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Philadelphia, Tuerday, March 22, 1921

OUR "NORMAL" WEATHER

THE Weather Bureau is always commend-A ably prompt in its explanations of eblames the variability, the telescoping of three or four seasons in one, upon the great area of Atlantic high pressure.

His explanation is more neceptable than the instability of the mercury. Meteorological persist in interpreting Philadelphia weather through the pretty pictures on enlendars. Despite all the preposterous performance

of the thermometer, despite the chaotic rec ord of accumulated excesses and deficiencies of temperature, there is a general feeling that one has a right to expect normal weather in these parts. The fallacy is quite as absurd as that of belief in squaring the etrele. Yesterday's summer weather in March was

normal. Frenks of climate in these parts are so common that some sense of standardi zation is due. Normal seasons would be fantastic.

This can be clearly proved by reference to the records, which almost invariably snow a past procession of climate produced. In 1907, for instance, March produced, one day, a temperature of Sti degrees.

"Constant in their inconstancy" was Wil-Ham Penn's verdict on the Philadelphia sea-There is philosophy in this accep tance of the inevitable. But the appetite for marveling, more generally prevails. The his daily thrill of surprise at somersmilting and catapulting of all the zones of the earth here, sometimes within the space of a few

OFF AG'IN. ON AG'IN

JUST as William B. Wilson was settling down in his office as a member of the Joint International Commission, to which he removed after he left the Department of Labor, President Harding sent for him

President Wilson had appointed him to the easy job at a salary of \$77000 a year and with an indefinite tentile. Mr Harding discovered that the tenure was at the pleas-

It was not his nousure that President Wilson should make it his pleasure to remove, one man in order to take care of a a man he liked better So Mr. Harding made it his pleasure to ask for the resignation of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson, like a good sport, most gramously accommodated him.

but none of them has surpassed the speed | done in murder treals, which he enterest a new office and left it. . . . Juntos are often a bi is agreeable, so he will return men amaraway

CONOMY AND SOMETHING ELSE

So FAR as can be gutnered from the pale-lished synoresis of the economic plan of road Security at see as to be a scheme for supplying endroad equipment as it is usued

at as nearly the cost price as tassifice.

S. Davies Wagned, the president of the sassociation, says that it will save the rate.

**The cost in man to the electric chart while they have any lingering suspection of his association, says that it will save the rate. ably right. The cultimated managers have frequently been charged with buying finantracts with those companies which gave them large profits. That is the managers of stimulate who find their way to the sort of the been charged with taking assertions. dal interest in the companies which beind their positions to make though on the side through their power to say from a nom-

up this alleged practice by him. But the laws | than the indirect gunner or the sharp, pro-do not seem to make bean efficient by the | fessional eriminals of the cities. But it is

owners of rathroad scaratics would not be after Accessors to admit that they find proposing a new plan.

If the proposed funitonal encounters are portion should be restricted and if it sounds the name that communities and among some have a monopoly in its feet under covernment supervision, we should be taking a step in the same communities and among some state there is a linguisting feeting that the life supervision, we should be taking a step in supervision, we should be inking a step in the direction of generalization and experiment aware appears a some now quite so variable as the life short step, it is the law material to see a state of a many who speak. Unglis, with the away from service control for and the speak and easy merch of a matrix. So, governmental regulation that he made and all of the country desires the second string to all the country desires the second string it speak and instead of the shrewder man, though he can have it, but it signst no is second resultered appearance, blanders into a fight in speak while the shrewder man, though he can have it, but it signst no is second resultered appearance, and a string of speak and instead of a part of a part

