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Philadelphia, Thursday, March 17, 1921

COLONEL HARVEY'S NEW ROLE

THIS country is filled with good Repub-L licans who will not loudly rejoice or burn red fire or toll glad bells if President Harding really decides to send Colonel George B. McClellan Harvey as ambassador to the Court of Great Britain.

The colonel is not ideally fitted for a job that requires above all things patience. learning, a guarded tongue and broad human vision. He has a set of opinions peculiarly his own and a manner of speech inspired by what was saddest in the traditions of old school American journalism. Faney a formal speech by the ambassador of the United States in London delivered to the elect of the empire in the manner of the editorial articles that made Harvey's Weekly a journalistic curiosity !

A Democrat who wanted to be and actually was, until he broke with Mr. Wilson, a major prophet of his party sailing away on the most important of all diplomatic missions as the representative of a Republican administration and the Republican tradition would be a spectacle likely to inspire something more than curiosity in the United States.

The country will hope that President Harding may change his mind and find some one else for a post with which Colonel Harvey's name is now being generally associated. If the colonel aches to be a diplomatist he ought to be sent to Costa Rica or to Bogota or some place where vehement rhetoric can do no particular harm.

PATRICK'S DAY

A MERICANS abroad do not go to endless pains to find goldenrod or violets or any other native flower to wear on their great holidays. The Scotch get along comfortably under like circumstances without a sprig of thistle from the highlands. Among all the buds and blossoms and leaves of this world there is only one that has been thoroughly internationalized, and that is the shamrock of Ireland. It goes out every year to people everywhere, who on this day hold it more precious than refined gold.

Ireland is little and it has been poor and it has had a hard time for centuries-a time so hard as to rouse in its people a love so great and so passionate as to be at times almost destructive. Perhaps it is because has suffered infinitely that it has match

colored with mineral dye and flavored with coaltar by-products, is sold freely to the thirsty and called soda water. Food gathers dust and flies on open stalls.

Through a system of municipal licensing such as Dr. Furbush has proposed the health department would be enabled to aid largely in a work which the Dairy and Food Department seems unable to do as thor-oughly as it should be done.

BOOSTING INTEREST RATE IS A DANGEROUS BUSINESS

It Would Be Followed by the Calling of Every Second-Mortgage Loan and the Burdening of Every Borrower With Heavier Charges

THE evident disposition in Harrisburg to . meddle with the interest laws threatens every householder whose real estate is mortgaged. There are three separate bills awaiting action which either permit the lender to demand any rate of interest he chooses or permit him by contract to charge 8 per cent, or advance the legal rate 2 per cent over the present figure.

The ordinary citizen will not be seriously affected by one bill. It allows corporations to go into the open market and get money on its bonds at whatever price is necessary to float the loan. And it validates all loans made at a higher amount than the present legal rate of interest. This bill has been passed by the Senate and is now in the House committee on banks and banking.

Something can be said in defense of the Stadtlander bill, which keeps the lawful rate of interest at 6 per cent, but permits an agreement in writing between the bor-rower and the lender for a rate not in excess of 8 per cent. But it does not apply the best remedy for existing ills. There are business conditions under which it is sometimes profitable for a man to pay 10 or 15 or 20 per cent for a short-time loan. The New York law is admirably adapted to meet such conditions. It provides a legal rate of 6 per cent for ordinary loans, but it permits the borrower to charge any rate the market will sustain on loans of \$5000 and upward when made on collateral security. When money is scarce this law draws to New York the capital needed to keep business moving. It drains the resources of other cities in states in which there is no such liberal and intelligent arrangement for enabling a man in financial straits to get the money he needs to tide him over his troubles. Every big business man in this city has suffered from its workings, for Philadelphia money sometimes flows to New York at just the times when it is most needed here.

