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Philadelphia, Wednesday, April 27, 1921

TOLL ROADS AND MOTOR FEES THE license fees for motortrucks cannot increased upless the state is ready

to go back in principle to the old toil-road Every acgament advanced in favor of heavy fees for motor vehicles is no argu-ment for tall roads; that is, roads the un-

keep of which is paid for by the venicles that use them. Free state highways have superseded the private roads maintained by toll-gate companies. They are open to the public and kept open because it is believed that it is the function of the state to facilitate com-munication. No owner of a horse-drawn rehicle has to take out a liceuse permitting

bim to drive on a public highway. Owners of motor-driven vehicles, how ever, are licensed. This license is just fiable as a police measure. Its purpose is to register the name of every owner of such a webiele, so that when an arcident occurs the person responsible can be discovered and reached. This is not necessary in the case of horse drawn vehicles, for they cannot travel at a rapid rate of speed and disappear before the injured person or witnesses can take notice.

But the registering of motoreurs, defensible and proper, has been followed by the levying of a tax on the owners to be used for the unkeep of the highways. It was a small tax in the beginning. But it has een increased from time to time until now it is proposed to charge the owners of heavy trucks as much as \$200 a year for the privilege of using the highways. The police function is being supersecond by the taxing function, and it is argued that the truck owners should be taxed heavily breause their wehicles wear out the reads on which they

But the people advocating this heavy tax are peither logical nor fair. They propose that all the money collected shall be turned over to the state in spite of the fact that not more than 30 per cent of the motortrucks in use are driven on the state reads. The other 70 per cent are operated within the limits of the cities and on highways for the building and unkeop of which the state does not pay a single cent. That is to say, 70 per cent of the truck owners are to be taxed heavily in order to maintain roads for 30 per cent of the owners to use

The trucks which use the state highty serve the public. A license tax hig enough to one of them out of business. No one has seen aught proposed that, though it is likely to be suggested in the future if the competition of the trucks with other methods of transportation becomes keen-

Although as a tax measure it is a cong in principle, no owner of a motor vehicle of any kind will object to a reasonable Heense fee. He is willing to contribute that much toward the state highway fund. But every one who believes in the theory of free highways should oppose the re-establish ment of toll roads in any form in this state.

ASPECTS OF THE NAPOLEON

THE French League for the Projection of Men's Citizenship Rights has urged all its members to refer in from taking part in the celebration of May 4 and 5 commemo vating the contenger of the death of Nation leon Bonaparte. The Socialists are also vigorously opposing the festival. This is consistent strategy, since Nanoleon, unite on many sides of many questions, cannot be regarded as over an exponent of the Com-

On the other hand, it is of eround that the defeat of the emmeror at Waterloo. although for a time it elecked militarism in Europe, was a prolude to one of the most oppressive terroits of reactionary sm ever experienced up the Continent. The Holy Allianes a continue of turns lange

Edbernlism such as Napoleop neurosented at least in word, all range the Handled Days, did not better to France moral Lie monorable recognitions of the of 1818. The atteressor of Various as the dominating force in Figure 102- the narrow, begoted and tyranousal Person Mettermeh.

Buckers of the convengen of the passing of a human product, whose machiner is still a matter of divinity and not be about at loss for arguments on their side

VOLSTEADING JAZZ

THE latines and gentlemen store at Marcon. Monro's bougest, went seeking menny to eliminare juzz and the pazz dances in public and semi milder places, have drawn up a report and presented it to the Mayor and the members of Council. It is a vice on a est center. Good intentions saine lengittly

in its every harageani. Jazz, we are fold, is destrible or at moval "he music valled jarz emourages then one; dancing and the introper dancing threatens the well-heing of route and society gen-

Assert og all thes, the report suggests that "Individual dancing permits be is led when the apparent is morrised by at least five reputable situates and filed at least pares days before the date of the proposed dance. Presumably the restriction is inhanded to apply only to public dances. The report

Clearly it is the desire of the authorities to wipe out the nuisance of semi-private jousts organized in the small and more or less disrepumble clubs, where membership is indiscriminate and administration uncritical Most of the clubs about which complaints have been made are political organizations under the wings of ward heelers. Otherwise they would have been raided and broken up long ago. Will they be raided now on general principles or is a man's vir tue to be judged solely by the sort of music

The New Jork Hippodrome, where little

but jazz is played, paid enormous dividends for the season just closing. The Metropolitau Opera Company, consecrated to the classics, lost money The people seem to like jazz. It is up to some one to find out why they misuse it and, indeed, why they

It is not easy to read the report of the Mayor's committee of jazz investigators without feeling that the committee was content to view surfaces. It appears to know little about the true origin of the trouble with which it seeks to deal. The stage was the first teacher of jazz and jazz dancing. Is it to be supposed that the stage in Philadelphia will be rensored, too?

