## Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

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the excited to the out of athemorae and ted a paper and also the local news published til nobts of republication of special dispatches.
hereig are also rescribed.

Philadelphia, Thursday, February 24, 1921

GETTING READY FOR THE FAIR HEARTH ST comperation in furthering arrangements for the sesquicentennial fair is expected between the Mator and the City Comment. There are book interested in the supposes of the uniteraking artion they will start but not complete. Both the Macon and the numbers of the Louncil are aware that their present terms of office will expire two years before the fair is to be opened and that there successors will carer out the

plans which river begin. It is important therefore that they should begin right. Such appropriation as is made care will have to be made by the Council But the expenditure of the money should be in other name, must as the expenditure of all appropriations is in the ands of the executive departments.

There is no reason in law or expediency which will present an appropriation to the Mapor's office, to be expended under direc-tion of the Mapor. Mr. Weglein, president of the Council, seems to be coming around to this area, though at present he thinks that special byreau should be created under the Mayor to have rigree of the fund-

There is no reason why, after further consultation, there cannot be harmonious agreement on a plan that will be satisfactory to all concerned

### WHY TAXES ARE HIGH

ITILE attention is attracted to the necevents confine much of the cuty gavernment language if it done quietly. Yet that work you in no matter her much noise is made to the squabbling politicians.

The report of Director Cases, of the Department of Public Works, past filed. shows that contracts for \$17,000,000 worth of unea more let alumng the last tame, and that a large part of the nork has been finished. Thirty miles of streets were reconstructed during the year under 336 separate ontracts. Nearly 200 contracts were by for other permanent improvements such as severs and improvements in the water suppl

natter of course and it is difficult to interest. them in it. Yet it is for those things that their money is spent. It is much easier to they have had to contend with in the course arreged their arrenting doing contest for office of an effort that certainly is of the prodidate for carrying on public tork content-cally and efficiently. So long as this condition continues are near of the highest idea A will seek to reason out a public fundament to

## THE USUAL SHRINKAGE

Will's per at Hear C. Frick des it

to the state of the and the

meson that or the thirty are distants and one as some or to the enlarged on American's one Eng Spaniards, Adv. A lett aust one Belgian, five remornio. Cor tremoure ces Brazilan.

have the actic police, when a more was to be cold blooded. They regeted to suspicion of collected, has only two captionals and Spain unfamiliar thing. They expressed the swift and bitter resontment of people who had with the Autonomore for the control of people who had

## CANNY HIRAM

HIRAM BUILDSON has gone to New York to fight against a fairing of street car faire. Technically be is to be the counsel. issue is whether tares now to be raised or not The street our companies are in trouble because of the high pinners of everything. They are bound to fall before another presu

dential election, when the fare rouge will

them believe that it was he rather than the operation of economic forces which came to heir relief Hiram's invasion of New York is a canny doubtedly appreciates.

solitical move, the value of which he un-

all the circumstances are tending to favor

the present rates he can pose as a champion of the workers who have to ride and make

#### WOMEN IN POLITICS AND WHAT THEY HOPE TO DO

#### News From Harrisburg and the Academy of Music Reveals a Wish to Make Laws Safe for Humanity

UNTIL vesterday, when Mrs. John O. Miller's account of the later operations the League of Women Voters was printed n this new-paper, the Legislature at Harrisburg didn't know that every hallot of every member was being scientifically scrutinized. analyzed and recorded for future reference by a growing organization of voters who already number 150,000 and take the responsibilities of the franchise in deadly

It probably does not yet know that other great and well-organized groups of women voters are moving with beautiful precision of thought and nim toward the point from which they can co-operate with Mrs. Miller's

The later news of women in politics and the temper of the meeting held last night at the Academy of Music will be disquieting to routine political minds. Members of the Legislature already have a sense of a new force that cannot be bought or bargained with or seared off. "What," they are askng testily, "do the women want, anyway?"