But the Stadtlander bill comes far short meeting the needs of the situation. It really opens the way for the money lender to demand S per cent from the ordinary borrower without giving the leeway to big business that it needs. The bili was laid over by the House committee on banks and banking on Tuesday night in order to permit a similar bill to be introduced in the Senate and once more test public sentiment on it.

There are two bills in the House up equivocally increasing the legal rate of interest to 8 per cent for which not a good word can be said. If the people of the state can be aroused so as to understand their significance they will make such a vigorous protest that the bills will remain where they are, for the banking committee will not dare challenge the resentment which would follow a favorable report on either of them. If the Legislature should unqualifiedly raise the legal rate of interest to S per cent every 6 per cent second mortgage on real estate would be called on the day it was due, and it would not be renewed save at the new rate of interest. There are thousands of men in this city who have bought homes on which they have been compelled to put a second mortgage. They are paying that mortgage as fast as they are able, but a great proportion of them find it necessary to renew the loan. They would ternational radicals. find it impossible to get money anywhere save at 8 per cent if the bill should be passed; And the more fortunate householders whose property is encumbered only by a first mortgage would find themselves similar straits. Hundreds if not thousands of such mortgages are allowed to run on from year to year after the term fixed in them has expired. The lender is satisfied with his investment and he prefers to allow the money to stay where it is under the original agreement. He knows that he can demand payment at his discretion and is content with the security. nals. But as soon as the legal rate of interest was raised to S per cent every lender who owned such a mortgage would be tempted to call it and demand a new contract at a higher rate. In the present state of the money market he would demand the full amount which the law allowed. Under these circumstances a man with \$5000 house on which there was a \$3000 nortgage would find his interest bill in reased from \$180 a year to \$240, or \$5 a He is already feeling the burdon nouth. of an increase in the assessed value of his to spend. property with the corresponding increase the amount of his tax bills. As soon as he discovers that there is danger of the Legislature passing a law which will inctease the carrying charges of n's property he will make his objection known in most mphatic terms.

1723. It has served well for nearly two hundred years in every financial crisis through which the country has passed. There are no conditions today which justify a restoration of the rate which prevailed prior to 1723, when the country was new and all values were to a large degree speculative. Our ancestors worried through much more trying times than we are facing and they managed to do it pretty well with money at 6 per cent. The banking com-mittee ought to have enough confidence in our ability to do as well and to allow the bills to sleep in its files.

FROM TRENCHES AT HOME

BETTER, perhaps. than any other man now conspicuously in the public eye, Samuel Gompers, chief of the American

Federation of Labor, knows how it feels when a feller needs a friend. It would be foolish to deny that the strategists directing the campaign for the open shop have been outmaneuvering the federation leaders and that the advantages of the situation are, temporarily at least, on their side. The strikes and lockouts and lay offs of the last eight months have been wearing on the nerves of the unions and destructive to their moral as well as their financial resources. The movement of the railway companies and other large employers toward a system of arbitration and adjustment in which federation influence receives slight recognition, when it receives any, has en progressing slowly but steadily. The "plant democracy" and the "American plan," of which so much is being written, epresent, as any one familiar with the technique of labor organization knows, efforts of the employers and employes to deal directly with each other rather than through boards and investigators and delegates of

ederated unions. By such means the power of the A. F. of would be vastly diminished, for by collective bargaining labor does not mean only the collective bargaining of individual unions. It means bargaining in an emer-gency by the collective force of allied unions. That is why leaders like Mr. Gompers and others in the directorate of the federation fight the plans advanced for what they call employers' unions."

For the moment they are on the defensive. And it is at this juncture of affairs that new and unexpected troubles have come to the federation leaders. Spokesmen for all the radical and semiradical labor groups. as well as the rapidly growing crowd of theorists who write and speak in the name of what they call economic liberalism, now extend neither aid nor sympathy to the trades unions. Indeed, they are rejoicing openly at the discomfiture of Gompers and his associates. And, oddly enough, they are repeating and stressing charges precisely similar to those which the out-and-out enemies of labor never tire of crying from the housetops.