It will seem to a casual observer that the question of immodest dancing resolves itself finally to questions of taste and good manners. Some of the modern dances are ugly beyond words atterly foolish and at times disagreeably suggestive. When the growing generation is made to understand that it is making itself appear ugly and ridiculous and generally unattractive, dancing will reform itself. In other words, when children are taught better manners at home and in chool there may be jazz music, but there all be nothing to complain about in dancing

THE MOVING FINGER WRITES. AND. HAVING WRIT, MOVES ON

Not All the Wit of Penrose Can Cancel italf a Line of the Fateful Record on the Books in Harrisburg

THE significance of the flare-up in the I House of Representatives in Harrisburg goes far deeper than the fate of the public welfare and other bills on Governor Sproul's program. It presages a change in the management of the Republican party in this

Trouble has been browing beneath the surface for a year and a half. It was agreed last year to arrange a truce because was the year of a presidential election. While the truce was still on the speaker. ship of the House was privately promised Robert S. Spangler by Senator Penrose. Major Whitaker announced his candidacy in good faith. He was backed by Governoe Sproul and by Senator Crow, the chairman of the Republican state committee. Major Whitaker, however, was induced to with draw in the interest of harmony and on the assurance that Mr. Spangler would be fair

As the legislarive session progressed it became evident that Spangler was using his power to obstruct the legislative plans of the Governor. The men who trained with im resorted to tricks to prevent the House from voting on bills to which a majority of members were committed. The logical consequence was the ousting of Spangler and othe election of Whitaker as the regular pre-

The truce has ended. The attempt of the Penrose-Grundy faction, who controlled only a minority of the members of the House, to dictate what should be done has been frustrated and the control of Governor Sproul over the Legislature is now undisputed

All this should mean that the days of the supremary of Senator Penrose as master of the party organization in Pennsylvania are

The power which he exercised in Washington is slipping away from him. though he is chairman of the powerful finance committee, there is said to be only one Republican member of that committee who absolutely follows his lead.

The patronage which has been given to this state by President Harding has been to men picked by Senator Knox. Not a single has been filled at the request of Senator Peurose. To date he has had no interviews with the President save as a member of a committee. The President has not sent for him. Whether he has asked for an interview is not known.

But it is known that the indiscreet remark of the senator last December, that state, as the foreign policy of the administration would be fixed by the foreign relations committee of the Schate, agreeable to Mr. Harding. Indeed, the President took particular pains to tell the Senate when he appeared before it on his eturn from Florida that, while he intended respect the prerogatives of the Senate. also intended to insist on the prerogaives of the Executive.

Senator Penrose's success at Herbert Hoover as an assistant Democrat also are said to have told against him at the White

The senior senator has maintained his machine by patronage. The state patronage has been controlled for more than two rears by Governor Sproul, an experienced politician with ambitions. The federal patronage has thus far been distributed by Senator Knox, who has lately displayed ar inusual interest in the matter. He wishes o be sent back to the Senate when his nee-ent term expires in 1923. He has been observant enough to discern the weakening of the hand of Penrose and shrewd enough to decide that if he is to be re-elected next not trust his political future entirely to the man who in the unst he has allowed to attend to the political relations of

the federal government with Pennsylvania. The Harrisburg flare-up has brought into he open the fight for control which has been going on under the surface for many It has proved that all the talk mionth. about the Penrose control of the House which has been heard this winter was base less, and that Spangler was elected speaker not because he was the ender of the majority, but because the Sproud Crow leaders

arre not set ready to force the famile. The Spangler people played into the Gov enor's hands by their unscrupulous methods of suppressing meritorious bills. There is not a single said argument against the tion to areste a Department of Public Walfare to supercise appropriations for charitable institutions and to assume the duties of three independent departments. But because it interfered with the distribution of money to institutions favored by ertain politicians it was opposed and the

hall was sent to a committee to be killed. Asble from the political phases of the inident, every believer in popular government should be gratified at the determination of the Governor to frustrate the plot of a minority of the House to prevent the maato a position of leadership from which it will be difficult to dislodge him. A man who has the nerve to do what he did must he reckoned with so long as he cares to interest lumself in public affairs