If they were wiser and better educated nen they would know. They would have known long ago. They wouldn't have to

Women want various things at Harris burg. But what they seek institutively and with most determination is better protection. and a squarer deal for women and children in unregulated or hadly regulated industries. That desire is apparent at every turn in the minds of the momen's leaders. It looms foremost even in speeches that start with some other subject. It is instinctive and restless. And it may be easily understood For behind it is an almost intolerable con dition and problem of life veiled in the con reutional vilence.

Particularly in the western part of the tate women and children have been drawn n increasing masses into the "beavier industries" and they are without adequate protection. Upon their cuergies many expanding industries are coming more and more to depend. The conditions under which they labor are in many instances destructive to social morale, to civilized standards and even to life itself. There are regions bordering the Ohio and Monongabela rivers where neither science nor pity appears to have intervened to make existence a little less hard and a little less tragic for some of those who supply human energy in industry.

What we bear of labor and labor conditions relates almost exclusively to men and their unions. Women and children seldem have made thomselves heard. So it is to the everlasting honor of the women's colleges of the I nited States that their graduates young women of courageous and ardent pirit with a desire to share their advantage with others less fortunate were the first to go out, without encouragement or even the primitie of suppess, and live with the wire, and daughters of mill towns to be their champions and their voice in the cars of a

Some day the record of their efforts and their achievements, their defeats and their persistence, will be written. It will be a narrative of singular heroism, a record of truly great achievements of the heart. What ejetr is suggested in the recent experience of the organization in whose name many of them have labored. That is the Young Women's Christian Association, an organi-zation formed originally to provide a reli-gious and maternal influence for girls gen-

More lately the association expanded its numi and its purpose. It tried to answer a fresh need which it preveled. It at compred to extend its wing over all girls and women who work for a living, and it. cor out to case and improve life for them by

plied in industry Ve a concention held not long ago the Young Women's Christian Association adopted what it mode-th called an industrial program. It declared for an eight hour dar for nomen and children. It voiced its faith in the principle of collective bargaining for orking women. It asked for better factors has and their consistent enforcement. It sought to improve the health, the spirit and

life of but t communities. time might have supposed that wigger toans 1,000 as the e. a program so conservatree and logical would have been redcomed and applicabled. Here was an effort to make ting thanks actual and realisms to pegette

someonic and master out to however, the  $\chi$  W (  $\Lambda$  in some ideaces found it eff nomicale antagonized by forces patterly enough to frighten a far more pretentions organization. With the publication of its ofuserial program waves of well-to, do base ness men in the centeri part of the state resigned from its directing logics. They willdrew their finateral support and their hijstorni- dat kenerse Paten fashionable the control of the property of the directors lists. The income of any train of a local control of the directors lists. The income of any organization that bid to depend largely on percate support was heavily out. Only the other day members of a powerful business money that in the past they had given to the strangest ever written in America, has been published. A well-organized effort to cripple the organization financially was apparent You may talk Christianity. But evidently

in Pittsburgh and obswhere the were in spired to verbrasis by the automicement of interest of women and circling and these practical Curterian concerns; was expressed at their own doors are hopelessly eracl and season to believe that organized labor autually sought to take their property away

appresimilably animates many of the conviction is related to almost every pleaand movement inaugurated by women voters for Mayor Hylan in a fight for home rule in transportation matters, a fight against Governor Miller. But in reality the point at stance aren't reacting to any consideration.

of mere sentiment. threes that make for morality good citizen ship, hope and health and sound national spirit are temporardy in abecame. That sort of thing may be profitable for a few individuals. In the end it cannot but be

he knows that if he can connect himself with | disastrous to the state. a protest against higher farce at a time when The Legislature seldom thicks of these bulwarks of our liberties.

things. But it will think of them now be cause the minds of women voters are actually a visible force for a better social conscious

It is a force that cannot be defeated or ignored. Reactionaries in or out of politics cannot take the vote away from a woman They cannot take away her conscience. And they cannot take away the everlasting pity that has made her the passionate guardian and conservator of human life.

