Evening Bublic Tedger

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Philadelphia, Monday, March 28, 1921

PAVING FASHIONS

THERE is apparently no limit to experi-ments in street paying. When absolute novelties are lacking, a return can be made to former methods subject to modern improvements.

This procedure has been applied by the Highway Bureau in its award of a contract to lay asphalt blocks on Chestnut street between Twenty-second and Fifteenth streets. For more than a generation pavement of this kind has not been favored by the municipality.

The record, however, does not necessarily

imply that such a roadbed will not be serviceable. The worth of wood blocks was certainly exaggerated, as has been discovered

after a liberal trial of them.

The paving experts, however, generally agree that the most practical street surface is the one which, in addition to other virtues, can be the most easily repaired. Blocks of some sort are therefore to be desired.

The carefully cut stone cubes laid in cement have proved satisfactory in this city wherever tried. Asphalt blocks will be a triffe smoother and should present a neat appearance. If properly set in place they may be found suitable to the traffic demands on one of the city's main arteries.

LIFE PASSPORTS

DR. FURBUSH'S plea for greater care in the registration of births is something more than a narrowly personal desire to keep his statistical he ise in order.

Physicians or parents who are careless about filing birth records increase the complexity of an age which has decided. whether wisely or not, to place much dependence on cataloguing, cross-indexing and official documentary evidence. The State Department refuses passports to persons unable to produce copies of their birth certificates in communities possessing the registration system during the years in question.

The director of public health describes the municipal record as a legal passport through life. It is needed in numerous other situations besides that of a contemplated journey abroad.

Attention to the registration regulations is furthermore, not grievously ouerous. The health director quite correctly insists on accurate birth reporting. There is little doubt that the subjects of the entry will appreciate its worth at some subsequent date.

SOCIAL SERVICE IN STRAITS

THE Society for Organizing Charity needs no apologist. Its admirable aims and their practical execution have long been recognized. This valued social agency is, however, seriously in need of funds wherewith to carry on its work in these times. when the reactions of the war and neculiar economic conditions have enormously increased the unemployment problem and hence the claims upon the society.

An appeal which the society has issued setting forth its embarrassments, necessitating a reduced budget, and the prospect of lack year is eminently worth beeding. The situ-ation is complicated by the state of the excellent plan of combining the various charities and social welfare organizations of Philadelphia, which is not yet actually in operation The federation idea has been accepted, but it will not begin to function au-thoritatively until 1922.

It is the intervening period which presents difficulties. The society, which has slways been conducted on unsensational and conse quently off tent lines, is assuredly a parservant of a type which the community has a duty to preserve and needs

SILESIAN COUNTER-CLAIMS

WHILE it is not per princed that the plebisette is at a kind comparable with the "victory" of the imperial fleet at Judiand. the last reports cust considerable doubt upon the authoritieity of the first conservorments. A majoraty of 52 per soul is submed triets of Kannigship the and Bertian and in mining regions, which were the enter prizes

Propagation and anti-asinetherity agreement misinformation by both sides mountably cloud arising from the peace treaty. Thus the associated passers here under no illustrate pegarding the case is missiver, a early slowing by the text of the V-reality pair which provides that a fund to post point be made

It will doubtless by some time before any mass of ingeniously sorted figures. It worth noting, moreover, that the prevers will make the timal decision on the boundaries "with regard to the wishes of the inhabi-tants," but he no means without respect to the desires of symptomic management of the graphical destributions.

The pichastite was renducted as a gride, it is not the final world in the inverse.

THE FIRST STRAW HAT

MAN from Physician were the first straw but of the season in this city on Saturday and attracted considerable at-

tention. But why should this be? Have we no been having straw-but weather this month? The mercury has been up to 70, and Satur-day afternoon it was 75. There are many days in the summer when it is no warmer than this. Indeed, 75 is summer heat. They wear straw hats at Palm Beach in the winter when it is no warmer, and what is good enough for Palm Beach is certainly none too good for Philadelphia.

