closed during the rest of the day.

This will relieve the regular stamp clerk from duty except during the four or five hours in question. A push-button bell will be installed and

citizens desiring to purchase stamps need only press the button to call an employe to the window, when stamps can be secured. The attendant at the stamp window, or

side the regular hours, can be assigned from among the regular force, which will therefore obviate the necessity of keeping an extra

PART	OF AN UMPIRE'S	JOB	
	A CONTRACTOR		
White the state of		Andrew Strang	• V/c
When when the well	Retering Little	Gue Haller	the way
Alles of	than vier Fund	Harlen m	

PART OF AN UMPIRE'S JOB

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

posts

DAVID B. SIMPSON On Treatment of Service Men.

THE spirit of "buddles" which existed in our army abroad should be continued at L our army abroad should be continued at the present time in regard to the treatment of service men, according to David B. Simp-son, first vice commander of the American Legion. Department of Pennsylvania, and commander of the Captain Walter M. Gearty Post of this city.

Gearty Post of this city. While unstinted praise is due the legis-lative committees, the war-risk insurance committees, legal and medical aid commit-tees and state and national organizations. in the opinion of Mr. Simpson, their work in behalf of the returned soldiers is the ef-fort of a few for many and should be ox-tended to all citizens of the United States.

"Had the American Legion 'fathers' at the first convention in St. Louis written 'buddyism' into the preamble of our constitution few perhaps would have imbi-its fullest meaning." Mr. Simpson said.

Paderewski, the statesman, is as wel-come to the United States as Paderewski, timely suggestions to all members of local the planist. "First. Every time you hear of a job open notify the employment officer of your If the island ever possesses a national song, we presume it will be known as a Hymn of Haiti. post. "Second. If you know of a comrade need-

Saint Valentine having done his little bit. it is now up to Dan Cupid to complete arrangements for the Easter wedding.

SHORT CUTS

Poets may now sense the sweet breath of Spring. Scallions are in the market.

A Mellon plugged and charged with booze ought to make a strong appeal to the

"Second. If you know of a comrade need-ing a job, ask your employer if he can use an ex-service man. "Third. Never buy a thing until you have ascertained where a legionary is selling the article you want. "Fourth. Propose in your post the pub-lication of a directory or roster showing the names and business of all your members. This should be arranged alphabetically by names in one part and by classified busi-nesses and names in the second part. "Fifth. Think of every legionary as the 'buddy' you had in the service. Don't be awed by his present position. He wants to help you as much as you desire to patronize After a sufficient number of cures have been discovered, somebody may stumble on the discovery as to what cancer really is.

The Sowers bill, like some of the prac-tices that would have gained by its passage does not appear to thrive in the sunlight. help you as much as you desire to patroniz

Poincare says Germany must pay or

Cretan, "to remind the Allies that when they signed the Sevres treaty they were not making me a personal present of Smyrna and Thrace.

In other words, it is as a Greek, a cham pion of legitimate Hellenic aspirations and deserts, that M. Venizelos desires to be re-His opposition to Constantine garded. and his party is as unchanged as ever, as is his consistent determination to dissociate patriotism from partisan politics.

The viewpoint is one eminently worthy of recommendator, to national lenders, past and present, of other lands. M. Venizelos in defeat is an admirable figure. His ability to detach personal considerations from those of national and world import can hardly fail to act as a restraining influence on any repatching process in the Levan!

THE STEEL BAROMETER

DEOPLE who are anti-ipating an early decline in prices have been ignoring the ndustrial barometer.

Price tendencies are indicated as as curately by the fluctuations in the price of steel as by anything else.

Seven or eight scars ago structural steel sold for \$27 a ton. It is quoted now at from \$38 to \$110 a ton, with no some of falling in the near future. So long as this ligure is maintained, there will be no capid revival building construction on a large scale. Men dependent on the ordinary returns on invested capital cannot afford to build with sicel so high. They will entire to postpone enlargement of their plants or the constrution of buildings to be cented until the price of structural stall fails to a much lower figure. That must come.

MR. HARDING'S ADDRESS

TT IS a perfectly safe conjecture that Mr. . Harding will emphasize in his inauguration address the need for matting aside par tisan animosities of the after war period There have been few f any, American Presidents who did not strike a similar note on their induction into office new, if any, incoming chief magistrates who were not deepened in broad patriction and morally enriched by the initial sense of vast responsibilities.