### A MAN'S SIZED JOB

TPHE opportunities before the secretary of commerce, whether Mr. Hoover be the man or not, are great enough to attract any man who wishes to promote the prosperity of the country. He can do more than any other member of the cabinet to develop the national industries.

He is charged by law with promoting the commerce of the United States and its mining, manufacturing, shipping, fishery and transportation interests.

As to shipping, he has jurisdiction over merchant vessels, their registry, licensing, measurement, entry, clearance and transfers, and over the movement of their cargoes and passengers, and he has charge of the exention of the seamen's laws.

No secretary of commerce, however, has set taken the trouble to secure such a tevision of the rules for the measurement of vessels as will put American shipping on a par with British shipping passing through the Panama canal. At present an American ship of exactly the same size as a British ship has to pay a heavier tell than the British ship because the British measurement is more favorable to the ship owner. The secretary of commerce can take the lead in keeping the new American merchant fleet on the sea if he is big enough for the job.

He can also encourage the export trade by nch an intelligent collection of information about foreign markets as will attract the attention of exporters, for he is commissioned with the duty of gathering such information

for the fostering of manufactures. These powers have been exercised in a perfunctory manner in the past, and a- a result the Department of Commerce has not served the country so efficiently as it might A man with initiative and vision could make the department one of the most important in the cabinet. Mr. Hoover could make the ich hig.

### SHORT CUTS

Hi. Hearst and Hylan all raise II to

Rain makes things pretty soft for the

We hadn't heard of Denby, but he seems

First thing you know the fires in City. Hall will bring about a no-smoking order.

And daily the year is encouraging the saving of daylight by giving us more of it.

The immigration law appears to have 0295 per cent more kick than probibition. The feelings of feminists who listened to ongresswoman Robertson are probably Alice

Wonder if the time will ever come when colleges and universities will be made self-

Herry time business plays a glum tune railroad freight traffic reaches out for a new

Mrs. Arabella Mixing says she hasn't quite decided whether Keats is short for parnots or mosquitors. The P. R. T. January report, as we

understand it, shows an increase in financial strength and a decrease in public service. The 200,000 men laid off since Septem-

nean things about the railroad executives. Somehow we can't be brought to see anything very terrible in the charges brought against the men who attempted to kidnap

Not everybody is satisfied with the way the street cleaning department has done its work during the last few days. The Vares.

Mr. A. M. Palmer says he will be glad to quit his job as attorney general. For once Mr. Palmer is in full accord with his

tongressyoman Robertson are she doe-o't object to a little bridge. It is our hope that her interest will be stimulated in the big one puries the Delaware,

It is evidently Dr. Conwell's desire that legislation learn to use clear and under-tandable English, and not morely English.

If George Washington were to return to Anlier Forge the Boy Seouts could give him some valuable information concerning automobiles, airships, air craft and things elec-

the man's food is another man's joilen. The snow that tries the souls of the street cleaning departments gladdens the nearts of farmers, who see their ground im-

tupe way of settling the question of qualitenance, remarked Demosthenes Me-Ginels, is to put the University under state

A woman can accomplish want singless out to do, says Congresswoman Robertson. "If she just keeps quiet sail does not get mannish." Watch out for Cossin Alice.

She is going to get whatever she goes after

Penedasi is said to be traing again to bring about harmony between the Mayor and the Vare-Brown-Conningham combine. That the senator should attempt such a task is the right-masters is to four just so much

the can only guess at the nature of the arguments. Mr. Daugherty had present to Senator Penrose in favor of a Henor cabinet position, but an argument that would be inderstand by a politician is that Hoover in he calcust may postpone his presidentia

By mutual agreement between the defor so that agreement is comen investment the common wealth women investment kept off the jury that will try Magistrate Wrigley on a charge of manshanghter. And the sad thing is that so far as we can see, the women have no restress for a slight

The wails of the twenty four state senators who voted for an increase of their salaries and grieve because they can't get r organian surprise rather than sympathy. The outsider feels inclined to suppose that a statesman knows enough of the laws to helps to frame to know what is roming to him and what he may not have but appear ently he lacks that knowledge until offi-cially informed.