THE SILESIAN NUGGET

This weath and on adjusting about profounded on the Carrier has a second trated in the Scane of the carrier has a second trated on Sandal II are a to smooth the

citing plenosates in history

Sentiment large I receive the cours plant
the disposition of Scalesovar Halston for in
the Sileson bulleting this receiving the intensity with a part antellal a devised a main was fied by legale traction sensiterations. Imagine it voting tentess tipes the transcen-ship of the action is near to be made in Imagine a voting matest them the manners and to new themselves the material of the authors to the more than a property and some notion and be preferred at the material to new during the breezes. New minimals of the strings matter regard when he thinks and to new during the breezes. New minimals of the strings matter regard when he thinks and to new during the materials and to new materials. came Prussian to pt. extendelmar seas-

residents of the country to their home soil. region, the Poles have long predominated. but the industrial rowns such as tippode, Koenigsbutte and others have and German

majorities for several conturies. When the result of the voting is fully as-

certained the commission of the principal and associated powers will make a recommendation concerning the line to be adopted as the frontier of Germany in Upper Silesia. When the administration of the territory has been provided for by either the Polish or the German authorities the powers of the

commission will terminate.
Flaws can, of course, he picked in the olebiscite remedy for racial tangles. There vill be important German or Polish minor itles in Upper Silesia, no matter which way the voting has gone. But an approximaion of fair play will have been reached it problem of vital significance and exceeding lifficulty. The handling of the situation thus far sheds an auspicious light on at least one portion of the general peace treaty.

WHO'S MAKING AMERICA SAFE FOR MURDERERS?

Crime Laws Hereabouts Seem Hardly More Effective Nowadays Than

the Voistead Act

TF MURDER doesn't become a really popular out-and-in-door sport for the underworld of the United States it will not be the fault of the district attorneys of the period, the police or the juries, which seem to be swayed by sentimental horror when they are isked to render a verdict which calls for the death penalty. Homicide, if one may judge by the current record of American courts,

ill soon be as safe as golf.

There was a time not so long ago when mexplained and uppunished murders were not readily forgotten or viewed as commondace and unavoidable incidents in the contine of events. Very rich men who used millions to obstruct or confuse the mechansm of the law, to slow down and drag out court processes to a point at which the in terest of the public and the energy of proseutors lapsed together, have escaped the consequences of major crimes on a few or asions, but they escaped usually by the resulth of a hair and after agonizing ordeals. Nowadays a man accused of murde will seem to be heading straight for conviction on one day and on the next he will be receiving the congratulations of his triends as a free citizen.

The trend of recent events in the courts of Philadelphia is clearly suggestive of a diminishing general regard for human life and the statutes erected for its protection. But our record is no worse, no more significant, than the records established else where. Another woman charged with mur der has been pequitted on her own testi mony. In the coal fields of West Virginia, where murder was an organized business and where about twenty lives were delibratly sacrificed in gun fights between strikers and strike breakers, the courts have been unable to declare any one guilty.

Within the past few months at least two men were murdered with brutal deliberation in Philadelphia. No one has been adequately punished for either erime and it is not likely that any one will be.

A judge presiding at the trial of a person harged with murder is usually preoccupied with the task of maintaining the technical necks and safeguards intended to insure uple justice to the guilty and the innocent Jurymen are the interpreters of facts poscaled in the evidence. The lawyers for purpose in mind when they plead in what i technically known as "a bad case." They seek to create a doubt. The doubt in the collective mind of the jury is the thing that under the law, must shield the most in existence are to the lawyers for the defense more welcome than the sight of land was to

This is in a way as it should be. The law is not an agenty of vengeance. It is established in the interest of justice. If the rights of an accused man were not proerted at every angle. If judges permitted heir personal feelings to sway them, if doubt in the mind of a jury was not always viewed as instification of acquittal or punishment milder than the evidence scens to warrant. The man who served well as secretary of them, indeed, we should have cause to worry labor for eight years has made many records. Yet it is certain that justice is not always You it is certain that justice is not always

But the Pennsylvania climate is good and | Somewhere in the machinery created for the ife on the farm which he owns in this state conforcement of common laws there are weak agreeable, so he will return here and await indis. These weak links seems in the light of reach' and current events, to be the poly-and the agencies established by the compronucally for the presention of criminals camposed to make their case quantitions There have been times when, though the tus-And three-cannot be blanted if they hest tate to send a man to the electric charge while

The property of the constraint of the first and ment is more widespread and deeper roots nen who each year suffer the death pethily equipment should be bought. To just it generall, the friendless and the extremely baildly, they have been charged with boing poor. Eliterates and foreigners without regrafters. Various attempts have been made to break | that apposted or no used or tried any oftens

to the large with all of a part of a reministration has been a subspinion to prove him in breats, a

