#### Evening Public Tedger PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

haries H. Ludington, Vice President, John C. tin, Treasurer; Charles A. Tyler, Secretary Hp S. Collins, John B. Williams, John J. James, George F. Goldsmith, David E. Smiley

JOHN C. MARTIN . . . General Business Manager

Published daily at Practe Ligison Building
Independence Square, Philadelphia
ATLANTIC CITY
Press I area Building
New York , 304 Mailson Ave.
Dermor 701 Feed Building
Er, Louis 613 Globe-Democrat Building
Chicado 1802 Tribuse Building CHICAGO SENS BUREAUS

NEWS BUREAUS

WASHINGTON HURST,
N. E. Cof. Pennsylvania A.W. and 14th St.
Dentar The Sua Burbling
London Times

The Eventor Public Library is served to sub-oribers in Philadelphia and surrounding towns of the rate of twelve (12) come per week parable to the carrier.

by the carrier.

By mail to points outside of Philadelphia in the United States, Canada, or United States possessions, postage free, fifty 1001 comes per month, Ex (40) dollars per man, platelle in advance.

To all foreign countries one (81) dollar a month, Notrol-Subscribers wishing address changed must give old as well as new address. BELL, 3000 WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address oil communications to Eccura Public Ledger, independence Square, Philadelph

Member of the Associated Press THE ASSOCIATED PRESS is exclinately en-titled to the use for republication of all uses impatches credited to it or not atherwise credited in this pager, and also the local news published

All rights of republication of special dispatches. Philadelphia, Saturday, March 26, 1921

#### HOUSING PROSPECTS

SOME evidences of recovery in the building situation are discernible in the recent permits for new constructions. Permission to erect a new apartment house in cen tral Philadelphia and thirty-four new dwellings in an outlying residential district was granted on a single day this week.

But although these signs of changes are heartening, the scale of revival is still rather modest. It has been estimated that the yearly necessity exists for the construction of 10,000 new houses in this city. The accumulated deficiency has been by no means re paired, but it should be remembered that summer is the season of building activity. The community is a unit in wishing for Byelier times and for substantial testimony that the awakening already started in some

#### JAPAN AND HER NAVY

other cities is reflected here.

THE statement of Vice Admiral Kato, that the assertions that Japan is seeking to rival the naval power of the United States "propostorous and absurd," is exactly what the Japanese naval authorities would be expected to say if the assertious were

What Japan dees and not what Japanese officials say must be considered if one wishes to discover what the Japanese plans are. And the relation of those plans to the geo-graphical position of Japan must also be considered if we would understand their significance.

Japan is an island entire with a long sea const. It has possessions on the mainland and it is seeking to extend them. The same reasons which impel the British to have a strong navy might well impel the Japanese to desire to be powerful on the sea. Unless they can defend their own coast line and unless they are able to protect the coumunications between the mother country and the mainland, they will be at the mercy of any other power which seeks to attack them. especially if that other power has a strong

In other words, there are strong domestic reasons for a progressive naval policy in Japan. Of course, a big navy can be used for aggression, and Japan is suspected of baving dreams of conquest. The situation is such that alarmists find it easy to charge Japan with plotting war. Whether the alarmists are right, time slone can decide. But we may take it for granted that the not withit one such white until they have struck the first blow. In the conclusion seems good to them.