The decigration of Governor Spread ad-dressing the P. O. S. of A., that of all the thousands arrested during the war for disovalry not one was a product of our public whool system is perhaps capable of more than one interpretation. Literally it is in e-ror. How about Grover Bergdoll: - just to rite one in tamer. Nevertheless, the point the Governor made—the necessity for upholding our school system—cannot be too atrongly stressed. It is assuredly one of the

## AN OLD FAKE

The Baker Estate Bogy Up Again. Boosting the Constitutional Convention - Why Philadelphia Hunters Should Stay at Home

## By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

DOBERT F. GORMAN tells me that the N o'd "Baker estate" fake is still alive and kicking. The latest evidence of this came from Nebraska within the last two weeks.

Mr. Gorman is familiar with the subject, for it is his business in the Bepartment of Internal Affairs in Harrisburg to dig out uch things. Jacob Baker, as the romance goes, leased for a term of ninety-nine years a plot in this city upon which some of the largest

stores are now located in the downtown dis The lease expired, according to the gudgeons, and now Baker's heirs or supposed descendants are trying to establish a claim

At intervals for twenty-five years the the department have been scarched by persons from all over the United

No one of them, though, has ever been able to discover the scratch of a pen to

erify the story. Mr. German and the other officials regard as a big swindle from which designing rascals have picked up a barrel of money.

The last victim made his appearance this

TF SOME curious individual were to ask A the ordinary well-informed citizen to name the wealthirst county in the state the obvious reply would be Philadelphia or Allegheny.

Nothing of the kind! The distinction goes to Lebanon county according to the latest reports on the sub-

Its per capita wealth is \$3506.30, nearly or times that of the entire scale. Philadelphia comes in at third place, with Allegheny a second. Away off in the southwestern corner is the

county of Greene, rural, hilly and remote, and it is the fourth richest county in the Warren county, away up along the north

ern tier, is the thriftiest. Every one of its people has or should have \$321.71 in bank. Even Philadelphia has to play second to it, for its people have only \$272 per capita in bank. LBA B. JOHNSON, as president of the A Pennsylvania State Chamber of Com-merce, is taking a deep interest in the pro-

posed constitutional convention as urged by overnor Sproul.

He has had the entire membership appealed to to use their influence with the members of the Senate and House of Representatives from their respective districts to urge the passage of the convention hill.

The state chamber has been agitating a More than two years ago it sent out a mestionnaire asking the views of the membership as to whether they thought the

Of the replies received more than 80 per cent responded in the affirmative. All things considered, it was a very remarkable show-

Another thing not generally known, as in-dicating the influence of this body, is that it was largely upon this action that the Leg-islature of 1919 authorized Governor Sprout to appoint a commission to study the subjest and report its findings to the session of 1921.

IN THE last few years a remarkably or A ganized system of information for its members upon all subjects of legislation in which they are interested, both at Washing ton and at Harrisburg, has been built up At the beginning of every week now each member finds upon his desk a four page journal with a sketch of every bill that has been introduced, sent to committee or passed during the previous week at Harrisburg. This, too, in addition to other circulars

nd letters of information mailed by the Robert Haight, director of the Legislative Bureau, who originated this idea, also pre-pares at the close of each session, and weeks in ndvance of the issuing of the panaphle ins, a review of every bill passed by the

This arrangement has broken up a very scrative practice that for a generation preailed at the state capital, Groups of manufacturers, insurance

panies and railroad corporations paid large sums to clerks, bureaus of information and individuals for just that sort of information.
In addition, Mr. Huight visits various sections of the state delivering talks to groups of members of the chamber on prospretire and impending legislation.

Thousands of dollars are thus spent every year with the most advantageous results.