Neither President Harding nor the Republican majority of the Federal Senate will to under-tand the meaning of events in Harrisburg. And Senstor Penrose, who long ago sensed what was coming and did ils best to avert it. knows what it all means well as any one else. But as he is not a man to lie down and let his enemies walk over him, there is likely to be a lively time in state politics for the next year or two.

THE CHURCHES AND LIFE

WHAT part shall the churches play or undertake in the social, political and nonomic controversies of the times? Must they be content to deal with abstract princlules and to promulgate great central truths and leave those they teach to go for as champions of right? Or spall they as a practical and driving force into

. Last of the strife? 11: - question is likely to grow larger and

more prominent as time passes, and it will continue to be the subject for debates such as that which was precipitated at a recent meeting of Lutheran ministers in this city.

"The ministry," said the Rev. J. Frank Uric. pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church. is a spiritual office. When the church fastens its eye on temporal reform wrought chiefly by the arm of the law in the state rather than in addressing the word of God to the conscience of men. it will fall short of its great regenerative mission."

"The church." said the Rev. J. C. Kunznan, "should represent the voice of God in the world and she cannot do so by mere protest.

The hones and aspirations that lay beaind the Interchurch World Movement and the failure of that vast plan were among the most significant happenings of recent years. The mood out of which the effort to Christianize politics and industry grew still persists. All the early Christiaus were tireless champions of the weak and the ppressed Later Christians cannot be

GERMANY AT HER OLD TRICKS

GERMANY is playing for position and time. Lest any doubt should be cutertained on this score, the Berlin Government is unashamed to confess this major principle of its diplomacy.

The latest reparations program dispatched Washington contains this significant clause: "If it is believed by the American Government that another form of proposals would make the matter easier to handle, the German Government asks that it be notified on the points on which modification appears desirable to the American Government.

In other words, while sparring for place Germany is pleased to make extravagant and fantastic propositions upon the theory that something may be saved from the wreckage after revision has been applied.

Reasoning of this type was evident in th German peace offers of the autumn of 1918. It is worth noting that while such tacties did not prevent progress in the negotiations these were carried to a point which meant the surrender of the original German post

There are indications that history will repeat itself. It is inconceivable that the Allies will listen to a reparations plan based upon the condition that the "regime of penalties" must cease. The occupation of the Snar valley and the Rhine district furnishes the Entente with a practical avgament in support of the execution of the Versailles treaty. Under the new proposal Germany pledges berself to pay 50,000,000 .-(WM) gold marks, a sum approximate to the financial demands of the Allies, providing that the international pact shall be reopened and reargued. In this case the Allies would forgo material advantages for the sake of a German promise.

Such portions of the scheme as directly affect the United States are equally remarkable. To begin with, "Germany suggests the appointment of an unbiased commission to fix the total sum of her war reparations. which she pledges to accept as binding and to enery out in good faith."

It is not easy to reconcile this proposal with that of the specified total of indemnities. Neither does the suggestion betratible least comprehension of the categorical "No" uttered by Secretary Hughes when he informed Germany on April 21 that "this government could not agree to mediate the question of reparations with a view to acting as umpire in its settlement."

Tantamount to acting as mediator would be the acceptance by the United States of the role in which the responsibilities of naming an unblased commission would be assumed. As she has often done in the past, Germany still clings to a proposal after it has been flatly rejected.

The soffer to accept the allied financial obligations to the United States to the limit of Germany's capacity is illuminated in a dispatch from Berlin which declares that payment will be made in goods. The prosof a grand dumping carnival which decidedly lacks appeal for most Americans. It is, indeed, another form of the bogic which has been alarming the English. It appears that Germany wishes transfer the scare to this side of the At-

But perhans the most extraordinary n tion advanced by the Berlin foreign office is to be found in the insistence that once the indemnities scheme is adopted. "Germany's other reparations and obligations will be annulled and all German private

coperty in foreign countries be released." Should the State Department view this den with any favor. Mr. Knox would do cell to treat his neace resolution to an inestentatious interment. Stupid and illogical as is his plan for disposing of the international situation, the scheme is forified by American possession of German property, which thus became a bargaining If this pawn is to be given up, the United States will be entirely without any means of exerting pressure on Germany should action ever be taken upon separate treaty nonsense.