COAL, who would not use the manners the the chief treasure of the residence of the residenc process to attentions non-more acting, sendor to be this that the statistics of home while the number of "gs" two states grow

with a plan enterfully deviced a man was beaten to death in an apprenient time to in-

eighteenth century

The results while not to definite known

Earthagians do test the thirt sort of theng for a large another German papers this rime is beyond them. One of the height some one

will always be evented in the minds of juries benefit one class at the expense of another, as long as the men who are supposed to not Arid the one damning circumstance in all

man who was the central figure in a series of events that seemed to be leading straight to the electric chair. "I want to congratulate you on the verdict of the jury. I have

no congratulations for the commonwealth! That statement, following a limit sentence of approximately twenty years in the penitentiary, was significant enough-for the prisoner as well as for the representatives of the commonwealth for whom the judge had no congratulations.

Capital punishment may be of doubtful value. It may not be a deterrent to criminuls. If juries no longer have the courage to apply it other methods ought to be tried There was a time, however, when the public heard less of cold-blooded killings than is heard now and when juries seldom lacked

evidence on which to find just verdicts. A man who sits in a jury has a perfect eight to demand unquestionable and incontestable proof of murder guilt before he takes a share of the responsibility for sending another man to his death.

So long as criminals can find abler and more resourceful advocates than the commonwealth can muster in its own behalf, the laws that apply in cases of homicide will not operate with much more certainty than the Volstand act

If a man is guilty he should be proved guilty, and if he cannot be proved guilty he has as great a legal right as any one else to his freedom.

And if juries are willing to bring in second

degree verdicts because they shrink from the thought of capital punishment other penalties ought to be fixed for first degree murder. A lengthening procession of murderers walking freely out of court or escaping with light or relatively light sentences because of egal technicalities is an intolerable spectacle

WOMEN AND TOBACCO

SOME ONE has lately been wondering why it is not fitting for a woman to smoke a It is admitted that women are smoking eigarettes, both in this country and in Europe. If women are to smoke at all it has been argued, they should be allowed to use tobacco in any form which pleases them, whether it be in a eigarette, in a eigar or in the bowl of a pipe of clay, meerschaum

Well, the answer to this is that the somen have always done as they please about it. In the Philippine islands the natives all smoke. There is a family cigar ung in the middle of the room and the men. vomen and children each take their turn at it as the mood suggests. In Puritan New England in the first half of the last cenry women smoked. Horace Greeley in his eminiscences tells how it was his duty as a oy to till his mother's pipe for her and light and get it started, but he admits that he ever contracted the habit of smoking. He loes not tell us why. Perhaps it was be enuse his mother did not tell him he mustn't The forbidden thing is usually much more enticing than the unforbidden.

Amy Lowell, also a New Englander, found solace in a black eight when she was in this city a year or so ago. No effeminate eightette for her. Whether she smokes u pipe we e not knew; but we should not be surprised to learn that she has a collection of elay pipes, perhaps church wardens, which he uses ofter the manner of Tennyson, who sed the church warden once, then broke it and lighted another.

And now we are learning from London hat titled ladies are smoking pipes in publie, even in the lounges of the theatres. At a recent luncheon a lady whose title ack to King John told her guests that there were eights and eightettes for "those of you who are for sh enough not to smoke pipes. and thereupon at her own pipe. And E. F. Benson in his autobiography tells how his nother, the wife of an archbishop, was in the habit of smoking a pipe.

A PRODICIOUS WARSHIP

A TRAGING equipment with tonnage and displacement the superdreadnought Colorado which takes the waters of the Delaware today, can be accounted one of the foremost fighting engines of the world.

The great battleship, similar in type to three sisters, one of which is already in way the largest ever constructed in the Philadelphia industrial territory. Its closest callding product, lacked the displacement of the Colorado by 600 tons

Battleships of the Colorado's magnitudeength 624 feet and displacement 33,600 tons perceent the swift changes that within a comparatively few years have entered into and Is not yet, since the new lown and Mascoclassetts, for which bids were opened some time ago, will each have displacement greater by 10,000 tons and will negative 684 feet from stem to stern:

As yet the problem of fitting the havan ex-

can be en twogram to the Panama Canal has me neisen. The shadowest portion of that aterway has a depth of lowa's draft will be thirty- here teet that the present rate of nava! development. Continued may indeed eventually occasion abarrassment at the isthmus

Meanwhile, however, the twin cities of anden and Philadelphia may take a just rale in today's hunching. It represents only is prodigious acress of American ava, strength, but a tri-mph of American channeal ingenuity, ship confismanship nd engineering skill.

