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Philadelphia, Saturday, May 14, 1921

WHARTON SCHOOL BIRTHDAY

THE celebration of the Wharton School's fortieth birthday appropriately calls attention to one of the most significant and fruitful movements in the history of American education.

'It is not easy to realize the limitations of the university curriculum in 1881. The emphasis of college education at that time was almost wholly classical. Political economy was generally reckoned among the doubtful sciences. Sociology had hardly been invented. The tariff was regarded as the politician's field, not the student's. Commerce and finance were considered as without the scope of text-books.

The interesting experiment made by Joseph Wharton had the good fortune to be cared for at the outset by pioneering scholars like Simon N. Patten and Edmund J. James, who realized that the meaning of culture was broadening; that to be well informed concerning the actual social and economic conditions of modern civilization was indispensable to intelligent progress.

The spirit of these men and their undogmatic and honest appreciation of realities have been fittingly represented in later faculties of the school. This department of the University of Pennsylvania has thoroughly carned its prestige. Its influence on the whole course of higher education in the United States has been profound.

MUSIC AT CITY HALL

THEY are improving the band stand and its general purlieus near City Hall and providing a better setting for the most ambitious of the summer concerts given by the gity's bands. Is it too much to hope that when the last lick of paint is applied and the last tree planted, folk who have to do with municipal concerts will go a little further and improve the music?

There is material for spirited and diverting discourse in the circumstances through which a municipality like ours has been trying to express its dormant estheticism through agencies like the Department of Public Works and its Bureau of City Property.

These branches of the city's administrative system do not make any protensions to a mastery of musical art. They will make you a band stand or a park or put in a ver system deftly and without any fuss, and having done that much they have reason to feel that they have fairly discharged their obligations to the community. Why ask the Bureau of City Property to be a censor of Premier, "fairly and sternly according to No exhibition of deformity will be sancthe pact we ourselves have signed. tioned

By their reckless uprising in Upper Silesia the Poles have fintly repudiated the Treaty of Versailles. There can be no argument upon this point, and Germany will be enabled to charge the Allies with bad faith unless prompt and effective measures are taken to restore the validity of the clauses relating to the plebiscite.

Mr. Lloyd George calls either for suppression of the revolt by the major Powers or for the issuance of authority for Ger-many to take a hand. Britain, it appears, is in this instance not afraid of fair play even though her late foe becomes the exccuting agent. This is the hopeful feature of an otherwise deplorable situation.

NATIONS WON'T FIGHT WHEN THEY CAN'T AFFORD TO

But the Aggressors Will First Have to Discover That War Costs More

Than It is Worth WHILE the discussion of international disarmament is going on it might be well to consider why there has been no disarma ment in the West Virginia coal regions.

The "war" which was waging there some weeks ago has broken out again, and the Federal Government has been asked to send soldiers into the State to restore order. Here is a concrete example on a small

scale of the working of a plan which the French wished to be incorporated in the covenant of the League of Nations. It may be said that an industrial "war"

with its gunmen bears but slight relation to n war between nations, and this may be admitted without invalidating the analogy. The West Virginia trouble has arisen because each party to the controversy has insisted that it was right and that it would have its own way. The miners assert their right to organize and the operators declare that no member of a miners' organization

shall work for them. Opinions may differ as to the merit of the controversy, but the thing on which attention should be concentrated is the existence of an irreconcilable difference of opinion between the disputants. It is not necessarily irreconcilable, but so long as the miners and operators continue in their present temper no agreement is possible. The appeal to force has resulted in an appeal to a stronger force to bring the "war" to an end. So we

have a war to end war. The conflict is not profitable. The mine perators are earning no dividends on their invested capital because their mines are idle. The miners are earning no wages because they are not working. The loss in dollars will be computed when the trouble is finally settled, and it will run into many

millions. But men are so short-sighted and so perverse that they will suffer great loss rather than compromise or submit their disputes to the arbitration of an impartial tribunal. A form of blind autocracy represented by

the operators met another form of blind autocracy represented by the miners' union. and a clash was inevitable. Both sides have forgotten that there is no excuse for the existence of conl mines unless they produce coal, for they have stopped the production of the mines.

There can be no permanent peace until there is a permanent change in the point of view of the employers and the employes in the mining region.