A VETERAN LAYS DOWN HIS PEN

WILLIAM PERRINE, editor in-ciner of W the Bulletin, who shed yestershy after a brief illness, was the dean of Philadelphia ous and notice work of his profession ex-tended over meanly half a century. For more tuan unif of that time he had occupied a recognized place in the front rank among his focal associates, and when he passed joyed their fallest respect and honor as a veteran of redoubtable saill and intellectua Always a hard worker he became best

known to the public us the writer of the column "Men and Thing," over the signapen enternanced meers of things Philade phian with an astometingly voluminous are sonalities and events principally haring a do with other days in "thought town," as history and its metable figures was annot ingly actailed, and ne was able to import a to his renders in a pleasing sixle. Every thing relating to the improvement and de-

terest. Few men had a water assummand among the leasers of the affairs While he filled the editorial many Wa Perrine withinsend the Ananyformation of the fashioned personal journalism, although editorial targe stangularigos, nost spito, its marries and measure property of the pea present larger and broader greath. It ress of the profession towned belief (times was a taxable some eigen beat in the liked of dilate represent to the configer generally smooth the confirme alongs extremely part. Now that we as going is follows as,

## DEBS ON HIS HONOR

white an analysis makes to be recently

BLOADSL AMERICAN LONG TO BE ACCOUNT TO bear what Engine V Locks and a say of support of the for this see a course. Dogwent to Washington to be the fitting

went with him and when he had the his interview with Mr I he glost, he was Then the growing main of the

ing have not heat up and the progress prison namagement. When is Lasara w honor system is in 10300 to have provide morning and Work on hirge farms, some times withour official guides. The return at noon and at night, and every sum is a self-appeared gimed for every later man. He knows that if any one betrays the very fidence port in them all the pravileges was they all enjoy will be cut off. But the larger system does not stop here. Prisoners have alone on some errand for the warden; and they have returned at the appointed time

This system has been intensed in the belief that it is the business of the prison to discourage the creation of habitual criminals.

If a man serving sentence can live a natural human life it is believed that the chances favor his abandonment of crime when he is released. And the first offender is frequently saved to society because his mind is busied with his wholesome tasks instead of being filled with resentment against the law, in flamed by association in idleness with

habitunt lambreakers There was no risk in allowing Debs to make his trip to Washington unattended. He could not have escaped permanently if he had been so disposed, and he knew it. He would have found that the whole United States was his prison, with its wardens and guards continuously on duty have gone to bed in terror and have waked in dread in the morning, for he could not have hidden where it was impossible to find him. He is intelligent enough to know this. even if he were not intelligent enough to know that a man may not with impunity interfere with the raising of armies when the country is at war.

Whether he should be pardoned is unother question having no relation whatever to the wisdom of permitting him to visit Washington to plead his own case before the attorney It is not necessary to discuss it

#### IN THE LIGHTS OF EASTER THE WORLD APPEARS ASKEW

When Will Humanity Realize the Value of Truths That It Has Been Casting Aside?

WHEN, on the day that is set aside by a large part of the world for the celebraon and remembrance of renewed promises of life and renewed hope, men and women put on bright raiment raraged from the shops and go forth to shine under the sun. they are not, as some people suppose, irra-tional. They are at their sanest then. The ribbons and bright hatbands of Easter are among the few good omens visible in a gloomy world.

The average man gilmmering in a new suit this season fits adequately for a moment and for a moment only-into the majestic order of the larger life upon which his whole distance depends. He becomes a part of the natural harmons which, at all other times and seasons, he labors zeniously to destroy. He is almost as admirable as a newly green tree or a blossoming shrub. His new clothes and his general mood prove his relationship with these things and his unconscious obedience to impulses too profound for analysis or common perception. He fits into the

At all other times this same man is at war with the natural order out of which he springs. What a hater and destroyer he has become! How proud he is of the ruins that his pride has made

From under the waste and destruction of winter on every hillside glorious and dependable things are appearing. From the wreck and devastation wrought by men in no places of their inheritance nothing apnears but stark and twisted and poisonous growths of a sort that shock and sieken ven those minds that are best trained to acceptance. A desperate effort was made to reproduce in the realm of human affairs mething like the miracle of spring, to oring something worth while out of the Illimitable waste. It failed. It could not Somer or later mankind will understand the extent of its less and it will want to know what was wrong.