DONE IN ENGLAND FIRST

THE St Paul union teen engaged in I is faling trades who have gone into the contracting tersiness through their organnations are following the example of British orkinen its limitar conditions.

There was a disagreement between the

men and their employers over wages and pages of work. After a unin attempt to new an agreement the British unions ar anged a plan by which they would take on tract for building and the men would deto worn. They arranged a schedule of desterors, the bricklayers and the enemenees at work throughout the year regardorts of the working of the experiment hav seen to eiged on this side of the ocean

The St. Paul men are not willing to acopt a cut in wages. They think that the on get the sol scale if they etiminate the patracting middleman and add his profitthe wages he is willing to pay. If they an find the working capital they may soend not only in keeping up the scale of cases, but even in reducing the cost of

Exert one interested in the housing profeon will watch the experiment with con-ideralce camousty.

The State Federation of Labor 1611 for mempiognout insurance seems designed to at the polls. The relationship and terrorizing threats appear to have been charted and then shown the modes the modes are conducted under albed angulars, wells to have been firstly supported. Cerman case pacity for organization was displayed in the wholesale shipments of former natives and the end of the matter.

The all important doubt soon when law-vers depend in numer topicless cares was recalled in the hand of the paters. Doubt will always be evented in the minds of threes. tor the commonwealth do not know how to said legislation, incidentally, is that the do their work or, knowing how to do it, faid darned thing won't work, never would work "Treadway," said Judge Audenried to the I if it ever became a law,

UNIQUE HISTORY

It Was Written, Set Up in Type and Published by a Man Eighty Years Old-Old Newspapers and Their "Ads"

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

THE unique "History of Philadelphia." of all the sketches and histories of the city, is, beyond doubt, one printed and published by Daniel Bowen in 1839. It isn't a history properly speaking, but rather a guide book with historical refer-

ences, containing 200 pages.

A rare copy came to my hand from a lady whose ancestors' names figure in the quaint. rolume.
The oddity of the publication is associated with the personality of the author, Daniel

Its historical value is contained in the purely local coloring and description of men, shops, museums and institutions of the "30s.

Bowen was a native of Philadelphia. He served both as a soldier and sailor in the war of the Revolution. From 1790 until about 1838 he was away

from the city continuously. He came back as a comparative stranger and writes his impressions as though he were a French or English tourist visiting the city for the first He was then a very old man, and I fancy was one of the earliest types of the "tramp

He obtained permission from the pro-prietor of "Young's Printing office, No. 3 Black Horse alley, off South Second street between Market and Chestnut," to use his type, ornaments, and presses gratis for the publication of his history, which he set up with his own hand.

The author, printer and publisher was at the time eighty years of age.

TRIE fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Philadelphia paid fire department last week calls up this interesting fact taken from Bowen's history.
Under a heading "Regulations of the State
House Bell" he gives the following arrangement for notifying the citizens "of the cirection of fires."
"When the fire is in the vicinity of the

State House (Independence Hall), the bell is struck rapidly without any distinct inter-When north of the State House, one blow

s given with a distinct pause between each "When south, two blows are given. When east three. When west four.
"When the fire is northeast, one blow is

given followed by a distinct pause then three blows in quick succession. "When northwest, one, four. When southeast, two, three, When southwest, two, four. It requires three pages double column measure to contain the index to the work.

T VENTURE the assertion that in scores of old Philadelphia and Pennsylvania homes there are hundreds of priceless relics hidden away in attics and bureau drawers of whose worth the owners are blissfully ignorant.

There must be hundreds of copies of valnable books, newspapers and manuscripts not to mention old china and rare pictures, engravings and furniture.

engravings and furniture.