We are altogether too prone to adapt our costume to fixed dates regardless of the temperature. There is a custom of donaing straw hats on May 15 in this city and of calling them in on September 15 and the straw hats will appear on that date even if there is a flurry of snow. They are accepted as a matter of course, while a straw hat on | Moscow will also certainly prove to be | and take your choice.

a much warmer day in March excites com-We cat hot cross buns on Good Friday and never think of them on any other day of the year, but they are just as good on the Fourth of July. A Thanksgiving dinner without a turkey lacks something, and thousands of families eat turkey on no other day of the year. It is true that some of them have cold turkey for two or three days afterward, but that is merely because they

could not cat it all on Thanksgiving Day.
The Pasadena man who dressed according to the weather deserves the commendation due to a man who has the courage of his desire for comfort.

MR. LENINE GOES SHOPPING FOR AID AND RECOGNITION

The Hughes Note Shows That There Are Still a Few Things That Cannot Be Purchased for Money

STEADYING minds were needed in the crists-no lesser word will do-created by the Moscow Bolshevists in a final desperate effort to impiant in the outside world, under the mask of trade agreements, the seeds of an idea that has devastated Russia. It is cheering to know that such minds were in Washington.

The weird structure of Russian bolshevism is wavering. Its supports are fall-ing away. It has to have new braces, new The appeals to the United States. to Britain, to Italy and the rest of the world were thrown out like anchor lines. Lenine struck for what he believed to be the weak place in the scheme of western civilization. He appealed directly, in a mood of frank cynicism, to the cupidity of mankind, to the acquisitive instinct which he believes to be dominant over all philosophy in every democratic government.

Bolshevists have been taught to believe that other people will do anything for money and that for a price they will ignore any obligation. So the spokesmen for Mos-cow advanced into the open to wave strings of jewels, to jingle gold that doesn't belong to them, to dazzle business men in Europe and America with promises of loot. From Washington they received an answer that must have amuzed them. Isn't this the land of the almighty dollar, where all men think only of money?

The price of Russian trade-which in itself is still an unknown quantity-has yer to be fully reckened by the governments which in this crucial instance decided to pay it. All people who are able to discern the inner truth of foreign news know that the whole scheme of Bolshevist government is disintegrating in Russia. Yet the experiment directed from Moscow certainly as thorough.

No one was spared. None of the restraints common alike to individuals and governments elsewhere in the world was permitted to temper the enthusiasm of men who sought to reform an empire and make it good by the simple expedient of enslaving it and denying the right of any individual to think, act or without the prior consent of a council of fanatics.

The cost to the Russian people of this experiment has been stupendous. Their sources of production have been dried up. Individual initiative has been paralyzed. The life of a whole empire is stagment and there is serious doubt of the ability of the population to provide for itself even the bare necessities of life.

To bring such a blight upon great and active minded peoples elsewhere accustomed to live and find safety and happiness by means of the delicately co-ordinated mechanisms of commerce and industry would, of course, be to commit an unforgivable crime and invite a whole series of unprecedented disasters. Yet the effect of the decision of the British ministry virtually to recognize the Soviets will be to establish in England and elsewhere something like a new belief in bolshevism and to cause millions of people to feel that sovietism has proved its utility. No matter what Lloyd George may say, no matter what the British Board of Trade may say, the masses in England will that would not have been possible if it were really unworkable as a theory of life and

be apparent wherever the representatives of going governments appear ready to deal with the Moscow regime on anything like equal terms or to appear to condone the outrages of Soviet practice by temporarily ignoring

It ought always to be remembered that Lenine set out to dictate to the world. It isn't like him to appeal for anything that he could get by force. Without the aid that e has been seeking and the shade sy recognition implied in agreements such as have hist been negotiated in England and Italy, he couldn't have insted another six months, and no one knows this better than he

To say that a trade agreement with Russia is not governmental recognition is to say what is not in any practical sense true Trade in Russia new is not like trade in any part of the world. It is nothing more or less than a monopoly of the Moscow Government, or, rather, a monopoly of the energetic 500,000 active Reds who have imposed their will and their theories on the 180,000,000 people of Russia.

It will be argued, of course, that the reestablishment of international trade and the opening up of the channels of commerce in Europe are necessary preliminaries to any thing like settled peace and a renewed applibrium on the Continent and elsewhere. That is true. But Russia cannot trade in mornial was while the land is under its present dictators. The world that could benefit by trade with Russia needs things chich Russia has not got. It needs food supplies, the raw materials for elething, ares and the like. What Lenine offers it is gold and jewels filched from the palaces of the aristocracy. Russia is not productive. if the individual was destroyed under a rule of government which made it a crime for any one to benefit or profit directly by results of his labor.