Certainly things are not all well at this moment in a world from which unnumerable member will turn tomorrow for a look at the face of spring, or for an interval of penor to kneel somewhere and try to understand the mysteries among which they live, Plainly there is a great deficiency of some

et in the system by which people are trying acquire learning and discipling. The age is afflicted with a wild assertment

duslons. Man, for example, believes that he rules the world. He rules the world about as Britain rules the wave. The sea rules Britain and compele the British to fit all their policies of government to its whims and its perils. The world rules menligations. It is filled with things that linuman capacity and retard human effor Life is a process of conformation to unhang-able natural amplitume.

In the light of recent events of stright uppose that barriers of all kinds were stablished in the beginning to keep the races the mountains and the seas were made. As hase obstacles are averaged or tempore lown, life on this particular planet so in grow more uncertain and the things that on work in their hearts seem to be further and farther away.

If the races and entions are to survive they will have to revise nest of their rever philosophies. They will have to incorporate in their codes of motion more of the trut uplied and demonstrated in the great of tigions. The things of the spirit will athe more generally honored in daily

It has been assumed that such a thing i intenssible. And benefit the result ulmitten of pra-tical pullosophy

Men want to be happy. For that the ive and wight and toll and search. the jell them when they are young that ycarrier be hanty through materia, possescions alone or by being mighty? You ennot if migrice. That simple troth has been lemenstrated in the and flame and in all tocoord of the succeeding tragedies that is Their governments will not believe it

As a consequence of a this investors material things. It is engaged furiously in The americans on a carled "the polisteder on according " If that pursuit scores as ed statesment and generals and the coprogetti, they can blame the man in the of for his wholly destroubly graps and such substitute for her because the following has been repress that he is tradition pertent that in good deal of the tracking few being denand online more on E cops, where gond

cord games wand, we are his squally onfrequency in the bar i toma of bar allered at sunity. The harborels and the ridents sees that rationality is not altegrant unpossible to the number of the average that the little CITIZEN TRAINING

questing election finds some such it place in the regulation processes of a section. The state abotting he ordina by knows. He come ing the the things of the air. He intinet compare rubes and thing them somet to all is a fee him to follow, more clouds the ex-

from the their of the ten, and finisher erording and composing each of a come submed each of the grounderways mounted for the systematic of hydricals and social it up for the more satisfaction of owning something that it could not use, the central would have been black and barren ages age

Her cities perchalaty to the edge of a ghitering uniterse or two as to be beyond all themselves the rulers of life gnore almost every great and perhanent ettle established as a law of continuing exenrued the lessons of a day which process

must begin in humility Martars will have to come and go. Peace makers will continue to be crueified. Vanity

will rule for a long time before men learn, in some supreme disaster, how far they have departed from logic in their relations with

People will come to realize sooner or later that things nobly believed in cannot be In that time the highest monuments will be erected to the patient souls and before them men and women will not be ashamed to kneel.

#### "ALL-AMERICAN DAY"

TT WILL be four years on the 7th of April since the United States decided to par-ticipate in the world war. Arrangements are under way for a celebration of the au-niversary by the display of the national flag and by a parade by the men who were the uniform of the army and navy and by mass-meetings addressed by General Pershing.

the interval between the present and the date of the celebration it might be well for the people to think about the relation of "All Americanism" to what we began to do on April 7, 1917.

We were aware four years ago that there ould not be a great war waging in Europe without involving the United States. We had become involved before a formal declaration was made. Germany had presumed to as down rules under which we might use the high sens and it had threatened the destruction of all our shipping which disregarded those rules. She extended prohibited zones far beyond the three-mile limit of the coasts of the countries with which she was at war, and she was insisting on her rights to do so. We discovered that if our rights on the sea were to be protected against such high-handed proceedings we must do something to defeat the power which was inter-fering with them. In brief, we discovered that the quarrels of Europe were in a large measure our quarrels, and that any ancient formulas which proclaimed the contrary would have to be disregarded.