The extremists among "advanced" editors and labor leaders are even more bitter in their antagonism to the A. F. of L. than the most active proponents of the open shop. They hate Gompers because he is not radical enough. They dislike the trades unions be cause they see them as organizations formed solely with a view to self-interest and exclusive advantages. Thus, while the openshop campaign is inspired by the belief that labor has been asking too much, a new campaign against Gompers is animated by the belief that the unions asked too little. All radical-minded labor men insist that the federation never aimed to be a force for the common good; that it was content to look out for its own welfare and to let the masses and the unorganized get along as best they

What they mean-and what they do not say-is that the Federation of Labor should have thrown all its energy into the movement for internationalized labor and for the thinly veiled dictatorship of the proletariat suggested in some of the recent programs of radical labor conventions. Gompers has resisted every effort made to ally trades union opinion and influence in the United States and Canada with any of the plans of he who

WITCHCRAFT AT HOME

EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1921

Where and How Witch Doctors Flourish in Pennsylvania-Charms, Incantations and Queer Ceremonles of the Craft-More Education Needed

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN

A MAN and his wife, Moyer by name, were shot near Allentown a few days ago because the would-be murderer believed they had bewitched him. Within the lost few months a witch doctor was arrested in Reading for obtaining money under false pretense.

under false pretense. There was a fine flutter among some of the best people of Berks county, because they feared the "doctor" would betray their

family secrets. Last week Charles Walter, of Chambers

burg, one of the leading lawyers of Chambers-burg, one of the leading lawyers of Franklin county, told me that he had just obtained judgment in the Supreme Court in excess of \$13,000 for damages for a client in a so-

called witchcraft case. It was more properly voodooism. The testimony as to brutality and bestiality in the case savored of the Voodoo orgies of its black devotees in Haiti.

Incredible as it may seem, such beliefs and conditions prevail today widespread in Pennsylvania in this twentieth century. It savors of the dark ages.

It is all the more reason why the efforts of Dr. Thomas Finegan, superintendent of public instruction, to increase the influence of the country school should meet with the hearty co-operation of the present Legisla-

A BELIEF in witches and in the efficacy of which or "hex" doctors is the faith of tens of thousands of people in Pennsylvania.

The "hex" doctor is a regular institution in certain communities. Certain counties are more infested with

these individuals than others. They are numerous in Berks, Lehigh, Northumberland, Montgomery-in parts-Dauphin, Lancaster, York and Franklin

"The "bex" doctor is usually a half-baked horse leech; a sort of self-educated veterinarian. He says "powwow" over ailing cattle,

where a family has occasion to believe.

according to their preposterous faith, that one of their number has been "witched," the "hex" doctor is sent for posthaste. Here is a sample of his method in an in-stance with which I happen to be personally familiar. The information came to me at first hand.

TT WAS in the case of a young lad who complained of unusual pains and aches. He suffered from loss of appetite. He lost weight; took on a pallid cast of coun-tenance, moped around the house and finally omplained of impaired vision. The "powwew" doctor was sent for. He

was an ignorant horse doctor with only the

was an apportant porse doctor with only the rudiments of a country school education. He was a man past fifty, and when not powwowing, ran a small chicken farm, conducted public sales and traded horses for living. His verdict, of course, was that the lad

was under a "spell." Some one in the neighborhood had bewitched him.

At a neighborhood had bewitched him. At a neighboring country store the "doe" bought a gallon stoneware jug that had never contained a liquid; three needles, some With these he returned to the patient's

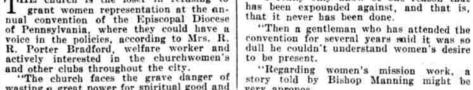
home and started his performance. I never was able to discover what he did

with the jug and the needles. He took several hairs from the head of the boy and a few feathers from the bed in which he slept. These were tied in a bit of the muslin together with a slip of paper on which some figures or characters were written.

written. This package was then buried under the eaves of the barn where the water dripping from the roof would fall upon it. The family was informed that as the pack-

rotted sway the ailment of the boy would gradually disappear. But the charm didn't work. Finally a physician was called in and, s he entered the front gate, he saw the

"The church faces the grave danger of



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

Know Best

SHORT CUTS

Stay-at-home lovers of balmy airs con-tinue to ask, "Why is Palm Beach?"