There is something about this office, un paralleled in an other nation, which ennobles the incumbent. If it pauses to think for a moment, the public is seld on fea-ful that an incoming President will immediately prove too partisan.

The narrowness is in the petty politicians. the office-softking bordes, factions that misconceive the solution significance of a national triumph at the pails and the an gracious soreheads unable to grasp the meaning of defeat.

The last-named class, which not large has been persistently active in anti-justing errors by Mr. Harding. This is a deplocable business, considering the inevitable embarrasaments of the future President's position before March 4.

Mr. Harding will follow the course of tradition and common sense in thus sounding the tone of his inaugural remarks. If the carpers are not insensible to shame they should feel its twinges on that occasion.

SHIPS AND MYSTERY

WHAT'S the matter with our merchant marine? The economist steps forward and explains; but he does not convince. Once upon a time there was inystery and romance in a ship-any kind of a sea-going yessel, sacht, clipper, brig, bark, schooner,

No one need be seriously disturbed by the riticism launched by E. Lowry Humes, of Pitt-burgh, against the plan for the elecion of delegates to the convention. Mr. Humes is a Democrat and an able man. When he objects to the election of four-fifths d the delegates on party tickets and to the appointment of the remainder by the Govrnor, he is sponking as a Democrat anxiou hat his party may have a fuller representa ion in the convention than the people of he state are likely to give it. He knows, is well as any one else, that to expect party ines to be wholly ignored in the selection if delegates is to expect the impossible. It a not done. And as a matter of fact, it aight not to be done.

The constitution ought to represent the views of a majority of the people of the state. corrected as much as possible by the vigorous criticism of the minority. If the majority is Republican, then Republican opinion hould predominate in the convention

Yet the used it is recognized that party erdicts are fulfible and a convention filled th men nominated on a party ticket may is some of the able men in the state whose view is desirable, the bill providing for alling the convention authorizes the Gov-rnor to appoint one fifth of its members There is no reason for believing that the overnor would confine his appointment. bolly to men from the Republican party. t is morally certain that he will appoint everal prominent Democrats whose qualifiations fit them for constructive co operation ith the majority.

The plan is devised to correct the possible aults of the elective system by bringing into he convention men of the quality seldom elected by the powers that control nomina ions and rarely elected to any office. It is good plan and it is to be hoped that the egislature will allow it to stay in the bill.

It is becoming increasingly likely that the ople will have an opportunity of deciding thether they wish the convention to be alled. A commission has already drafted a revision of the document. While the time levoted to the revision by this commission might better have been spent by a convention with authority, yet it may be that after all it has not been wasted. Its activities have directed attention to the subject for several months. It has exhibited anomalies in the existing constitution and it has suggested many desirable changes. When the onvention is finally called there will be a better informed sentiment on a score of issues than there was two years ago. Even if its conclusions are rejected, a vast mass of information has been rathered which may be

gations be conducted somewhat the fashion of a perpetual relay race?

Chairman Johnson, of the investigating minittee, has suggested a tempting pro edure in his appeal for inquiry into the inquiry of all the official seekers after truth. It seems strange, however, that Congress with all its palpable fear of idleness did not evolve this method of warding off ennui long

Truth has many facets; error has many blinders. Disorder always obscures the right and wrong of a strike, but only occasionally is it designed for that purpose.

	W hat Do You Know?
	QUIZ
ŝ	"ame two European capitals which are
1	located on islands.
5	What is a tiara?
ŝ.	How should the word be pronounced?
ł	In what century is King Arthur supposed to have lived?
	Who was Diderot?
	What is a palanguin?
	What is a mihrab?
	Who was the god of thunder in classical
10	mythology?
ł.	Who was Vice President under Benjamin Harrison?
1	What is the custom of monandry?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Thomas A. Edison was seventy-four years old on February 11 of this year old on February 11 of this year 2. The word premier should be pronounced present-er." of "prem-yer" 3. Roland) Ricci is the new Italian ambas-sador to the United States. 4. The musical term cadenza describes a flourish of voice or instrument at the end of a movement or number. 5. The Sublime Porte is the Turkish Govern-ment or court at Constantinople Vasco Da Gama is famed for his discov-ery of the eastern see route from

ery of the eastern sea routs from Europe to India by way of the Cape of Good Hope in 1498. Agara Falla is 164 feet high at its