Yet since the fighting ceased many Americans who boast of their Americanism have forgetten all this and are insisting on the sanctity of the old formulas-formulas de vised at a time when the sea was a barrier instead of a bond and when the nation was young and struggling with its own domestic

bother itself with what happens anywhere else it might better be abandoned at once. But if it is to be devoted to keeping alive in the minds of the people a realization of what has happened in the last seven years and an understanding of its significance. then its observance every year will be welcomed by all those who believe in interna-

If All-American Day is to be devoted to

exploiting the theory that America need not

#### THE ETERNAL TRIANGLE

EVERY ONE who thinks at all knew all along that a time would come when the Japanese would challenge openly the rights claimed by Washington D. Vanderlip and is associates in Siberia. We had almost forgotten Mr. Vanderlip.

He is the American who returned from Russia with documents to prove that the Soviets had given him exclusive concessions in the richest part of Siberia The active agents of Sovietism in Russia

number fewer than half a million. They had no right to give away Russian territory. Washington D. Vanderlip had no recogzable moral right to accept the gift The Japanese who, having invaded St-

beria, now use fighting words in discussing tight to the Russian territory they occupy than Vanderlin has to his much-talked-of They have less right, as a matter of fact, because they forced their way into regions which they now hope to claim

1f Russia ever actually wakes, Vanderlip Japan and the Soviet officials will find the problem of Siberia settled. All three of them will be gently but firmly ushered to one side. Meanwhile, the Japanese and Mr Vanderlip and the Soviets, arguing loudly over other people's property, present about as nice an example of the eternal triangle as ever was apparent in the realm of international politics.

## FORWARD-LOOKING BRYN MAWR

DUBLIC service of signal worth is foreshadowed in the new kind of summer College. In the hest spirit of educational progress is the plan whereby women industrial workers will receive instruction vir-

Scholar-hips provided by the Bryn Mawr luminae will take care of the expense of giving the courses, which in the case of cach student would amount to about \$200. election will be made by to alcommittees from among the local applicants in each community.

While stories of education among the outhful working classes, make and female, take good anerdotal reading, this road to alture is admittedly difficult. There is aspiration in contact with education at endquarters and in co-operation with felow or sister aspirants too the fruits of

The Been Mawr idea wall near initiating in ther higher institutions. That it is neither appractical nor based on any false knowldge of conditions is proved by the fact that sevents young wemen workers have already applied for admission to the ourses at genrope and forward-booking Bran Mawr.

## AN AID TO MAIL SERVICE

DOSTMASTER GENERAL HAYS is not the first person to real as that one way to speed the delivery of a letter is to mai But the system is by the a many entreesal and there are at it business redounts that hermal their outgoing correspondence to take up anth therease of the works to have In consequence pastolic are second

culturns and between the looks of 4 and 7 she's in the afternoon. The disation reauthors the "peak-load with the of not condition transit company - or r that their indens me onavoidable

People making metros- can be result amonged. The 'made-everymon earmaign' eight not so promise an elekante and easily propagately. Ordinary becomes instinct, should be an adequate backing by carrying act Mr. Hays suggestion. Poblic on operation will benefit the combat of the

## CITIZEN TRAINING CAMPS

THIE War Department - in dructions assign I to have corps area commandes, call at-tention to the new system of volumers unlieary training established by the army res-erganization net, passed last defer. The plan is undoubtedly an outgrowth of the Platisburg blen, which proved so specessful immediately providing the war

its development, inwever, appear the principle of geographical convincence, the new training camps to be escend this sugger are distributed throughout the counev. Camp Dis wait be available for the odected applicants in the Philadelphia

In this stemp, as in others in California, Washington New York, Planeis and carious states, there will be accommodation for 1200. candidates. The total number of citizens o whom the physical and military education will be open will be usun.