HINDREDS of Philadelphia sportsment inter to find in other states rest, recreation

A great deal of their money is spent un

necessarily that might well be kept within the limits of the commonwealth. The Department of Foresty, co-operating with the Game Commission and the Department of Fisheries, is making every effort to increase the supply of wild life in order to urnish better hunting and fishing for local mortsmen.

Over 15,000 persons compad in the state

forcests hist year.

The impority of these, 15,000 at legst were hunters and fishermen who leased permanent camp sites from the department.

Scores of sporting claim erect their own camps on these sites as a permanent incest

They excet lodges and calons under a ten They beta very constraint of the constraint of the constraint of the comps for shelter at any time.

GIFFORD PINCHOT: not only giving Pennsylvania the thest organized forestry system in the country, but he is fighting the timber-grabbers in Congress as well.
There is a measure known as the Snell hill before Congress which provides for state control of timber cutting on private prop-

Mr. Pinchot describes it as "a bill to promote a monopoly of jumber in the bands monopoly beside which the beef tensy and the anthracite coul trust would show up as skiff beside a buttle conser.

The big idea is this.
It will be only a ten again until victually Rockies will have to go to the Pacific coast The Snell bill would leave it to the Leg islatures of California Washington and Oregon to decide whether their fogest lands ball be devastated or kept at work pro-

ducing the lumber which the rest Because, and here is the great mont, our fifths of the humber in America is in private hands, the great bulk of it being on the Pacific reast Gifford Pinchet a not only Pennsylva-

## "Movie" Furniture

Few people are aware of the effect of the

branches of trade.

A furniture manufacturer has said:

"By catalogues and expensive magazina advertising we strove value for years 14 groundlish what the pictures achieved for my without knowing it; the education of the public to a bester class of goods. By means of this new poture imaginge, with its tastily dressed bets, we now sell quantities of high-grade material instead of the old ginperbread chintz. It means big money in our pockets besides taste in the homes of the



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

#### JOHN FREDERICK LEWIS On the Mercantile Library

DIHLADELPHIA'S Mercantile Library Plong ago outgrew its name and, like the Pennsylvania Railroad, which used to have freight by mule power in Market street, it reaches half a dozen states that have been inked together by the western progress of

So declares John Frederick Lewis, lawyer president of the Academy of the Fine Aris and of the library for the last seventeen years. He finds in its usefulness a breadth transcending any nationalism or philosophy, a religion of service only a patronage problem.

a religion of service only, a patronage probably unequated by any privately owned library in the United States.

"The Mercantile Library," says Mr. Lewis, "will shortly complete the 100th year of its existence, and to us who have watched its progress there has been interest and gratification. It now has 3184 stockholders, having increased its stockholders since the close of the preceding year, and its total membership, including stockholders and life members, is 3420, as compared with 3139 for the previous year, a net increase of 281 members. This is the largest membership list the largest membership.

The object of the library is to afford cur-rent literature—not movels merely, but all rent literature—not novels merely, but an current literature—to self-respecting people who desire to pay a small sum for the use of books rather than obtain them by virtue of any person's charity. The stockholders and members, tierefore, own the library, and it is what is commenty called among librarians a proprietary library, the members electing and managing it from the board of directors and managing it from year to year in accordance with their own

Open to Public Use While it has special spaces reserved for its members, it is open to the public, so that any one can use its facilities without charge. It has proved especially valuable to news-paper writers, because its shelves are without doors, the books being open to them and all the books being arranged according to subject matter, so that now one who desires to write upon a particular subject can find brought together in the same place all the

Such an arrangement saves time and labor for the reader, though of course it increases the labor of the librarians and the increases the labor of the librarians and the liability to have books lost or even stolen. "The book committee, which purchases books, meets every week and buys from \$500 to \$600 worth of books each week, so that almost all of the current publications are bought, excluding sometimes expensive art works and also technical works upon applied science, which are left to special libraries to manner.

The total number of books in the library is something short of 200,000, but as the books are coming in and going out every day, the library being a circulating one and not for reference merely, it is not very easy to take an accurate account of stock. During the last year nearly 1000 books were added to the library, and probably an average of 2000 into been added each year for a number of cours mist.