The note sent by Secretary Hughes was not unfriendly. If the masses in Russia ould rend they probably would be the first to applicul it. The tone of the communicato that which inspired Mr. Wilson's notes to the belenguered Germans. Mr. Hughes talks of the democratization of trade, and advises that it be accomplished in Russia as a preliminary to any acceptable order of and the United States. Do they know in the foreign chancelleries that this is not

Russians openly or secretly desire? What the State Department means is the democratization of government. There is nothing in the note to encourage the reac ionaries who are poised for a leap into course of action which it suggests is that the Russian liberate now allied for defemsive purposes with the Bulshevists might easily force the existing government to adopt if the events in Russin were permitted to follow a natural course without interference from the outside in the interest of one group

Such an analysis as this is prompted by a regard for the interests of the Russians themselves. Any one who hopes to profi by the present fluid condition of Russia or to find extraordinary prizes in the wreckage which Lenine has made will probably disappointed. Concessions granted from

liabilities rather than assets to those who nchieve them. They will surely have to be fought for before very long. So it is encouraging and reassuring to find that the attitude of the United States Government is to remain consistent. We have expressed engerness to deal with a really free Russia and a really representative Russian government. Until it is possible to do this we shall remain aloof. Gold mines and oil and the loot of churches cannot bribe Washington. Lenine has probably learned this with com-plete amazement. He and his associates niways have said that "gold can do any-thing in the United States."

Well, it can't. And that is fortunate.

It is not too much to say that the Hughes note, finally denying anything resembling recognition to bolshevism, will be remembered as one of the most important state papers ever issued from Washington. It will stand as an almost insurmountable barrier in the way of demagogues who are seeking to win abroad victories which they were unable to win in years of ruthless and ruinous experimentation at home.

HOW BACON SAVED HIS SKIN

THE announcement by Professor Voynich, A of New York, that Professor William Remaine Newbold, of the University of Pennylvania, has discovered the key to the Roger Bacon volume in cipher in which there is a record of the use of both the telescope and the microscope in the thirteenth century, is likely to provoke the inquiry why Bacon concealed the results of some of his scientific invertigations from the people of his generation.

The answer is simple. Bacon lived in the thirteenth century. All scientific disussion of his time was based on custom and authority. There was virtually no experi-mental science. When an alert and curious minded man studied nature itself in order to find out its secrets he was suspected, especially if his conclusions differed from those based on authority and custom. As it was, Bacon, who was one of the greatest scholars of his time, spent many years in prison because of the views which he expressed. They differed from those of his contemporaries. There is in existence a cipher manu-

cript, however, which is generally credited to Bacon. It has passed from hand to hand for centuries without ever being translated. Dr. Newbold has been at work on it for a long time, and he will tell the College of Physicians next month some of the things which he has found. Among them, as already indicated by Professor Voynich, is that Bacon had both a telescope and a microscope and that he used them. The date of the invention of the telescope is usually put about three centuries later than Bacon, or in the early part of the seventeenth century.

But the interesting and significant feature of the Bacon cipher manuscript lies in its relation to the intellectual temper of the thirteenth century. A man who set forth views on science or religion which differed from those of his time did so at the peril of his life. This condition continued for centuries. Galileo suffered because he said that the earth revolved around the sun. His ontemporaries insisted that he was wrong. They could see the sun revolving around the earth, and the Bible told about the sun standing still in the heavens. What better authority was needed to prove Galileo wrong than holy writ and the evidence of the senses? If Bacon had announced that Saturn had rings and that Jupiter had moons mprisonment would have been regarded as too mild a punishment for his heresy Whether he knew this much about the heavenly bodies we shall not know until Dr. Newbold tells what he has found in the cipher manuscript.

We are wont to congratulate ourselves on our more liberal point of view. But it is not so much more liberal as we think it is, Two or three generations age all the orthodox were denouncing Darwin as a heretic because his announced theories about the creation of man differed from the account in Genesis. In an earlier age he would have been burned at the stake. The nineteenth century England of Darwin was a little more humane in its punishments than thirteenth century England of Roger Otherwise they were very much the same. Views which differed from those based on custom and authority were denounced in oth periods. A little progress has been however, for the number of men who, with William James, are willing to admit the chance that those who disagree with them may be right is much larger than it used to be. But it is not so large as it ought to be,