The innovation cannot be impeted for any spirit of burdensome mulitarism. Indeed. it is probable that the experiment will appeal to more young men with a taste for amp life in summer time than can be accommoduted. Not the least of its values is its promise of healthful, instructive vacationing.

## THE SILENT TREATMENT

How Newspaper Correspondents Administered It to a Member of the House-The Greeters' Association-The Frozen North

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN J. STACKPOLE, publisher of the Har-Li. risburg Telegraph, has been con-tributing at intervals to his editorial col-umn his reminiscences of legislators and Legislatures of the past.
For nearly twenty years of his life Mr

Stackpole was a legislative correspondent.
He has known every governor from John
F. Hartranft to William C. Sproul.
In one of his recent articles he directed attention to an episode now forgotten which curred in Harrisburg and which was the first of its kind to occur in the country.

T WILL be recalled that during the world war when Senator La Follette was rant ing around the Senate and frothing on the lecture platform about the government, he uddenly dropped from sight.

suddenly dropped from sight.

His name failed to appear for about a year in the newspapers of the country.

It was just as if he had fallen into the crevice of a glacier to be heard of no more. His un-American expressions led the newspaper correspondents at Washington of all parties to give him what was known He silent treatment.

He was completely and utterly ignored to the newspapers. It was equivalent to xile. His name was omitted from all con-

ection with the news of the day.

By a great many people and a large number of newspaper men it is supposed to have been the first instance of its kind in this country.
That is a mistake.

The first instance occurred in Harrisburg at the legislative session of 1895. THERE was a certain member of the House

A of Representatives from a central Penn-sylvania county who was noted for his vitolic tongue and vindictive disposition. He was an organization man-one of those party men who "go along" with any neasure, right or wrong, just so it bears

the stamp of the reigning boss.

He had been criticized by some of the correspondents, and contrary to all precedent, forgetting that as a public man his votes were a legitimate subject for comment, he made a violent attack upon the newspaper men on the floor of the House. It should not be lost sight of, also, that this gentleman had received favorable comment, as well as criticism, and was really under obligation to the newspapers for the constant publicity he had received during his long career as a member of the House The Legislative Correspondents' Association, which this year will celebrate its twenty-sixth anniversary, had just been

At an executive session of the organiza tion it was decided, in view of the attack upon the newspaper correspondents as a body, to completely ignore the gentleman in question in all future newspaper dispatches. Each member of the association was pledged to secreey. From that day the gen-tleman in question disappeared from legislative life as completely as Senator La Fol-lette did twenty-five years later.

In vain did he make impassioned addresses; uscless were all his brilliant wit-ticisms. His name or his addresses were unheard of by the people of the state. He first became angry, then threatening, finally

frightened.

The correspondents made no explanation to his friends who appealed to them. They displayed no anger; they simply ignored him. It was crucifixion for a man who had been the eyes of the public as he had been for years. One day he arose in his place and apole-

gized frankly for his ungenerous attack on the newspapers. He confessed his mistake; he had attacked his friends. From that day till be closed his legislative career his name held its old place in the newspaper columns of the state.

CEORGE D. WORTHINGTON is the G official head of "The Greeters" of the This menus that he is president of the

Every traveling man knows what a He welcomes you in Boston, shakes hands with you in Atlanta and makes you com-

your temporary hotel home in Portland, Ore. is what his name implies. He welomes you to the hotel where your wander ng feet may lead you, if he is a member

of the organization.