# Many Duplicate Copies

Many of these are duplicates, be anyoniteen, twenty or even thirty copies of popular books are bought, so that the needs of our menders can be at once met. It is a significant fact that we find that, so far as fiction is concerned, the new novel is read during a period of about one year, and after that time it is seldom if ever asked for. If we buy thirty copies of a popular novel, they are all of them kept in active circulation for about a year, when one copy reserved on our shelves will be sufficient for the needs of our shrives will be sufficient for the needs of our large membership, and the other twenty-nine copies are sold for admost nothing or are given away to need) institutions. "The number of books circulated by the library is remarkable. During the last year about 175,000 books were passed out over the counter, an increase of 65,000 and more,

about 60 per cent, over the circulation of the year of 1906, and the largest circulation the library has had for the last thirty years, so that our directors are warranted in the claim that the library is an institution of learning and is fulfilling its purpose in disceminating human knowledge.
"Upon one day in the month of January we gave out over the counter at the rate of

one book a minute for the thirteen hours the

library was open, a record which will give some idea of the library's circulation.

"Members outside of the city have books sent to them by parcel post, and facilities afforded by the government have thus enabled the library to reach distant points with little if any expense. We have sent books by parcel post during the last year not only to points in Pennsylvania cutside of the city ately preceding General Observation.

What play was being enacted in Fords. Theatre on the night Abraham Luccie was assassinated.

What is a hidalgo?

What is the literal meaning of the worl? points in Pennsylvania outside of the city limits, but to those in New Jersey, Dela-ware, New York and the District of Colum-

## bia. Ohio. West Virginia and some other states—a total of 4500 packages of books having been sent through the mails.

HOPE DEFERRED

Management of Library "The tuningement of the library is vested in the board of directors, who elect the usual officers, and it is a remarkable fact in executive management that during the last fifteen or sixteen years there has never been a resolution adopted by the board which was

a resolution adopted by the board which was not passed unanimously, the directors work-ing together in perfect harmony to extend the facilities of the library to the members as cheaply and as efficiently as possible. "The library was organized 100 years ago, and like most libraries of its kind, started in rented rooms." (These were located about opposite Carpenters' Hall on Chestnut street at about 104 Chestnut street, old numbering. or 308, present numbering.) "It then erected the building which is still standing at the southeast corner of Fifth and Library streets, where it continued until 1869, at which time it moved to the then western part of the city, at Tenth street between Market and Chestnut, where it is still located.

"The present building was one of the freight depots of the Pennsylvania Railroad and used for freight, which was loaded on the ears there and had to be hauled by mule teams down Market street. Prior to that time it had been a market, and though not built as a library building, it is well fitted to be used as such, because the main rooms are all on the first floor and the readers enter on the street level.

The institution was originally started as a mercantile library, intending to snoply the commercial public, to give shipping clerks and young men in commercial houses access to technical papers from different parts of the world from which market news might be obtained. But in the course of time, due to the increase in commerce of the port, the mercantile character of the library was changed in the same way as similar libraries in other cities altered their scape entirely, until it has now become, as it has been in tact for many years, a library of general

#### Hold Shares Long Time "The stockholders often maintain their

addings for a great many years. One cer tificate, that of a very aged member of an old French family, was recently brought in for transfer by an original holder, to whom it was issued in 1852. She must have been at least ninety years old. The library today is patronized by the very sort of people whom it first sought to

serve, and in addition by clerks in all branches of trade, students, writers and general readers. Most active use has been ande of it by newspaper reporters and writers on many subjects. Nor must we forget its chess club, now numbering about 100 members, of which

Lewis Hopper is president. There have tren staged some notable games and champions of many lands have played there, some confronting opponents on as many as twenty-four boards simultaneously. "The library's usefulness has been mani fold and increasing and lasting. Along these same lines I expect to see it continue t

## Commercial Maxims in Japan

Japanese advertisers believe in a lavish use of similes.