OUR CLOISTERED SENATE

EXCLUSIVER and exclusivers as Alection would say if she were viewing the Wood derland of Washington, grows the Senate of the United States and the senatorial soul

Everywhere else in the world the tendency of statesmen is toward more intimate relationships with the plain people and greate knowledge of the busy and active world of thinking and laboring men and women. But the Senate draws further and further within its marble and tesselated shell. collective soul clambers upward and on to chiliser and further heights, where no coho

of the common life can reach it. There was a time, for example, when accredited newspaper correspondents were permitted the courtesies of the Senate lobnies-that is, they were free to move among the Great Men in the corridors adjoining the Sanate chamber, to put queries and seck the information necessary to public enlight-

That privilege has been withdrawn and another of the few remaining links that connected the upper house with the public that it is supposed to serve was broken. Robes and crowns have not yet been distributed by the Senate to its members. But there are really extraordinary marble baths and lounging spaces and servitors in hordes. and an underground railway from the Capitol to the Sepate office building, and an open air restaurant-all for senators and for senators alone. The atmosphere in the chamber is be oming distressingly sugges-

Why the Senate is as it is no one knows. But the further a member can get away from the outer world and the clamor of voice the easier it is for him to imagine himself and his associates as lordly superiors of the President, the Supreme Court and the rest of the government.

Sooner or later something will have to be done about the Senate. It is becoming not only a stronghold of reaction. It is altogether too much like the Council of Tea. Certainly it is not a democratically minded

The press has been excluded from the Senate corridors with the explanation that a blanket rule was necessary to keep lobbyists and tipsters off the floor. That, of course, was subterfuge. The Senate hates to be au-noyed by pointed questions. And it doesn't want to have its dreams disturbed.

The Reactions of Amateur Theatricals Upon Young People Are Often Wholesome and Far From Ephemeral

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

request tonight—this time at the Academy of Music—was a success for one whole week in the Little Theatre in March.

would have had the temerity to try the "stunt" again, let alone stretch it to operproportions, had they not been urged, with a very substantial argument of a back ing of money for the expenses, by a man who has proved that he understands the public and can perceive a long way off what will amuse and entertain it.

As there is sure to be a good audience and as about every dollar that is taken in will go toward the Chinese famine fund, and as most of the audience will go with a sense sense of rhythm.

And the talent that went into making the Red Cross or the Emergency Aid public services successes is the same talent that is organizing this night's entertainment for charity, so that it has a tang of the real thing, a veritable touch of snappy profes-sionalism that twenty painstaking rehearsals

everything for which one was praised, from one's food to one's children, was apologized for as being palpably unworthy of mention I remember a woman telling me that so well had she learned this lesson of humility that once when a friend of her family said to her know how to reply with proper gentility and blurted out. "Oh. do you really think so? I think she's horrid!"

ing matters of religion, in grown-ups as well as in children. Or rather grown-ups and even children labored to say what was ex-pected of them rather than what they knew I was reminded of that the other day by

was because once in my teens I had been hastily gathered in to substitute as teacher f a class in Sunday school.

The lesson was about the healing of the leper by Jesus. At the end of the lesson paper there were a number of questions called "Lesson Helps." One of these was,

eper? The class received the question without he but of an eyelash and replied in chorus,

"A leper!"
"Oh, you know you would not!" said I. in a sudden burst of genuineness, and before I could repent and point a moral the bell

pushed too far. so that it is in itself as artificial as the other extreme.

You ought to persuade your father to

ave a yacht "My." said she, "what do you think we - Vanderbilts?"

We were discussing the bringing up of rea children the other day, and a woman who has the care of many such in her summer camp said the ones who were taught to use money very early for other were to her thinking the only safely ich children. The art of spending well and justly and generously is so great and fine an ar, that not to cultivate it early in a boy girl who will have the terrible responsi bility of money was to her thinking a very

Indeed the art of giving, whether one rich or poor, has to be acquired by all but exceptional children. In a most lovely book that has come out lately, written by a sister-in-law of the redoubtable Margot Aswith, the short and charming life of young Edward Wyndham Tennant, this whole mat ter of children's gifts is most interestingly touched upon. He was allowed very early to taste of the joyful pain of self-sucrifice. Refore he had any pocket money he was allowed to give his dearest toy to his mother as a birthday gift.