Angara parts in the loss loss high at its highest parts. Porphyry is hard rock anciently quarried in Egypt, composed of ervystals of white or red felspar in red ground mass. In geology, perphyry is un-stratified or igneous rock having a homogeneous base in which crystals of one or more minerals are discontinued. one or more minerals are disseminated Mikado literally means apgust door Boise City is the capital of Idaho

BOYS BATHING

THEY laugh! They leap! The clear L Cool lapping water parts ; One after one, each starts From his place on the grass, and sheer Leans from the bank, without fear

Their lithe arms slip like blades Their glowing bodies skim Up from the clear and dim Caverns of quivering shades. And the sedges' secret beds

One stands aglow with the sun. His white shape gleaningly wet. Like alabaster set Against dark grass, and one Splashes him, wild with fun

And now like statues glowing. Shim and lithe and free. They race exultingly. Their proud heads backward throwing-Happy, untrammeled, unknowing !

The loud lark's sunny voice Shivers out of the sky; The lush grass-meadows lie Lulled in his lovely noise, O day, that art passing by.

Hold fast in memory The wonderful vivid polse Of naked bathing boys! F. H. Kendon in the London Mercury.

lerk on duty

Objectors can find food for thought in the question as to what difference there is between buying postage stamps at the post office or at a drug store, where you are expected to make a purchase of some other article as a repayment for the proprietor's trouble in selling nonprofitable stamps.

MEMBERS of the House of Representa-Vitives at Harrisburg are due for a jolt one

of these days. It has been the custom since the beginning of the present session for gentlemen from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, but Philadelphia and certain of the eastern counties particu-larly, to hop a train Tuesday afternoon or nesday morning and go home, leaving who remain to carry on the work of

is an imposition on faithful representa-

beaker Spangler tells me that he proposes out an end to the practice. He is the ness manager of the House and it is up tim, he declares, to see that it is con-

d properly. would not be a very pleasant or profit-thing some Wednesday or Thursday ling to have the question of a quorum d, followed by a "'all of the House." geants-at-arms visiting Philadelphia or

burgh to capture and haul back to Harrisburg runaway members at their own ex-pense would be the cause of a good deal of profanity profanity.

I have seen it done a number of times. Speaker Spangler is in earnest. Besides, a number of country members have already begun to ludge complaints to him about the work-dodgers.

THE Rev. Dr. R. S. Snyder has just re-A turned from visiting forty-five colleges and universities in the interests of what might be termed the intensive reclamation service of the International Young Men's Christian Association. He was accompanied by two other clergy-

men especially assigned to the work. It was in reality an evangelical mission.

The object was to reach the thousands of young men students and set before them directly and plainly, without any popular re-vivalistic pageantry or chorus, the straight truths of Christian faith and the benefit of right living.

Dr. Snyder says that the mission was a great success. Everywhere they were greeted by large audiences of collegians to whom the novelty of a direct appeal made a favor able impression.

His itinerary covered the region east of the

His lineary covers the region east of the Mississippi river. The closing meetings of the tour will be at Princeton University, where Dr. Snyder is scheduled to speak to the student body on three successive Sundays. Not the least interesting phase of this

work, which had its inception in the war's aftermath, is that the clergymen assigned to the task, on leave from their respective con gregations, received for their services their expenses only and a small monthly allowance in lieu of salary. The service to the universities is free.

Normal Conditions

the Ennear City Sthe It isn't much comfort to reflect that, ex-cept for its outward aspects, the Irish situation isn't really much worse than it has been for the last 1100 years.

Oh, isn't There?

the Syracuse Post-Standard. There is one thing by which the egg man has it on the butter producer. Ther substitute just as good as the egg. There is no

Boudoir Reds

From the Washington Post-Another red menace: Fifteen-year-old girls with the rcuge habit.

"Some 'line-a-second' reader in the per son of an ex-doughboy even might have hurled accusations of the legion's partiality to some Oriental religion.