Take for purposes of illustration an extreme and controversial case at the present moment. The Bolshevists of Russia are trying to set up a communist system in place of what they call the capitalist system of economic organization of society. There is a disposition in the rest of the world to regard its own system as perfect because it is the system to which the people are accumstomed. Virtually all of the arguments used against communism are based on custom. The relative merits of individualism and communism are rarely discussed. They are not even considered by persons in places of authority. If these persons could get hold of Lenine and Trotzky they would be disposed to treat them as the authorities treated Roger Bacon because his views on religion and

We are not arguing that communism is right. We do not think it is workable or will ever be workable on any large scale long as human nature remains what it But we are willing to admit that our views on what is economically possible in the organization of society may be as misporaries of Roger Bacon on the organizaion of the solar system. Yet we and all who believe in the present system, with all its defects, will continue to oppose communism and the Bolshevists and will insist that it is our duty to do so.

THE FRIENDLESS

WHEN all else fails, when no other victim is in sight and to other alibi is possible blame it on the automobile driver. If other people refuse to accept necessary tax burdens without shrill outcries and lamentations and calls for the police, take a little more money from the owners of motorcars. They are used to being manhandled and they o not seem to have any friends. The proposal to put a state tax on gaso-

line was to have been expected. The tax of a cent a gallon on retail sales could be paid, of course, without any great hardship, The price of gasoline has dropped. It may again take unto itself wings. But a cent a gallon is not much. It is the theory, not the condition, so

generally apparent that must irritate those who own motorcurs. A man who buys a ew automobile pays a flat tax of 5 per cent the government. Then he must pay any where from \$10 to \$20 a year for the privilege of driving on public roads. enough he has to pay license fees in more than one state. For doing all this he is lenounced by the uplifters, bawled out by traffic policemen and blamed for accidents hat are the fault of other people.

Still, a great many motorears continue to trundle around. It seems almost impossible to get them off the roads.

Count Greppi, 103 years old, of Rome, anys the way to live long is never to be in ngle blessedness. On the other hand, John blacksmith and farmer, was married and family. So you may pay your money

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Change for the Better Has Taken Place in the Relationship Between Scholar and Teacher

By SARAH D. LOWRIE WAS going out to St. Davids the other day on the 12:15 from town, and at Overbrook, and a few minutes later at Bryn Mawr, the car was invaded by little groups of children homeward bound from school. Teachers saw them on the train and in some cases saw them off the train into the keeping of a variety of caretakers cabmen, parents, governesses, maids, neigh-bors. Their parting from their teachers was very affectionate and happy. If it lacked ceremony, so also did it lack any suggestion of escape.

Remembering my own childish reaction to my teachers and that of my generation, I am continually amazed by the immense change for the better in the relationship. Of course it comes entirely from the changed viewpoint of the teachers—the children are no better and no worse than in my day, except that being in a better atmosphere they act more normally.

THE change in teachers is not so much I in what they teach as in how they teach, A generation ago good manners were insisted upon from the pupil to the teacher, but many very clever teachers had distinctly bad manners toward their pupils. One heard very often of a "cross teacher" in my school days; there are such abnormalities nowadays, but they are generally eliminated by the head mistress or head master, notwithstanding other valuable assets. One came in contact with teachers who wept from anger, or were sullen from fatigue, or were stony from sheer dislike of their job. Fortunately teaching is no longer the only way a person without a vocation can earn a living—the weepy kind can become private secretaries, the sullen ones can sell sweets at a confectioner's or preside at a dyeing and cleaning counter, while the stony ones can sell railroad tickets or repel questions at an information desk. Even the good-natured foolish virgins that never matured and whom their pupils used to alternately "rag" or cajole are no longer found among the ranks of teachers. There is many a good, lucrative niche, from the shoe department to a point a little lower than the angels, for an immature, kindly soul who can be imposed upon to the verge

mental collapse. With colleges and high schools turning out hundreds of women mentally equipped for teaching who have chosen teaching as a career, even the kindergarten and primary children have less to fear from their preceptresses than the children of my day, who generally were landed over to the kenning generally were handed over to the keeping of some one's poor relation. But all the colleges in the country would

not make good teachers whom the children enjoyed as a matter of course if the whole point of view of teaching-and, indeed, of training children for life-had not undergone a revolutionary change in the last gen-

CHILD psychology is a term as familiar in this day as "naughty children" seemed to be in my childhood. You were either a good child or a naughty child in those days, never just a child. Your faults were treated like enemies' forts to be stormed, bombarded, called to surrender with no mercy, the flag hauled down, the stronghold evacuated and the walls demolished and left starkly, unpleasantly remindful while the conquering army marched on to the next obstacle to raze it likewise to the ground. You were never allowed to outgrow any imperfect trait, or grow into any maturity through awkward phases without being distinctly reprimanded

for being in the grub stage.