The idea was impressed upon me when David B. Howe, the banker, showed me a perfect copy of the New England Weekly Journal of April 8, 1728.

It was published in Boston by 'S. Kneeland and T. Green at the printing house in Queens street where advertisements are taken

teen inches and its latest news from abroad was dated London. November 4, 1727. This rare old copy, which was about the third newspaper published in Massachusetts, was found in a bureau drawer in Chester county, together with some other old paper that had been lying neglected for thirty years before it was rescued and presented to Mr.

TERY few copies of American newspapers of older date are still to be found. The contents of this one are quite as in-

teresting as the sheet itself.
One of the advertisements reads: "Choic new coffee at eight shillings per pound.

At ordinary pre-war exchange this would be about equivalent to \$2 a pound today.

A book advertisement offers "The History of the Rise, Increase and Progress of the

Christian People Called Quakers, Intermixed William Sewell. Another reads: "A very likely Negro girl about thirteen o

fourteen years of age, speaks good English, has been in the country some years, to be sold, inquire of the printer hereof. That same advertisement might have appeared any time prior to 1860 in any news-paper south of Mason and Dixon's line.

NoT all the sharp corners in commercial transactions are turned by firms and corporations in the ordinary course of bosi I learned of a new one which was part of

vite - purchasing agent. The purchasing agent not only bays every-thing in the way of supplies needed by the city and its institutions, from provisions by the ton to toilet soap, but the city also has a lot of stuff to sell which is a part of the

duty of the purchasing agent to dispose of. Some time since, Mr. Acker had some old material to dispose of. There wasn't very few bids for the stuff.

He was considering the highest bid when

he received a communication from a broker in one of the New England cities who offered in a fraction of a dollar more than the There was a peculiar odor about the matter that led him to investigate it in a quiet way, when he discovered that the broker was

the representative in the northeast of the frice for the material.
It occurred to him that if anybody was and the material was of than his own bid the material was o

And it was, for he obtained a higher figure for it later on. SENATOR LARRY EVRE, of Chester, is confirman of the Senate committee on

The principal duty of himself and his mittee just now is to receive delegations of vitizons. They come to plend for money - money to

run hospitals, erect buildings, maintain charitable homes, and for all other purposes where easis can be used.

Some of the people in these delegations are cheerful, kindly souls. Others are in-sistent, dictatorial and persistent. It is all more or less of a worry to the chairman. more or less of a worry to the chairman.

There was a long-distance call on the telephone the other day for Senator Eyre voice at the far end of the wire inquired

"Senator Eyre, you are chairman of the

know if you will be willing to subscribe to a fund to be used for sending a delegation up to Harrisburg to appear before your ap-propriation committee on behalf of the and the speaker named a certain ustitution.

"I admire your nerve," replied the sen ntor. "but I'll not subscribe a penny. Do you imagine that I am going to help pay the expenses of a lot of people to come up here and tester the life out of me?" and the telephone receiver was clapped on the book with a crash. In one half a column of a newspaper

are to be found these three stories: In Dover, O., a man eighty two years old gets a divorce from his wife, aged sixty-eight. In Columbus, O., a business man, listening to a mule chorus composed of convicts, finds his son among the singers. In a murder trial in Milford, Pa., the name of the slain man was the first to be drawn out of the jury wheel. What three-volume novel or three-reel film play could contain more human interest and more dramatic coincidence. rather than in theory,

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

HER

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

munity.

A. C. BIGELOW On the Distribution of Food

THE day of superabundance of food has passed, and it is evident that every industrial community must compete more keenly and go further afield to obtain adequate food supplies, says A. C. Bigelow. hairman of the agricultural committee of be Chamber of Commerce, which urges Commerce, which the appointment of a market commission

Mayor Moore to survey the situation. The history of the human race through all the agest and among all races shows that the most dominant, compelling, everpresent problem of humanity has been that of food supply," Mr. Bigelow said.

'It was the vision and the hope of a land flowing with milk and honey which sustained the spirit of the Jews during the trials and tribulations of forty years of vandering, and finally brought them to the

The superabundance of food production in this land has been the most potent factor in the sugration which in so brief a period changed the continent from a vast wilderness to a mighty empire of more than 100.