"However, the dignified framers of the American Legion constitution expressed ou ideal in a manner more civil-they cemented into our preamble the eloquent words 'mutual helpfulness.' It looks well in print. But these trying days when so many ex-service men are out of employment, for some reason or other, it is not stirring legionaries to its depths.

"The promising acorn planted two years ago in the broad field of legion ideals has reared its sturdy trunk to a generous height in the grove of American Legion accomplishments, 'tis true, but-

"Has the work of legislative committees, war-risk insurance committees, legal and medical-aid committees in post, state and national organizations been the effort of 'buddies' one for another? These exertions 'buddies' one for another? These exe for constructive and beautiful things, for constructive and beauting things, I be-lieve, have been merely on the part of a few for the many. They have not been 'mutual' in the true sense of the word. The efforts have not been on the part of all the 'bud-dies' in the interests of all the other 'bud-dies' is the interests of all the other 'buddies' dies.

Must Continue Spirit

"To realize our ideal of 'mutual helpful-ness' it will be necessary to continue in a practical manner the spirit of buddyism that was religiously adhered to in the service Its principle is the same in civil life as it was in the service. Only the application of the principle is different. 'Doughboys' and 'gobs' in the service knew each other as 'buddles,' 'shipmetes' 'side kleks' or 'bunkies.'

"Each of these vernacular terms of fond ness implied a thing infinitely finer and greater than a mere outsider would sus-pect. Didn't a 'buddy' always have an extra cigarette? Wasn't his more fortunate can-teen ever at the disposal of a thirsty comrade? A 'shipmate' never hesitated to stand watch or pull an car for a fellow under the weather. Who crawled into a shell hole weather. Who crawled into a shell when 'Heinie' was putting his 'G. I. over to help a wounded comrade? A A man overboard drew a dozen lithe forms leaping from the decks, didn't he? Did a 'bunkie' ever fail to share a blanket or an overcoat a some of those cold rainy nights in the Argonne? "That was 'buddyism.

"Its application under given circumstances

was spontaneous, unpremeditated.

was spontaneous, unpremeditated. "To apply 'mutual helpfulness' now in civil life seems to require suggestions. In other words, we former service men need a jolt. Just where 'buddyism' begins and ends does not matter. The field is vast; the time always; and the effort little enough. "A young fellow who served in the 100th Infantry worked on the books of a large local merchandise house before he went to the served through every major operawar. He served through every major opera-tion in which the Twenty eighth Division nated and was wounded on Nor participated and was wounded on November 11, 1917, shortly before the hour of 11 a. m. He came home. His old job was offered him. He asked his firm for a chance on the outside. He knew among his firm's best stomers a dozen or so ex-service men who did the buying for their respective houses. He struck out forthwith, armed with courage, price lists and confidence. Confident that the comradeship of service was still potent and yearning to function. The reage. that sponse from the former service men was most generous, even to the point of discriminating. That chap's pay has been increased. He

That the index of the second s lish-but mutual helpfulness, nevertheless, past. Whose spirit breathes upon each later page The faded fragrance of another age.

Some Timely Suggestions

"The Philadelphia county committee of the American Legion, which has opened an employment bureau, will offer the following

The spirit of comradeship-the code mutual helpfulness-bred in the toll of drill field or on the decks of ships, fostered in the common determination to win a glorious vic-tory, reared up in the grim trials of battle

fields and perilous waters and cherished in

of rust and disuse. Give it practical appli-

Armchair Patriots

cation to the affairs of every day !!

From the Boston Transecto

holds a good hand to be willing to go it alone.

Congresswoman Alice Robertson says she intends to keep her eyes open and her mouth shut. A woman out of a thousand— and one the men might emulate with ad-vantage to the country memory now-is too fine a blessing, too rich a possession, to lose through corruption vantage to the country.

> Statesmen the world over would not be seriously interested in the "love intrigue" of the heir to the throne of Japan if they were not wondering what concealed hands were manipulating the royal puppets.

> > That John Bull has learned some les-

Identification of babies born in hospitals

is assured by footprints taken immediately after birth. As the poet Shortfellow puts it: Lives of doctors still remind us

devise. This would seem to indicate that what is needed is not a large army but more

The Senate committee on immigration has sponsored a bill that sounds like the pre-

liminary bout to prohibition. It proposes to admit aliens to this country in the yearly ratio of 5 per cent of the total number of

their respective nationals already here. This

to 2.75 per cent and then to one-half of 1

constantly shifting, a poor interpreter of the law is, as it were, likely to become, so to

speak, a mighty poor interpreter of the law.