FOR the school of manners for rich child or poorer child there is no better initiation than the spoken and acted drama. child learns while impersonating some one else the why of so much unconventional manners that is never otherwise explained to him; he learns the value of words and gestures and expression in conveying a mean-ing; he acquires a public behavior; he is made aware of both the difficulty and the ease one muy have in making an appeal.

By becoming in dress and behavior and circumstance some one else for a brief while, he is conscious of the entities of the persons about him.
A boy I knew who had taken the part of

ward that often and often in his business life since he had recognized in himself every character in the play. I met a man on the street the other day who as a lad had been in that same cast of the "Merchant of Ven-ice." He is a doctor now, but he has still his Scottish burr 'D'y you mind." he said. "the time we

I think of every day of my life, yet ! The quality of mercy is not strained. falleth like the gentle dew from heaven pon the place beneath: It is twice blesses

life has only confirmed.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

THE little amateur musical extravaganza. "Why Not?" that is to be repeated by

I am told by some of the stars that the mere idea of the vast Academy stage makes them feel pop-cyed! They say they never

of its being a family party, no great harm will come of it if it loses a little by being stretched. What you liked about it is sure to be there on this second rendering—the a good memory for tunes and steps and catches, and a bump for mimicry and a

a generation ago could not have produced.

DUBLIC performances or performances for The public, whether they be military drills or putting on plays or driving ambulances, have given the youngster of today a certain steadiness of nerve that is neither brazen nor embarrassing: it is just simple go-aheadness with no apologies and at the same time no undite demand for applause. They may have mistaken their talent for driving or for acting, but they do not waste your time or theirs by self-conscious depreciation.

It was considered only polite in the young days of these boys' and girls' grandparents to depreciate anything one possessed in the way of talent or good looks or worldly as-sets. This was carried to such an extreme that 'Lizzie, dear, what a lovely mother you have!" she was greatly embarrassed to

It was the same sort of curious disingen-nousness that lingered in my youth concern-

a woman whom I had not met for years and years. I was astonished that she remem-bered me, and she said the reason she did

Which would you rather be, a sinner or a

BUT if the young things of today are more simple than their parents were at their age it is because they have been trained that was by those very parents.

I heard an amusing thing about one of the grandchildren of John Rockefeller last week. She and her brothers have been brought up to be unaware of the family prosperity, and not long ago she spent a very happy day as a guest with some other ildren on a vacht. She was evidently so of pleasure at the experience that her

CIVING up what one needs, not to speak of likes, is the daily bread of poor others is developed very early in the for others is developed very early in the child who realizes how much his little strength counts in the sum of the family happiness. A child of a household where there are many to wait on his every need is handleapped for that great lesson of life unless something more helpless than he is not in his care. Some wise mathers is put in his care. Some wise mothers give their children animals to feed and exercise and make happy and keep wholesome with this very end in view. There is nothing like a trusting, loving, willful, playful little animal which depends on you for life itself to affect your own little ego as a child.

the Jew in the "Merchant of Venice" in a boys club in Kensington told me long after-

had getting those speeches by heart? We heard them so many times we learned one another's just by reiteration! Well, there's

It blesseth him that gives—and him that takes— Playing in that play taught me a lot that

Know Best war brought about a spirit of co-operation, I. E. FEINSTEIN

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

HOME BREW

of mutuality of purpose, and of community service in this as well as in other countries. On Value of Community Centers The community-center idea received a big boost, and in both rich and poor sections of COMMUNITY center in every public A school of the city is the ideal of 1. E. Feinstein, director of the community center the city community centers were established 'I have always contended that the public school is the logical place for a community center. The schools belong to the people, n the Blaine School, Thirtieth and Norris streets. This center is maintained by the Federation of Jewish Charities, the Board and the people should use them as their of Education furnishing the school property meeting places. Here can be held open and janitor service. forums, community entertainments, meetings "A community center," said Mr. Feinfor eivie betterment.

classes, while a library established in the

there being a scarcity of libraries in this

Painting the Red Army Red

things, but they are open-minded enough

a strong professional army. The experi-

revolution of 1905 failed because of the com-

revolution of 1917 came at a time when all

Russia was mobilized and nearly all of it

urned with hardly a struggle. Lenine and

Trotzky will take no chances on arming Russia. Their army will continue to be.

as nearly as they can make it, a dynastic

instrument of well-paid and well-fed pro-

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

What is the meaning and origin of the word gramercy?