The punishments dealt out to you had no relation to the crimes you committed. If you scratched the eight-day clock with a hairpin that you found on the floor you were whipped; if you glued the family album with some mucilage left nearby on the table, you were whipped; if you were inpudent to an aged relative, you were stood in a corner; if you broke your sister's toy washstand, you were placed on a chair much too high for your legs to touch the floor and for being in the grub stage. high for your legs to touch the floor and compelled to remain still while your heavy little feet dangled without support; if you dropped the cat out of the window, back you went to sit a half hour on the chair. Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Bri-

was in great vogue with the teachers of those days. They never paid any atten-tion to the "Some one had blundered" in it, but they would have liked to have every They never paid any atten-Some one had blundered" in blackboard in the land embellished with Theirs not to reason why, Theirs not to make reply

They explained a problem in arithmetic, but not a problem in conduct. but not a problem in conduct.

"It is enough that I tell you not to!"

The thing that develops first in children along the line of ethics is of course a sense of justice. If you offend that you are a "goner" with a child. He will forgive you, he will love you, but he will not accept your verdicts unquestionably after such a stepping down from the pedestal.

LONG with child psychology has come A the study of child physiology of late years. I was interested to see how many private school as well as public school teachers had gone to the lectures on the combined physical and mental stages of child development that were given here at the Friends' Select School under the aus-pices of the Society of Mental Hygiene. the Society of Mental Hygiene.
The particular one I went to dealt with remedial physical defects which produced mental retardation in children. I doubt if two teachers out of ten, thirty years ago, could have picked out a first-class moron from any other mental defectives or would have known what was the essential difference between v and retardation. onve been reading a book this evening

which I picked up the other day at the Philadelphia Library by Wilfred Lay, called "The Child's Unconscious Mind." It deals with the relations of psychoanalysis to edu-cation. It is very illuminating to, I was going to say, the "lay" mind without any esire for a pun. He has a chapter entitled "Sublimation"

which he analyzes those traits of child which are marked at certain periods and which either become vastly less con-spicuous in succeeding stages or are sub-limated, changed, so as to become displaced from their former trend and used to fit another purpose.

He cites what is called technically "exhibitionism." the "come see me jump" of

bitionism,' the "come see me jump" of most cihldren, as a trait that is normally outgrown, or which, when it is not grown in certain peculiarly gifted viduals, can become sublimated and viduals, can become sublimated and made socially available in the actor or the artist by society itself, which encourages the axhibitionist traits for its pleasure and profit. All this is dealt with in a most judicial and scientific manner. Whereas, in my youth what might be called the exhibitionist instinct in my young breast was dealt with by my early preceptress in following lines which I was set to learn by heart: What, looking in the glass again!

Why's my silly child so vain? Does she think herself as fair As the gentle lily there? Does she think her eye as blue. As the violet wet with dew?" etc., etc. Well, most healthy little children are as

pretty as flowers, and why, after all, should adults have all the looking in the glass? Besides, when I looked in the glass it was generally to make funny faces. But it had been a long, long while since that teacher had been a child, a child psychology was not then in voque, so I remember the dent without rancor. The curious fact has been discovered by

government investigators that the automobile business is the one that is suffering least from unemployment. Perhaps fami living in their machines because they can't A Pittsburgh huckster has acquired a

job in Italian opera. He will never, how-ever, have a more filling role than the one he has discarded: Parsnupp-a, turnup-a, rhubarb-a, potat', The fine-a banana, the beeg-a tomat'.



take part in this campaign or is not interested in it is doing as much harm and is often just as dangerous as the man who needs to have inculcated in him this Ameri-

"The whole plan cannot be accomplished

by one or a few people; by one political party; by one religious sect; by any one portion of the people. It is something that must be united in by every one, regardless of whether he is Socialist, Republican, Democrat, Catholic, Jew or Protestant.