It must be admitted that the March lion hasn't had a ghost of a show so far.

Not even a home run by Babe Ruth has more value than a home run by Dela-ware shad. and bearing the burden and expense of the

mission work, it seems inconsistent that men should have all the say. "I really only know of one reason that The second easiest thing a man does to make excuses for a woman. The first is to blame her.

Laddie Boy has it "all over" Brigadier General Sawyer in one respect: He doesn't

have to dig up money for a uniform.

A day's work seldom shows definite progression toward ideals. Duty usually





DO IT NOW!

less tenderness of heart, restlessness spirit and a bright humor that is just a shade this side of tears. If Ireland were a great, a large, a powerful country, rich and independent and reeking with commercial success, it would not be a place that people emember and talk of and cry for in all the far countries of the earth. It would not be a place that millions of people in other lands can see in all its misty green by merely closing their eyes.

ANOTHER HARD-WON VICTORY

THE theory of equal rights for citizens. established formally by the suffrage amendment to the constitution, was not recognized by the members of the state and city Republican committees, who could see no reason why representatives of the vomen's vote should have any voice in their deliberations.

As every one knows, it is in committees of leaders rather than on the floor of the Legislature or in the open sessions of the City Council that state and municipal poli cles of government are initiated, defined and forced to a culmination. Without repre-sentation on the party committees women would be virtually without representation in the party. When, yesterday, Governor Sproul and Chairman Crow informed a committee of women headed by Mrs. War burton that the rules of the state committee would be at once amended to make room for women they announced a change in front that already has been too long delayed.

BEHIND THE SCENES

VESTERDAY British trade organizations signed important trade agreements with the Russian Soviet Government which the day before was said to be ready for a terrific collapse. Trotzky denied that a revo tion of any importance was afoot in Russia at a time when the world was reading runaing accounts of impending disaster to Moscow ring. In one hour the cables de-scribed Russia as aflame with rehellion. In another Russia was reported quiet News received in the United States from

Russia or the Russian borders comes by It passes through many foreign cable. countries and through various relay sta tions. It is subject to manipulation by people friendly or unfriendly to the Soviets. Yet the whole future political and industrial complexion of the world may be profoundly affected by events about which it is difficult for the United States to learn the truth The importance of the fight started by President Wilson for free cables may be understood by any one who will take the trouble to read and try to analyze current news relative to Russian affairs.

HEALTH AT THE SOURCE

TN SEEKING to have the authority of the Department of Health extended by legislative action to permit a closer supervision of food markets and food manufacture in the crowded areas where all common laws of sanitation are openly violated Dr. Furbush ought to have support.

Other directors have tried with little suc cess to deal with the problem of open food stalls and the unclean and even poisonous beverages fed to thirsty children from sidewalk fountains. The health department now lacks the needed authority and the State Dairy and Food Department, which is supposed to keep a close supervision over the general food supply, is undermanned.

No one can tell how many deaths and how much illness and misery follow each summer upon widespread violation of the ood laws in crowded and dirty outdoor markets. Water, sweetened with saccharine,

But the man who owns the house he lives in is not the only man who would suffer. Every man who pays rent for a house or an upartment or an office would feel the effect of the increased price of money. The land lord in every instance would pass on the extra charge to his tenant and many would double or treble it every time, just as some landlords who have been compelled to pay higher taxes have been collecting two or three times the amount from their tenants

But it may be argued that there can b no relief for the tenants now suffering from house shortage, so long as builders find it impossible to get money at the present rate of interest. If that be so, then the present conditions must be endured until they are cured by the slow return to normal conditions. That would be much better than to attempt to ease the situation by putting up new houses with 8 per cent Such property would lie idle be money cause the average man cannot afford to rent or own a house built on such extravagant terms. The builders would soon discover this fact and would be likely to lose all the capital of their own that they had put into their operations.