The mark or emblem of the tribe is a tiny replies of a hotel register, open in the middle with the letters G. A. upon it. There are some hotel clerks. I regret to

say, mighty few of them though, for whom that "G. A." stands for "Grouch Associa-They meet you with a frown instead of

smile, while their studied hauteur is in-ended to chill the marrow in the bones of Greeters have a footnold in every

state of the Union. It is an organization of hotel managers and clerks. A co-operative body of the elever men the come in contact with the traveling

When Mr. Worthington came to Harrisorg from Texas to manage its big new total be discovered that Pennsylvania was ithout an organization of the Greeters. The Hotel Clerks' Association of Phila delphia had gone into a state of permanent sonnolency. He trorganized it as the treeters in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, after which he extended it to other parts of

What more natural than that he should he chosen state president of the organiza-tion. Last year at the annual meeting in biengo he was elected national president After twenty-six years in the hotel linsi-ness and he is still the side of forty, what are natural than he should necessary position that he does today in the oldest,

mest extensive and largest hotelmen's or ganization in the country? VILHIALMUR STEPANSSON, the Arre V the explorer, who is in this equatry, this is a full out of the school geographics which describe the extreme northern por-tions of the continents at the "frezen

The very properly points on the falling The very property points on the fallier of the popular idea, the autgrowth of erroneous teaching, that the lateis north of the aretic circle are tractically devoid of life and the entire region is a land of

T UNCE spent bull a day in the old Me-Donald Hotel in Dawson City with Hency, the man who built the White Pass Ratirond from Skagway to White Horse, Ratironal from Stangway to white thorse.

He had reached Dawson two days before after a six weeks' true overland from Valdez to Eagle City.

It was a journey of about 100 males. He made it on horseback. It was a reconnaissance for the two proposed Valdezs

Port Eghert Alaskan Railroad. It was through a subarctic country

HENEX told me a most remarkable story of the possibilities of agriculture in the miknown interpor of Alaska along the route that he had traveled of vast plains with gates to his horse's girth, where cattle Hards grain choice were, he said, as hos-

as in Carada. As for its mineral Mulherries, strawberries, currants and raspberries gree wild and hige forests of native woods, trees of vast growth, covered today the route then mapped by Heney the overland trail between the Yukon and

Senttered hamlets and wireless telegraph stations dot a vast region that is still waiting for the influx of the pioneer ment that will turn its imaginary fields vast cattle ranches.



# NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

WILLIAM O. HEMPSTEAD. JR.. On Philadelphia and the Shipping Board WHEN the new United States shipping board is constituted by the Harding

administration it should have a representa-tive Philadelphian as a member, according to William O. Hempstead, Jr., a member of the shipping firm of O. G. Hempstead & Son, with offices at 41 South Fourth street. "That a port as big as Philadelphia, with its tremendous natural advantages and the

facilities that have been placed here, should have a representative on the new shipping board goes almost without saying." Mr. Hempstead. "A Philadelphian on the board could aid

this port in many different ways. For one thing, he should be a man with the courage of his convictions, a man thoroughly con-versant with conditions here, and a man who would be brave enough to show the port just where it is deficient. Then certain of our failings could be remedied and the port take rank second to none.

## Could Safeguard Interests

A Philadelphian on the shipping board would be in a position to safeguard the in terests of this port. Do not misunderstand me. I do not mean that the shipping board would under any circumstances do any-thing to hold back the port of Philadelphia or any other port. I believe any shipping board would do its utmost to build up. But do mean that a Philadelphian on the oard, with the wide vision he would have and with the grasp of the situation the corld over that he would acquire, would be n a position to give shipping interests here advice that would be invaluable and at the ame time could show his colleagues on the board just how advantageously business ld be done here. We should have overhead cranes, better

lighting on many of our piers and matters should be systematized. Everything goes well here as long as things follow their ne-customed groove, but the moment an unspected rush of business comes things are once at sixes and sevens.

These things could easily be made right

It only needs somebody with the courage to come right out and tell what is required. are so great, our rates so low, compared with New York, for instance, that Philadel shia should handle a tremendous quantity of business it does not now receive Rates Really Lower Than New York's

"One rates here are really lower than they tack on so many little apparently in-

# Il hat Do You Know?

Who is Anatole France? Who is the present secretary of agricul-What is the chief naval station of the United States in Cuba?

When dot the Franco-Prussian war occur? Where are the Alcuthin Islands and to what nation do they belong?