To what nation does the large island of Formosa belong?

What European prince is a noted scien-tlat in the field of oceanography?

4 Who wrote the music of the opera

5. Name the present senators from Massa-

Where is the Bay of Bengal? In what century did Captain Kidd, the notorious pirate, hee?

5. What is the meaning of the name Chaleau

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Mary II. queen of England, died of small-

pox in 1621.

I glarye is a broadsword.

The term "Merry Andrew" is applied to a jester in allusion to Andrew Borde, physician to Henry VIII. In order to instruct the people he used to address them in an intimate and amusing style.

at fairs and other public gather

Persons who imitated his popular drollery come to be called Merry An-

chusetts.

6. Who was Dion Boucleault?

converted, and the Romanoffs were over

the record of other cities in this regard.

chool would attract a great many readers,

I should like to see Philadelphia equal

tein. "is a gathering place for the a community, where they are afforded an expression of their ideas, and where they may meet their deighbors for a common pur pose. It is in such a place that Americanism receives its greatest impetus. "We have such a center at the Blaine

School. For the children there are provided after school hours, classes in dramatics, pantonime, dancing, art, sewing, dress-making, millinery, story hour, study hour, indoor games and athletics and many out

loor activitie Classes for Adults

"In the evenings, for the adults, we have classes in English, Americanization classes, art, dressmaking, millinery, a chess and checker club, and there is also a library shere books in many languages may be ob-"These activities are tremendously popul

lar, and it is remarkable the amount of good that is done in this community by reason of this center. The children, in the study hour, do their lessons and are relieved of the tedium of 'home work,' Their study is enrefully supervised, and they accomplish much more in their study hour here than they would do in several hours' study at me with the various distractions there. The classes in dramatics are also very

popular, giving the children opportunity for self-expression, and in the plays that are arranged their passion for 'dressing up' is given free rein. The millinery classes are popular also, while at the dressmaking classes the children have the regular school dressmaking course supplemented with pera instruction, and it is remarkable how ell they learn to make their own frocks

Story Hour for Tots

"At the story hour the children hear the tales all children yearn to hear tales their own fixed, hard-worked mothers are frequently unable to tell them. The athletic feature is also very important. The children's activities in this direction are care fully supervised, they are taught the various games and the proper equipment is supplied them. Thus, at the end of the day, they return to their homes with their hittle hodies tried with a healthful weariness and

they are then ready for bed.
"Our Mothers' Club meets once a month. It is formed of mothers of the children and its meetings are of the greatest interest to the women. Here they listen to be tures from medical men and trained nurse upon the recent advances in child hygiene. They are taught the proper feeding of infants and ace given a thorough course, which, I am sure, does much to cut down the rate of infant mortality in the neigh-borhood. This course is particularly valuable in preparing the mothers to bring their children through the hot summer months

Home and School League

"The Home and School League is another of our activates. This brings the parents into touch with the teachers and arouses their interest in the school itself. As a result they take an active part in the school activities. For instance, here they are raising a fund for a curtum for the auditorium and have raised a fund for a moving picture machine. Thus they are assured their chil-dren will receive the educational benefit of the films, and at the same time will only see the films that are proper for them to watch.

"There is no carthly reason why the schools should be closed from 3:30 a clock every afternoon until 9 o clock the following morning. Chicago has sixty-four publi-school community centers. Washington ha-twenty and many other cities are doing the proper thing for the citizens of their communities in this manner.

"In Philadelphia this is the only school community center so far established. This move to make of every public school a community center should have the indecsement of every public-spirited citizen. It would a cure for the unrest and make this a

truly democratic country.
The social and economic unrest in the country is the reaction of the late war. The

Humanisms By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

HERE is an impasse from which there is no escape. Diplomacy in its most exalted circles down Washington way has given up in despair, has gone right along and done things in a way that it knew to be wrong. Diplomacy has done this and it matters social.

the Washington post.