"It is the root of progress in the nation, and probably the only thing that will bring

us up to that standard we are entitled to have. It must be shared by all, from the

Chief Executive of our government to the humblest man in the country. The common good of all will be served by a general devotion to the practices and principles of Americanization."

A PLAIN TALE

THE simple truth we tell to you.

Said T. E. Mitten with a frown,
"Though finances may play sick,
We've really got to buckle down
And find a fare that's basic.

And tell it without trying.
Of companies that lie in view

And others underlying.

Tis easy, as it well can be.
To solve the pretty pickle:
The fare should naturally be

A fitney-that's a nickel

"Or (since one does as one is told As faithful servants ought ter). The basic fare I now unfold

"Assuming that that price perhaps

Gives no one taste of heaven. Since life's a gamble let's have craps-

Here Fancy cried, the merry jade-

But just progressive eachre."

We really can't rebuke her!-"That's not finance, I'm much afraid,

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What college did Christopher Columbus

training? What was the first name of Beau Brum-

Answers to Saturday's Quiz

1. Anatole France is a celebrated French novelist and philosopher, noted for his clear style and delicate irony. His real name is Anatole Thibault.
2. Henry C. Wallace is the present secretary of agriculture.
3. Guantanamo is the chief naval station of the United States in Cuba.
4. The Franco-Pruesian War began in 1870 and ended the following year.
5. The Aleutian islands, or Catharine Archipelago, is extended in the Pacific occum beyond the southwest peninsula of Alaska. They belong principally to the

nand.

8. Thomas Nast was a celebrated American cartoonist, especially famed for his pletorial attack on the old Tammany ring. He was born in Landau, Germany, in 1840, and was brought to America at the age of six. President Rossevelt appointed him consul general to Guayaqui, Ecuador, where he died in 1902.

9. Shakespeare wrote the play "Timon of Athens."

10. The word hebdomadal means weekly.

beyond the southwest peninsula of Alaska. They belong principally to the

Anatole France in a celebrated French

10. When did he live?

nand.

Is six cents and a quarter

So come my little seven!

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

can spirit.

C. C. A. BALDI On Americanization

A S A blind man needs light, just so do we need Americanization, in the opinion of C. C. A. Baldi, banker and prominent Italian of this city.

Peace, which right now is a vital requisite of this nation, as well as of every other nation, can be best gained, according to Mr. Baldi, by inculcating that peace into minds which are restless and irritated and ready, at a moment's notice, to flame up in opposition to law and order.

"Americanization," says Mr. Baldi. "I regard as the best method of attaining that

general happiness which means success this great country. No man can do proper justice to himself and to the public in general who is not in accord with the spirit of Americanization. By interesting ourselves in this

that we call Americanization, and which includes many and varied phases, we make our own lives happy, we benefit our homes, we absorb obedience to law, we aid and encourage others in the search for happiness. By practicing the spirit of Americanization foreign-born resident secures the confidence and good will of Americans, and he soon becomes an American himself in fact as well as in theory, thereby obtaining all the privileges and advantages which each individual state, and the nation as a unit, What is wealth to a resident of this

republic if he has not the privileges free-born and the approving consideration of his fellow men? What is a profession worth if he has not the same rights that other men possess? A criminal may make \$16,000 or even \$1,000,000 by a single nefarious operation, but is continually haunted and oppressed by the shadow of the law, whereas the honest man who has carned his right to what he possesses has the respect and love of his friends and associates, and can hold up his head considently and proudly without a fear.

True American Wins Respect

"Just so the true American, who is faithful and loyal in word and deed to the country of his adoption, possesses pence of mind and the respect of other people, while the tries to serve two masters, or lives only for his own selfish interests. ontinually distraught and unhappy and discontented.

"Because an Italian or a Frenchman or a visitor here from some other land is loyal to the United States does not mean, as some people have claimed, that he is disloyal to his native country. On the contrary, he is credit both to us and to his own native a credit both to us and to his own native country gets the credit or discredit, and it has a crime, people say, 'Oh, yes, he's an Italian,' or, 'He's a German,' and it is equally true that if he is honest and successful those same people make the same remarks. Thus the man's native country gets the credit or discredit, "If the immigrant coming here has no

intention of adapting himself to the cuswant him; he might better stay on the other side of the Atlantic. It is just as if a guest in a home insulted and disregarded the wishes or arrangements of his hon this case the host is not an individual. but an entire people.
"America has everything that any other nation in the world has and more, and yet a great many foreigners are forever com-

paring this country unfavorably with their own birthplaces. It is perfectly right for them to love the latter and to wish to return to visit them, but they should learn to revere and love their new home and give it implicit and unquestioning loyalty. And so, after all, he can serve two masters, but in such a way as to make his loyalty to adopted country stand as a credit to his