What is the first trains of Marshal Foch."
Who was Thomas Nast."
Who wrote the play "Trains of Athens."
What is the meaning of the word behdomadal?

# Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

The first shot in the farthe of New Orleans fought between the British and the Americans in 1815 was fired by Samuel Spotts, of Philadelphia. Kind brane are more than coronets and shople light than Norman blood 'to from Tennyson's poem, "Lady Chra

Come is the capital of united Italy. After Robertson, of Oklahoma, is the out-woman number of Congress. Edwin Deaby is the present secretary of Two operas by Richard Strauss are 'sa Jone" and "Elektra.
The centenary of Napoleon Bonspares g death occurs on May 5, 1921

death occurs on May 5, 1921

Stiesia is a farge region in majorial Legrope mainly in the upper basis of the Oder river. It became Polish in 2005 was separated from Poland in 1162 gradually became Germanized was under Bobennian supremier PENN-1227 and was incorporated with Bobennia in 1254. With Bohennia it pages of to the House of Hapaloria, it was encaptered by Frederick the Great 1741-1742. Before the world war barts of Stiegn were pionesessed by Russia and Austria. The Prussian territory included the rich industrial and infining districts of Upper Silesia, in which a inclusion.

Exper Silesia, in which a pichtaric of Exper Silesia, in which a pichtaric has just been held to determine whether the region belongs to Foliand or Germany, he Panatin cannot from deep water to deep water is 43.84 miles long, rgon is a gaz, an inert constituent of the atmosphere. the atmosphere.

# consequential charges that the rates really

equal ours and in most cases are higher. A Philadelphia shipping man would understand this thoroughly, and such a man on the shipping board would be able to present the facts when putting in a good word for "It is all very well for people studying be facilities of the port of Philadelphia

to ride up and down the river on a steamer. But the man who really knows is the man who has walked along Delaware avenue, studied the situation at first hand and knows every foot of every pier. Such a man on the board would be of more value to this port than a dozen theorists, no matter how well-intentioned they might be."

#### Humanisms By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

THE crookedest baseball finger in the A Senate is worn by Senator Patton Harrison, of Mississippi. He got it in the seventh inning of a historic contest between the University of Louisiana and Tulane University. He was pitching and the game was a close

one, so he said nothing about the broken linger and played it out and won it. Senator Harrison didn't have any father or silver spoon or anything, and so he paid as way through college by waiting on table. He holds that the fact of the existence of democracy, even in southern universities, is proved by his having been invited to join each of the four Greek letter fraternities of the University of Louisiana, despite his

If one will hark back to "The American Commonwealth," written decades ago by James Bryce, later English ambassador over here, he will be impressed with the grasp that gentleman had upon American Harry A. Slattery, secretary of the Na-

tional Conservation Association, tells of the methods of this astute gentleman in getting at the bottom of American problems. Mr. Bryce cultivated the young men in official circles in Washington. Lord Percy

was a youthful and charming Britisher atthe embussy who served as one linison, but there were others. A week rarely passed during which there was not a gathering in which the chief element was the young government official. Mr. Bryce was here. He sat next to a young forester, domist, engineer, who was working on govcenturate problems. His interest in this an's specialty was unbounded. He pumped sim dry, then turned to another and another He sent Lord Percy to rough it in the West, a thing for which he was too old, and report He kept young, live, informed caltivating young men who were the active agents of the government.

Mrs. Gail Laughlin, or California, that orightly, quick-spoken little woman who as fought at the from all the time in the ampaign for suffrage, tells rapid-fire stories o illustrate the position in which cufran-bised woman finds herself.

Her mental attitude, she says, is like that a little girl who was talking to her eother and told what might properly be

bargeterized as "a whopper."

"Sister," said the boy in protest, "do on want to go to hell?"