From the New York Times,

The Bolsheviki may be slow to learn some because new ambassadorial uniforms must be provided.

playgrounds should be she recently had mo-tion pictures made of those in Washington.

Imagine her chagrin when the program was run through and no playground pie "Did you find your pictures?" Mes.

That destiny often finds us unwilling tools in her hands is aftested by Schator William Paul Dillingham, of Verwont, one of the

Thierry?

What noted American general ran against Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in

never expect to approximate it.

the prospect, but that he might escape the meery store. the very best quality. The Spaniards used to plunge their swords, while has used to plunge their avoris, while hor from the forge, into brook Xulou in order to barden them. The water of this stream is extremely cold. Ivan IV, aurmanied. The Terrino: he-came czar of Moscow in 1547. He greatly expanded his flushim domin-ions, carrying out a holley of catrema-crueity and ruthless severity. In flu-of passion he ordered those nearest him to be burdered, including his son and heir. Ivan was married seven States Senate.

North ballota is the Sioux, or Plickertail. Alexander the Great lived in the fourth century B. C. His dates are 356-323

and heir. Iven was married seven

saries Reads wrote the novel. Put Vourself in His Place."
The sheriff's office or 10. A Schoo is a small three-masted Mediter-

some lateen satis.

The ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary from Brazil, Mr. Augusto Coch-rane de Alencar, is the victim of physical circumstance. His country and the United States are on a basis of such cordiality as exists between almost no other two nations in the world. Brazil, wishing to favor the United States above all other nations, and holding to the theory that the best material comes in small packages, selected Mr. who is very small of stature, for

He was a minister, but suddenly his station was advanced to ambassadorial rank. Very shortly thereafter President Harding announced that he would receive the diplomats. There was much scurrying among them to get matters in shipshape for the reception by the new President. At the Brazilian embassy the tension was great

on matters of military policy, for ou the support of the army their government de-In Latin America diplomatic uniforms are pends for its very existence. The recent Communist Congress, as reported in the very definitely prescribed. An ambassador " coat must have just so much gold braid on Izvestiva, voted against the introduction of it of just such and such sizes. The impasse occurred when it was found that the cont of the Brazilian representative was not big the militia system and decided to maintain ence of the Romanoffs proved that con-scription, instead of being the engine of enough to hold all this braid on. It had served all right for ministerial purposedepotism that radicals asserted, really provided the machinery for revolution. The but it was impossible to get the ambassadorial braid on. So this popular and pune tilious official had to go to the White House quite improperly clad in the coat of a paratively small percentage of able-bodied Russians then under arms—not many had been converted to revolutionary ideas. The

Mrs. Susie Root Rhodes is head of the playgrounds of the nation's capital and our of the outstanding woman officials of the Seeking to show the world just what

Then she arranged that they should be shown for a week at one of the local theatres. She invited Miss Mabel Boardman, dis-trict commissioner; Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, wife of the Vice President, and others, to share her box for a performance

Coolidge asked when next they met. "Yes." Mrs. Rhodes replied, "and I made the manager give my children three free matinees for having lost them." "I am recompensed." said Mrs. Coolidge.

cultured and distinguished members of the upper house of Congress.

Senator Dillingham, for instance, claims no credit for having chosen the course that was his. He did not want to be a lawyer. His father was a lawyer ahead of him and had a reputation for being a brilliant advo-

cate. The youngster was discouraged by his father's pronounced success. He could So he went to work in a grocery store. He found that he had no commercial instinct shatever, that he did not take to this calling, that it was incomparably abhorrent to He was a very unhappy young man At about this time an uncle wrote him from Minnesota. The uncle suggested that the youngster come out to Minnesota and cond law in his office. He accepted the invitation, not that he had any enthusiasm for

So was he started toward the United It is further from the Bowery to Fifth avenue, it has been asserted, than it is from Nevada to that same fashionable thorough This, of course, is but another way

asserting that the haunts of the successful are more accessible to those residents of the ents next door, Ewing Laporte, who grew up on a cattle ranch in Wyoming, subscribes to this theory. He is assistant secretary of the treasury of the United States at the age of twenty-sevenths resolved. He received a commission to that nost from President Wilson in December March he got a second handsomely engraved.

fit-to-frame cardhoard bearing the signa-ture of one Warren G. Harding.

The cattle country challenges Wall street, New York, and Broad street, Philadelphia.