The housing shortage cannot be relieved in any such way. Normal conditions are bound to return in the course of time. A real estate mortgage is not a speculative security. Money lent on Philadelphia pronerty is as safe as money invested in government bonds.

There ought to be enough conservative investors in this city to provide all the money needed for housing as soon as the of labor and material make it reaonably certain that the money put into the operation can be got out of it.

But here we have proposals in Harris-hurg, at the moment when there are indications of a decline in the cost of building. ooking to an increase in the price of money needed to finance building operations, an increase which would make a \$3000 mortgage cost as much to carry as it now costs o carry a \$4000 mortgage.

The proposition is so preposterous that it ought to be rejected without a moment's hesitation. Six per cent has been the legal rate of interest in Pannaylvania ever since

the storm center of attacks now directed from the front and the rear. He has other worries of a novel sort.

Investigations made recently in the interest of organized labor indicate the existence of corruption in some of the high places of his organization. Elaborate sysems of espionage, organized in the interest of a few employers who suspect and resent what they call labor domination in industry. have been uncovered in some branches of the federation and exposed even in the courts. The espionage system has been denounced repeatedly in the federation jour-

William Mather Lewis, director of the savings department of the United States Treasury, addressing a local fraternity, said: "America is the worst nation of said: "America is the worst nation of spenders in the world. Twenty million dol-lars are spent annually by the American people for luxuries." And he urged the need of national economy. But why, in need of national economy. But why, in heaven's name? America spends more on luxuries than China. Why emulate China? There is less money being spent on luxuries this year than last, for there is less money o spend. It was probably too swift an creasion of thrift that brought about the industrial slump. When John Smith quit buying luxuries Bill Jones, who produced luxuries, had to quit work and could no longer buy the necessities produced by John Smith. So John Smith quit work. The only time the production of luxuries becomes an economic crime is when labor is being used to produce them that is needed for the production of necessities. There is no present lack of labor. Thrift may be an individual virtue, but it is more frequently a national indiscretion

Congress is a debating society. The subjects for debate are formulated in com-mittees. Committees needing technical in formation hold meetings and hear the opin ions of experts. Sometimes there are two sets of experts representing views diametri cally opposed. Both views may be wholl honest. And both may be prejudiced. If a law is eventually passed that you are coninced does not represent the popular will to not blame Congress. Its members prob-ably acted according to their lights. The fault lies with you. sufficiently organized. Your lobby was not

Mrs. Harding has received word from a California Civil War veteran that he and wife voted for her husband and that the lady said if her vote was not lost she provide him (her husband, not the Presi dent) with mince pies regularly through the winter. And he is now getting the pies No, we don't see the importance of the iter No, we don't see the importance of the item, either; but since the news has been tele-graphed out of Washington, perhaps it has some hidden significance. Do the pies he is getting, for instance, have the right kind of kick

A pleasing and satisfying job in some respects is that of Miss Katherine Coyle, day matron at the Gloucester detention house of the Bureau of Immigration. She first two weeks in February. But it isn't the social end that intrigues. It means something to a woman to be able to super-intend the buying of a trousseau and to start girls out with the right idea of what Ameri canism means.

Germany's plea to the League of Na-tions that mediation proceedings be initiated to see that the forcible measures taken by the Allies are immediately stopped should be accompanied by proof that she has met all the obligations of the treaty of Versailles and that she is extremely anxious to begin and that she is extremely anxious to begin paying the balance of what she owes.