Bishop Nikolai, of the Council of Ser-bian Child Welfare, says European univer-sities were responsible for the world war They developed, he says, an intellectual class thinking the says and there for

Not all the troubles of the Balkans stay

may or may not mean a further reduction

per cent later. One never can tell.

Footprints on an index card.

According to the arguments of some peo-ple, the Entente should rather reimburse Bermany for every cent which she spent The suggestion of the Railroad Labor during the war. But these persons, it Board that the controversy between exec-utives and employes be brought before it in concrete form shows evident intention of may be added, fought the war for the most part in the United States. establishing and cementing pleasant rela-

tions.

ention.

West Points.

Wood Row in Form

From the Wynne, Ark., Progress, The clashing of federal, state and city Coon hunting and cockfighting is the quarantine authorities in New York in deal-ing with typhus fever suggests the desira-bility of an autocrat arising who will decide first and allow suberdinates to look up legal order of the day at Tilton. A. Carney's game, named Eugene H., was knocked out by Sank Fultz's old dominecker, named Wood Pow justification later.

Not Confined to Missouri

From the Paris, Mo., Appeal. We know a man who can tell how many

sons with the years is evidenced by the fact that Jan Smuts, the George Washington of the Union of South Africa, has proved his patriotism by staying with the mother coun-try instead of breaking away. tons of salt could be extracted from all the oceans and how many millions of years it ould take for a man to make a trip arous the ring of Saturn in a second-hand Ford, but to save his life, he could not tell where the food and fuel for family use next week We gather from a copyrighted interview of Heinrich Petermeyer with the ex-kalser that Wilhelm waved with his right hand and threw his cigarette away with his left; and we infer that these apparently insig-nificant actions are the sole cause of publiare to come from.

Might Try It In Factories

From the Los Angeles Times. Carbon dioxide, which is the exhalation of the coke blast furance, is fine for fer-tilizing the air. Within its environment of the toke bar. Within its environment tilizing the air. Within its environment seeds will sprout like magic and plants will grow like Jack's beanstalk. But who wants to fertilize the air, even if it will produce an

We may each-king, thief or bard-On arriving leave behind us onion as big as a derby hat? LULLABY LAND

If the war proved anything to us i the way of preparedness it was that un-trained men could be licked into shape in short order for the rank and file, but what we should have on hand at all times is trained men to lead and experts to plan and THERE is a place where, like lazy chargers,

The great waves roll and seek the sand, Where the long palm rows sway and sigh And sing their lullaby to a sleepy land.

There is a place where the moon on high Showers its silver rays to the earth below, Where the fragrance of fruited trees Tempts the nostrils when soft winds blow.

There is a place, away from the throaty roar, Away from the dirt and the city's grinding hand ;

There is a place where palm trees sway and

sigh. And sing their luliaby to a sleepy land. -Charles Bamfield Hoyt, in the N. Y. Sun.

AFTERMATH

within their own borders wherever said borders may happen to be today or tomor-row. Some travel far afield as proponents of the Senate's 5 per cent immigration bill may discover. When ethnological, geo-graphical and political classifications are constantly shifting a near intermenter of the THE paper on which this slight modern sheaf

Of vagrant verse is printed-long ago, Before it went back into pulp-would show Qualnt fancies woven out of flower and leaf, Ballads, compounded of the love and grief And joy of old romance, and row on row Of lovely lyrics, with the charm and glow Of some wild woodland bird's note, keen

and brief. And so, perchance, those earlier songs may lend

They developed, he says, an intellectual class thinking only of material things. Far be it from us to contradict a bishop-but we think we could make out as good a cuse against the European pastry shops. They, too developed a class thinking only of material things and the resultant indiges tion gave birth not only to war, but to a host of sweeping generalizations that only hit the truth in spots—a phenomenon, is cidentally, not peculiar to Europe. The shadow of their beauty to the last. And all unconsciously these light words blend

With something of the glamour of the

-Charlotte Becker, in the N. Y. Herald.