Facine New Era

"Now in all ways, we face a new era, one which will well induce us to breathe from our heart the entire appeal of the Lord's prayer, putting emphasis on our daily bread, because the pressure of populaupon the means of subsistence is

getting even more severe.
"It must be remembered that the term adequate food supplies' infers quality, quanity, variety and price.
"It must be recognized that adequate food supplies directly affect and condition the

walth and hanniness of the community, the the workers and the rate of wages. Broadly speaking, food is the fundamental factor in our industrial and social status.

nd bears the same relation to human force that coal does to mechanical power.

"The situation in regard to food supplies

Per capita production has been continunily decreasing. Logically, prices have been slowly but "Approximately 60 per cent of food costs

to consumers is made up of distribution Waste in Big Cities "The facilities and methods of this city,

as in other large cities of the United States, are wasteful and anduly expensive.

'Having considered this situation, the Chamber of Commerce urged the appointment of a market commission, and the ject was brought to the attention of Mayor Moore immediately after he came into of-

HUMANISMS By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PLY

JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, senior senator from Mississippi, is somewhat old-fushioned and therefore did not immediately submit when his secretary urged that he go to a Turkish bath to break up a cold.

When he finally yielded he was not in a sympathetic mood and grumbled a bit over

the tropic temperature of the steamroom and swore under his breath while getting a Semegambian massage on the marble sinb. He yielded to being souped and lathered two or three times, first on one side and then on the other. Then he was rinsed of nicely and thought it was all over. The attendant, however, began all over again with a handful of rough sait. The senator

took here, Sam, he said. "You stop that. I may have been dirty enough to need soan three times, but I won't have you begin on me now with sand."

The British and the French, says Dr Robert S. Woodward, dean of the corps of scientists which revolves about the Cosmos Club in Washington, have done most for the advancement of science in the last century.
For sheer intellectual force and originality
the British have excelled. The Frenchman likewise has an inventive mind, but his forte is elements of exposition. A Britisher may write a profound treatise on a scientific sub-Prenchman's explanation of it rather than the original.

The American scientist leads in research

Germany took the palm Sunday in pper Silesia.

ment of such a commission. A year has passed and the Mayor has fuiled to take "The reason this survey should be under When Dr. Furbush cries. 'Take the taken by the city lies in the fact that it is a very broad and important matter which affects every household as well as the economic status of our great industrial com-

involves diverse interests connected with distribution, and yet interests which must be considered in relation to the whole proposition, uninfluenced by selfish consider-

tice. A public hearing was had at which strong argument was made for the appoint-

'00-0-0H, THAT'S SO!"

"It would seem potent that the municif our food situation through the agency of a commission, whose personnel should be of such a character as to assure absolute confidence in its findings as to facts and its recommendations for action.

Is Important Question

"It would seem that this question of food supply and food prices should at least runk as of equal importance with a Parkway, dredging the Schuylkili river for boat racing. art galleries and other activities in which municipality interests itself and for which it expends the money of our citizens.

In many instances this city has suffered from lack of constructive vision. Involved as this food question must be with the future growth of this city in population and in dustrial expansion, there is presented now an opportunity to vision the future and its needs and to formulate a constructive plan to develop efficient, economic marketing facili-ties and processes which will place us in a position to attract the food to us under favorable conditions, and distribute it at a minimum of cost and waste.

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Name the capital of New York Who was the author of "Hans Breitwho is the British chancellor of the ex-

chequer?

1 I nder what name is the former kaiser living in Holland?

What is n drypoint etching?

Name the composer of the "Jupiter"

symphony.
What is alliteration?
Who was the "war president of France"?
What is meant by a state subvention?
What two Presidents of the United States
have been noted as historians? symphony

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

harlotte Bronte, English hovelest, wrote have Eyre, under the pen name of currer Bell. Knut Hamsun is a distinguished Norwe this Hamsuh is a distinguished Norwe-gian novelist, author of "Hunger" and The Growth of the Soil." He was awarded the Nobel prize for literature in 1928. About a score of years ago be was a street-car conductor in Chicago, Espigraphy is the science relating to writ-ings or engraving on monuments.

appears a marrative poem on the grand scale, usually centering about some vational or racial hero, as Ulysses, Acneas, Beowulf, Roland, Charlemagne, ite. An "cpic of growth" is one that has evolved spontaneously from folk

sough folk tales, etc., later put into interary form by boets or some one neet. Examples are Homer's "liad" and the "Beowulf." An opic of art is a An epic of art is contribute endeavor to write especially about some heroic figure or some large

about some heroic figure or some large
national subject. Examples are Tennyson's "Idylls of the King." Layamon's
"Hrut. Vergil's "Aeneid." Milton's
"Paradise Lost."