The Georgia farmer who insists upon paying his four cents income tax in four quarterly installments has a sense of humor more valuable than great riches.

"hex" doctor driving out of the stableyard. The boy recovered under the physician's care.

age

TTORNEY WALTERS says that in the A case in which he obtained a verdict the powwow man worked a different "charm." He took some hair from the heads of two children in the neighborhood, who were called in and brutally treated, and, followed by all the members of the "bewitched" household, proceeded to a neighboring wood

Here he bored a hole in a tree with a brace and bit, put the hair, together with a bit of paper, on which were written some hieroglyphics, into the hole and plugged

Then he made the sign of the cross, mum bled some words in an inaudible tone, and the ceremony was complete.

He was doing powwow in this case for a sick coldt and some colicky hogs. Another bit of his hocus-pocus was to make the sign of the cross on the forehead and feet of the children with his thumb, all the time muttering to himself. When put on the stand he confessed he

didn't know what it was that he did say. "And why did you bore the hole in the

"To make 'em strong," was the cryptic

GENTLEMAN familiar with the ways A of the "hexers" informs me that their shibboleth is "the seven books of Moses." Once they announce, or let it be known, that they have the "seven books." their importance is increased in the neighborhood likewise the fear of them and their alleged powers. These "seven books" is a collection of apocryphal literature of both the Old and

New Testaments, and a lot of other pseudo sacred writings.

They contain also a mass of gibberish with hieroglyphics, pentagons, stars, magical formula and incentations. It is a real curiosity of literature, though it can be purchased at almost any book store that deals in the dream-book kind of stuff.

THERE are thousands in Philadelphia who believe in the same sort of rubbish Old residents in the neighborhood may yet recall the case of George W. Kelpin, a well-known painter of this city, who died in the full belief that he had been bewitched

It was a quarter of a century ago. E-lived at the time at 526 North Fifth street ago. De Ilis wife consulted a Negress, a Mrs. Weeks, in Camden, oodoo doctress, who prescribed mackerel poultices for his feet and an onion poultice for his head.

insisted that he was bewitched Kelnin and the hallucination prevailed until he starved to death.

Inspector Miles O'Reilly, famous New York policeman, got possession of a great collection of love charms, love powders, miracle cards and philters for maids and bachelors from a Brooklyn witch doctress Her name was "Madam" Jones, of 230

Bergen street. She kept a record of her dupes and her

prescriptions. She was very rich. Her cash book for a brief period showed receipts of nearly \$4000.

The remarkable thing is that in this comnonwealth these charlatans pursue their

ocation unmolested. Massachusetts 250 years ago they

burned them. Pennsylvania ought at least jail them for

a while.

If you are a good citizen you are in-terested in what your representatives are doing and have ideas as to what legislation they should favor. If you let them know your opinions you become a lobbyist. If you join with others in volcing opinions you and they become organized lobbyists. There are good lobbyists and hed lobbyists. It is well to have this fact clear in your mind before growing excited over what is happen-ing in Washington and in state capitals.

wasting a great power for spiritual g alienating from itself and even from Chris-tianity many able and high-minded women," said Mrs. Bradford.

MRS. R. R. PORTER BRADFORD

On Woman's Voice in Church Affairs

THE church is the loser in refusing to

'These women may turn to educational have work and to other fields where they into our colleges and urge the young women when they look into the matter they find that it means all work and no representa-tion, no voice. We are doomed to failure before we begin.