"The paper we sell," runs the announcement in a Tokio stationer's window, "is as solid as the hide of an elephant."

Step inside," is the invocation of a big multiple shop in the same city. "You will be welcomed as foundly as a ray of sausdaine after a rainy day. Each one of our associations is as amiable as a futher seeking a husband for a dowerless daughter. Good-are dispatched to enstoners houses with the rapidity of a shot from the cann no

A grocer proclaims that his "superme vinegar is more acid than the tongue of the most fiendlah mother-in-law."

# What Do You Know?

QUIZ

1. Who was king of Spain at the time of that nation's groatest power?
2. What is a cygnet?
3. Who was United States minister to delation during the world war.
4. What two nations have acquired the fermer German colonies in the Pacific poen?

5. Who was president of Mexico immedi-

9. What is a cutworm? 19. For what exploit in the Revolutiona War is Ethan Allen especially noted? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Maurice Maeterlinck is a native of Re Maurice Maeterlinck is a native of Religium.
 The word "joss" comes from the Periaguese, "Deos," God.
 Washington took his first eath of offices as President in April, 1789.
 Livy (Titus Livius) was a celebrated homan historian and the most notes prose writer of the Augustan age. He dates are 59 B. C.-17 A. D.
 "God grants liberty only to those who love it and are always ready to gran and defend lit" is from a speech de livered by Daniel Webster.
 There are cight planets in the solar

4. There are eight planets in the tola-System.
7. Their names are Mercury Venus the Earth. Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Urans and Neptune.
8. The commanders-in-chief of the French army during the world war were Joffre, Nivelle and Petaln. Foch was generalissimo of all the allied armis.
9. Olive Shreiner wrote "The Story of an African Farm."

A cyclops is a one-eyed giant or a one

Raiguel on Reparations A MERICA will never get a cent of the A money Europe owes her.
Cancellation of European debts will made during the Harding administration. The statements were made last night Dr. George Earle Raiguel at Witherspoon Hall during the course of a lecture of "Vienna and Berlin." The lecture was the eighth in a course of ten on "Current His-

tory and the Interpretation of Nations.
It was as an economist the first statemen was made, h's declaration being based of production, commerce and the rate of er change. We can get the money, but it be at the price of our foreign trade. He ventured on prophecy in the second statement because of his belief that America will make a virtue of necessity, the patri-

ofic wish being father to the economic thought.

The idea of cancellation is not as preposterous as it appears at nest high. France's property loss is in the neighborhood of a hundred billion dollars. If France relapproximately what she seeks from Germany she will get in the neighborhood a half of that sum. We 'n America at the neighborhood as half of that sum. France to go easy in the matter of repartitions. This means that we ask her to calcel a debt of a hundred billion dollars while we grundle at the cancellation of a tank of that sum. Thus the lecturer.

The case he made for other European is tions was not so sensational, but a was

tions was not so sensational, but it He expressed the belief that Germany A

my a large lumic som, a belief in a mrassi based on statements made by Simons an Worth. They will go to the conference with a definite proposition.

Because his sympathies were all with France he did not dare to be other than fair with Germany. A Germany crysted at Austria has been would be a festering soft that would contaminate the world. Germany now to the utmost of her ability.

Austria has been would be a strain would contaminate the world. Granary must pay to the utmost of her ability, but she must not be killed.

Dr. Raiguel prefaced his betwee with a review of domestic conditions, particularly the building of Mr. Harding's cabinet. His reasons for improved of Mr. Haghe are those that have frequently appeared in these columns. He bespoke charity for Mr. Daugherty. Mr. Daugherty had made a President. He might make a sizable afterney general.

When he discussed Mr. Deale be permitted himself a little whimsicality, purisful tred himself a little whimsicality, purisful the war the private had it in for the engage, the the corporal had 't in for the engage and the

sergeant for the long, the long for the tain, and so on. What, he asked, an isted navy man and engine gains to de the admirals and their official sisters. their cousins and their aunts when he becomes their boss?