6 Belgrade is the capital of Serbiat.

1 Sir Laming Worthington-Evans is the
now British secretary of state for war.

8 The thorde is the national flower of Scotland.

land. The name of the reigning British royal house is Windsor. It was changed to this during the war by not of Parlia-ment, from Wettin, on account of the teconon implications of the latter

German implications of the latter.

A palindrome is a word or scatence which reads the same backward and forward. Examples are "Madam." "Madam." "Able was I ere I saw Elba." Adam. Able was Lete I saw Eiler, ascribed to Napoleon, and one credited to P. T. Barnum, "Lewd did I like & val did I dwel," which is, however, a of imperfect on account of the obligation of using the symbol "&" instead of spelling 'and' out

SHORT CUTS

Spring made her official entry aus-

The legislative jam is going to leave

nany a worthy bill in pickle.

a brass rail.

The March lamb may yet turn out to be

it is an invitation, not a farewell. If the Palmer ruling holds, all a sods countain will need will be a suds scraper and

Even with a two-inch tariff bill there possibility that a congressman will be able up put his foot in it.

Rev. Dr. Finger, of National Park, N.

who inveighs against the one-piece bathng suit, is evidently an admonitory one. Now that a Toronto man has flagged a train with a red sock, the girl who used a red

petticoat may take a much-needed rest.

Life is a circus to emancipated women. remarked Demosthenes McGinnis, and ever so many of them apparently wish to be bareback performers.

Which'll you do, demands the admin-

istration of Congress, put up enough money to man the fleet and make no bones of it or educe the ships to skeleton crews? After he had eaten his Sunday dinner an Ellwood, Pa., man ate eight dozen raw systems; and we'll bet another \$5 that be

was just as intelligent as any oyster he atc.

The victory of Germany in Upper Silesia

is far from being an unmixed evil. Defeat would have been an excellent reason for objecting to the payment of reparations-perhaps the first valid reason offered. The suggestion of Effingham B. Morr.s hat trustees of the University of Pennsyl-

vania resign after ten years' service appears

have drawn attention to an ancient say

ing that the old guard dies but never surrenders office, or words to that effect. Six hundred farmers supplying New York with vegetables have organized to protect themselves against unfair special ation. Consumers will reserve their sathusiasm over the biff received by the middle men until they see whether or not they are

to share in the benefits. An English psychic in Chicago says the Egyptian mummies in the art institute have put a curse on those who have handled them and the consequent brown spirit rays make it impossible for her to deliver her lecture "The Higher Mysticism." gests the thought that to raise brown spirits

as an alibi is, as it were, distinctly runmy A batch of girl immigrants who arrived at the Gloucester immigration station on Saturday were bobbed hair and short skirts and had rouge on their cheeks. Once upor a time a paragrapher might have said that they were ready equipped for musical connedy, but time has killed that wheeze Chorus girls may soon be wearing as little on the stage as they do on the street.

In Hackensack, N. J., a thirteen year old boy hanged himself because he was not allowed to attend a wedding. In Lancaster, Pa., a thirteen-year-old girl shot herself after being chidded for disobeying orders by going to the movies. Truly the griefs of children are very real. Truly the responsibility of raising boys and girls is very great. And truly, in such unusual cases, it is much easier to find fault with parents than to tell wherein they erred.

It was not thought when the c.v!' service law was formulated that it would prove to be a friend of the politician, but o it may turn out. The policy of the Harding administration concerning postmuster ships, it is said, will be to put first, second and third class postninsterships into the for each place and pick a good Republican when possible, for the pl three highest eligibles. yet relieves him of the necessity of making enemies of the many applicants turned do