Compared With Case of Army Nurses

"Take the case of army nurses as an illustration of a similar condition. For years they were allowed to do their noble work, subjected to disrespect from orderlies and others not officially recognized as subordi-Only during the last war were they given authority. A commission enables them to do infinitely better work because enables have a voice, they are representative. they Just so, with women in the churches they have been permitted to do the work for 365 days each year, but cannot be rep-resented at one meeting in that time. There certainly is nothing discussed at the diocesan convention that is outside the realm of memory interest or understanding. of woman's interest or understanding. Women possess a great evangelical gift. and, I dare say, many activities would cenes

if the women would stop work. Churches are dependent today on the women. "Statistics show more confirmations of women than men, and if we were to have proportional representation, we would out-

mber them "Forming the larger body of the church

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

QUIZ 1. What is a merino? 2. Who is General Budeny? 3. Name the capital of Louisiana. 4. Of what country is the shamrock the floral emblem? 5. Name the author of "America" ("My Country. Tis of Thee"). 6. Who is the conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra? 7. What is a biped? 8. Who was the "Old Man Eloquent"? 9. What is the essential principle of the bungalow and where did this type of structure originate? 10. What is a binacle?

10 What is a binnacle?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz
1. The Wagnerian tetralogy includes the four operas written by Richard Wagner on the Teutonic legends of the Nibelungen Ring. They are, in the order of presentation: "Das Rheingold." 'Die Walkuere, "Siegfried" and "Die Goetterdaemmerung."
2. The under-scertary of state in the Harding administration is Henry Prather Fletcher, of Pennsylvania.
3. A lariat, strictly speaking, is a rope for picketing horses, but the term is often used in the wastern states for a lasso.
4. Montpeller is the capital of Vermont.
5. Arthur Griffith, an Irish publicist and political economist, founded Sinn Fein as an economic doctrine and a society for forwarding its principles.
6. The initials "O. B. E" and "K. B. E." after a person's name stand for "Order of the British Empire", an order of knighthood or distinction, with its decoration conferred for services to the strike the state doct of the British Empire." An order of the British Empire. "An order of the British Empire" and "Knight of the British Empire." Is was founded during the state and state a

from Chleago, was teaching school in the little mining town of Nampa, Idaho, twenty-five years ago, a restaurant-keeper served a tough piece of steak to a girl named Minnie. Minnie protested and the restau-

decoration conferred for services the empire. It was founded during

7. The head of the Austrian cabinet is Chan-cellor Mayr.

away to Nampa. The pony carried him all the way, but fell dead upon his arrival. A young attorney named William rah came down from Boise to defend Minnie and secured her acouittal night Jimmie Turner celebrated by

cellor Mayr.
8. Cape May is at the southern extremity of New Jersey. It was named for its discoverer, a Netherlandish explorer. Cornelius May (or Mey).
9. William Dean Howells wrote "The Rise of Silas Lapham." It was one of the first American novels to present the business and social development of a self-made man and is regarded by critics as a masterplece of American fiction. the saloons' and dispensing free drinks to all comers. Wilson committed the indisere-tion of declining to drink when invited by

fiction. gargoyle is a grotesque spout, usually with a human or animal mouth, head or body, projecting from the guiter of a building—especially in Gothic archi-tecture—to carry water clear of the riends. wall

very apropos. "A Japanese Christian asked a member

every 300 years."

this sphere?

humor.

possible

hurt.

terton warmly.

following resolution adopted :

idmitted, and on equal terms

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

gossiping circle when a diminutive, foreign

. . .

rant man threw her out bodily.

When Minnie's ammunition was al

When William Warfield Wilson, M. C.

went and got her gun, came in the back

way and began to shoot. The restaurant man fled and she after him down the street.

er victim bled freely, but was not seriously

Minnie's feller, a gambler named Jim-

gone

That

"buying

takes on the aspect of a belt or a shuttle. of the Protestant Episcopal Church how A chicken's heart is to be seen beating in a bottle in New York. We are not sur-prised. When they began to show their ears we kind o' felt they wouldn't know our mission societies are supported and was told that the children in the Sunday schools give an offering each year and the women's nuxiliary every three years. Remembering suddenly the large donation given by the men when to stop. recently at the tercentenary, the informant added that fact.