"Wair till I get my hat." said the girl, The fighting was so fast, according to Mrs. Laugalin's view, that woman was forced to act in emergencies as did a certain good soul who was called out of hed late at ight to administer to the sick wife of a

Admonished to burry by the frightened husband, she scrambled into her clothes and started down the walk at a run. She stum-bled and fell to her hands and knees. "Don't stop to get up." pleaded the man

Throughout the great war, Representative Caraway, of Arkansas, now senator, told me likers was one consideration which weighed more heavily on the mind of Wood Wilson than any other and which ex dains much of what was back of many hing- he did

Woodrow Wilson graved because the peaples at war were white people of the western races. He saw in their conflict a weakening of the white races. When a man was killed on either side it meant that there would be one less promigator of individuals for the generations that were to meet the shock when yellow men sought to rule the He sought to so use the influence or force

of the United States that the war would be brought to a close with the least possible loss of life. One can better and retain many of his actions, says the senutor, if this thought is borne in mind.

#### SHORT CUTS

Debs' brief outing may presage a change Germany may now take another spassa

and then pay up.

belongs.

German revolts appear to run on a reparations schedule When Lenine comes to the end of his

ope he may swing on it. Easter doesn't make a particle of difference to the hard-boiled egg.

Sad the heart of the woman who to-morrow must put on her old gray bounet. By all means let Mr. Mitten file his tariff April 1. That's the day to which it

The P. R. T. underlying companies in-

Dispatches from Eberbach seem to save

that German necromancy is making a lieu out of a skunk. Former President Wilson's reaction to Lansing story would make interesting

reading just now. Can the United States enter trade relations with Soviet Russia while that govern-ment is backing revolution in Mexico to the

menace of all Americans? Habit sulks. Hays hart his feelings, But Hope sings with growing power; "If you'd speed up business dealings Do your mailing every hour.

A majority of the 200 girl graduates of the Mount Holyoke College will enter its teaching profession. Already the prospect of better salaries is hearing fruit.

The bursting of a tube of teranus town

gers which become commonplaces to doctors. Neither Secretary Hoover nor anybody else is opposed to trading with Russia. Opposition, is to trading with the Soviet Government at the present time under exist-

ing conditions.

tory dramatically draws attention to

entered his nineteen year old horse for the Republic Stakes at Autenil, France, to-morrow. The owner evidently sticks to the opinion that the Hennessy brand improves The Dutch steamship Schiedisk has ar-

James Hennessy, of cognac fame, has

rived with a cargo including 165 cases of brandy and whisky, 250 cases of gin and 250 cases of wine. If a man were about that ship," runninated the Reformed Sous-"and had to remain there until he was able to prenounce its name he might develop a case of deliging transpare." case of delirium tremens.

immigration, with the aid of the Caracge Corporation, of New York, succeeds in \$500 ting immigrants to the farms instead of allowing them to congest in the cities, may eventually lead to farming village whose populations will travel to their labors as city men do. It is lack of community interest that makes the farmhand loneseme and long for the city. Or. Wilbur F. Craft, blue law cham-

pion, brought a collection of female and pictures with him from the Continent and displayed them on the walls of his here until he discovered they were not "mer art to the young person, whereupon he p friends sufficiently educated to get only ru tured enjoyment from their benuty. confess to being impressed with the revercided as to whether to classify it as art a d

The farm experts in Washington are on the job again.
They've filed a bill of wickedness against the lowly hen.
With trappests they would map her and

would take her down a 1972. For the hen that does the cackling dossa's always lay the egg. Tis unfortunate, we fancy, that the charge

should now be made. When the hens are very busy with the liver Easter trade: So we'll take it with a pinen of salt as all egg-enters should-For the men who make the charges cannot

always make them good. The skepties grow as my the years. Icono earsts abound. If breaks our tender hearts to see the doubt

First thing you know they'll sare and past all good men will apput: That the Easter rubbit doesn't lay the candy

oggs, at all!