Peace Needed Most of All

Right ar this particular time, what we need most of all is peace. We have shown in the recent war what we might have, but now we must have peace and a contentment of mind. It is an unfortunate fact that certain forms of industrial unrest and trouble we must always have. What we do want to do is to prevent more of those who might foster such unrest from ever leaving their own countries to bring trouble to our land.

'Americanization is the best thing that this country has undertaken to remedy whatever faults there are in our present relationships. The American who does not

Perhaps a visit to Mr. Daugherts may be arranged for Mr. Bergdoll.

A Biloxi, Mo., man has captured a forty - seven - pound drumfish. Can you

The finger of unworthy suspicion may now be pointed at the physician who owns brewery stock.

If a tax were placed on spring poetry there are those who wouldn't care if it were so high as to be prohibitive.

Government by conference being on trial in Washington, it would be unkind as unwise to anticipate a verdict,

"He's forever blowing bubbles," hummed Major Sprague when he heard of

Keeping a basic five-cent fare, re-

marked Pericarp, is like trying to button your overcoat with your miltens on.

To give tang to frivalous comment, is the fact be noted that 1300 persons die of starvation in Honan, China, every day. The genial philosopher says he is ex-tremely glad there are so many good books he hasn't yet read. There are good times still ahead.

That the Boston Health Department should prepare to give free medical attention to all citizens is calculated to make practicing physicians sick.

The size of the Easter egg presented to the President suggests the fact that three feet don't make a barnyard, though the product be all to the candy. Bubbling enthusiasm and welling admi-ration force us to admit that if Mr. Mitten

were not a competent traction manager be would make a dandy horse-trader. All thieves are mean, but some are

meaner than others, as witness local in-stances: One thief robbed a baby's bank and another stole a girl's Easter outfit. The motto of the P. R. T. appears

Punch, brother, punch with care: Punch in the midriff of the passengare.

A Boston florist has named a striped red carnation after the Vice President. True fame will not have come for Calvin, how-ever, until his name is on a pair of red suspenders. Easter hats and frocks for American

women this year have cost in the neighbor-hood of \$200,000,000. Perhaps the mosel might have been spent more wisely, but-Susquehanna woman trimmed her

Easter hat with the skin of a blackanake. There may be here an earnest attempt to discourage the manufacture of home-made Pennsylvania is in the position of the

What college did Christopher Columbus attent?
Who was the "Aposile of the Indies"?
Who holds the world's paracluste record?
How many years intervened between the first and second battles of the Marne?
Who said "As it was in the beginning, is today official sinning, and shall be forever more"?
In what state is the city of Spokane?
From what is chocolate derived?
What city of ancient Greece was the chief exponent of compulsory military training? housewife who has a limited purse and much to buy. And she hesitates about approaching Friend Husband Taxpayer to make a touch, as he presented to the control of the contr touch, as he possesses a most unholy grouch. When a condemned slayer entered the

death house at Sing Sing recently his first question was, "When do we cat?" The fact, however, ceases to be startling when one realizes that his conscience is probably nothing nothing more than an appetite. T. E. Mitten at his prayers Mumbles over basic fares:

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven;
Street-car fares are bound for heaven.
Patrons, quaff your bitter cup.
Watch 'em, watch 'em going up." United States.

6. Cagliostro, properly Giuseppe Belsamo, was an Italian adventurer, noted for his impositions in Russia, Paris, the East and elsewhere. He died in prison in Urbino, Italy, in 1795.

7. The first name of Marshal Foch is Ferdinard. Penn scientists have discovered that

Roger Bacon had knowledge of the telescopt and the microscope, but concealed what be-knew because he feared persecution by his fellows. Evidently then as now there were fellows. Evidently then as now there were those who stressed the evil of a glass too

The West Philadelphin man who three fifteen eggs in the garbage can because the had been in an incubator for three welst and refused to hatch proved an unwitigs benefactor to the benefactor to the garbage man who found the feathered Topsys cavorting to his wagon. "Easter is jes full o pleasant. surprise," says the garbage man.