When the passing of the fleet to the "Whereupon the Japanese replied : Pacific has made barren the social centers of the Atlantic coast, mayhap society will revive the habits of Colonial times and " 'Oh, I see, your children give each year, your women every three years and the men make much of the captains of our merchant

marine. Need for Co-operation

"We need co-operation of churchmen and churchwomen. A number of clergy and laity have said that they recognize the jus-So long as it is safeguarded by precedent and common sense, there can be no objection to a short-term loan; but there may be room for serious objection in the way it is to be tice of our demands, but so far nothing else has come of it. At the Lambeth conven-tion last July and August, the position of spent and to the men who are to do the spending. women in council was considered and the

There is a young man in this town. a college graduate, a former athlete and a war veteran, who has on five separate occasions given his blood for transfusion to save the lives of others. Clean blood, clean living and a life of service! Philadelphia may be "''Women should be admitted to those councils of the church to which laymen are must understand, is the Church of England. "Women have been given the ballot, and proud of such sons! if there is equality in politics, why not in

The fact that a Hazleton, Pa., man. "It is now generally accepted that the future must be different from the past. seventy-four years old, began to dig his grave two days before his death is note-worthy but not particularly startling. Na-Women have attained places of responsibility heretofore unknown, and they are going stendily forward. Where a woman does the ture is kindly in that as old age creeps on a man she makes the thought of death a work so capably she should have a voice." commonplace to him.

A dispatch from Quebec says that a radio message from the schooner Viking tells of 4000 seals being killed in three hours. This, however, will not bring down the price of sealskins; the prices will probably go up. With killing reduced to a science, seals are housed to are score d'as sea? are bound to get scarce, d'ye see? WOULD ask you if, under the follow-

1 ing circumstances, you would consider Gilbert K. Chesterton in carnest or merely indulging in a bit of his own brand of A Mississippi farmer has notified the President that he is at present scientifically feeding the White House Thanksgiving Day turkey. Anybody who has ever raised tur He had been in Baltimore the day before keys will know that guy is an optimist Circumstance may knock the stuffing out of and was now meeting Washington correspondents at the National Press Club. Th The the bird before the summer is over.

uge, genial Britisher was the center of a President Loeb, of the Reichstag. fears looking, somewhat shabby individual broke through and introduced himself. that if a customs frontier diverts Rhineland ommerce from Germany to France, Rhine "I tried to get to your reception yester-day in Baltimore," this individual ex-plained, "but circumstances made it imland sympathy will eventually run in the same channel. President Loeb shares the in the opinion of some other economists that the usiness man is your only true interna "Wasn't that fortunate?" replied Chestionalist.

> The admission by Dr. Simons that the Allies are not actuated by the intoxication of victory or lust for power, and his realiza-tion that the opinion of the world is that Germany is in the wrong and has not done enough to requite that wrong, encourage the hope that sooner or later Germany will see a light and will truly repent.

A recent case in Boston has demon A recent case in Boston has demon-strated that finger prints are not only very useful in bringing about the conviction of the guilty, but that they are invaluable in the matter of freeing the innocent. Some day every birth certificate will be accom-panied by a finger print and a man's identity will be assured for all time. mie Turner, was forty miles away when he heard of the fracas. He owned the prettiest pinto pony in Idaho and dashed will be assured for all time.

The cheerful chronicler of unimportant happenings in Washington has cumbered the wires with the story that President Hard-ing, desiring a book containing information concerning White House procedure, went into the cellar to look for it. And there isn't a line in the yarn to indicate the finish of the enisode. finish of the episode.

The president of the Women's Demo-cratic Club of New York is suing for sepa-ration from her husband, who, she alleges, has interfered forcibly to prevent her from keeping her engagements. The lady is also president of the Society for the Aid of Mental Defectives. Who shall say that the contention that woman's place is the huge the gambler and only the intervention of the bartender kept him from being shot. Afterward he and Jimmie Turner became great So Senator Borah and Representative Wilson can hark back when dul moments come on Capitol Hill to more threlling times contention that woman's place is the is not well made?