It is equally true that there can be no permanent world peace until there is a widespread and controlling conviction among the nations that the establishment of justice is more profitable in the long run than any war or series of wars entered on to secure by force what a nation cannot secure by mutual consent.

The French delegates to the Peace Conference, with a clear if cynical view of the present state of the world, argued for the establishment of an international police force to preserve the peace. If war broke out between nations this police force was to be sent in just as the Federal troops are to be sent to West Virginia to compel the com-The French

From these facts it is quite clear that if Pittsburgh is thinking earnestly about Snakespeare, this reprehensible playmaker thought of Pittsburgh not at all. He was noted for his carelessness.

UNFRATERNAL FRATERNITIES

A RESOLUTION demanding the abolition by legislative action of secret fraternities in the public schools has just been approved by an overwhelming vote of delegates in the annual convention of the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Clubs. This action is clearly the result of the connoversy recently created by the temporary suspension of four high school pupils who refused to recognize the anti-fraternity rulings of the Camden Board of Public Education.

In the pronouncement issued by the Federation of Women's Clubs public school fraternities are called "indemocratic and gen-erally undesirable." That short indictment is temperate and wholly warranted. Only the members of faculties in public schools and universities know what an annoyance many of the secret organizations of pupils and students can be to those who in 1st on regarding the work of education as serious business.

It has to be admitted, of course, that some of the fraternities are harmless and perhops in a way diverting. But they were not diverting at Princeton and they have not encouraged either respect for authority or a rational conception of the purposes o demociatic education at many other American universities, colleges and schools. It may even be possible to admit the right of unicrsity undergraduates to organize if they desire to do so and segregate themselves into rival social groups. But the thought of a similar practice among munature public school pupils is at once rigiculous and irritating.

The fraternity that flourishes in a public school is likely to be a breadag place for the silliest sort of snobs. It ordinarily encourages the natural pretentiousness and vanity f youth, as any one must admit who has seen the representatives of these organizations assuming, with incredible cocksureness, to challenge the authority of their teachers and even the boards of education.

Of late we have heard relati cly little about the question of school fraternities, and the fraternities have multiplied and grown in size and influence. It probably will not be long before women's organizations in other States follow the example of the Federation of Women's Clubs in New Jersey. Nowhere would such a general movement to re-establish beyond question the authority of teachers be more welcome than in the faculties of public schools and colleges.

MADAME CURIE'S VISIT

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the announce-ment that Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium, will be asked to visit this city as the guest of the City Council, which is preparing to spend about a quarter of a

million dollars for a radium installation at the Philadelphia General Hospital, comes the formal denial of the great Frenchwoman of the report that she attributed unfailing power to radium applied in the treatment of Cancer.

Radium is, in fact, a medium almost but not quite as useful as surgery in the treatment of cancer. Physicians know, and always have insisted, that surgery applied in the carliest stages of the disease is by far the safest method. No investment that the city could make would be more useful than that through which radium treatment might be made freely available to those who could be benefited by it. Radium may be of immeasurable benefit in cases where surgery is mpossible or unsafe, and such cases are numerous. It has even effected complete

But it would be wrong to cause any sufferer to avoid the direct and almost certain benefits of surgery with the promise of painles treatment which, according to scientific findings, is not always certain in action or in results.

IT COVERS THE WORLD

Activities of the State Insurance Department Practically Universal. Odd Facts About It-The Race Horse "Penrose"-Megacephalitis in Har-

risburg

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN THOMAS BLAINE DONALDSON, State I Insurance Commissioner, presides over one of the most unpretentious departments of the Commonwealth. It occupies less floor space in proportion

to the range of its activities and the diver-sified character of its work than any other bureau or division housed under the dome

outeau of division housed under the dome of the State Capitol. It is the only one that maintains offices cutside the boundaries of the Commonwealth, two being located in New York City.

One of the curious and least known phases of its operation is that it transacts business with nearly every country in the world. Outside of the central and western European nations, its ramifications extend to China, Japan and the various dependencies

fringing the Pacific in the southern and southeastern portions of Asia. In the Middle East it touches Czecho-Slovakia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Turkey and the Azores Islands.

It has claims against the German Gov-ernment for passengers killed on passenger boats during the war. Among them are several connected with the destruction of the Lusitania.

MORE than 1000 insurance companies re-

Ocean marine insurance, in which it has

an interest, covers ships on every ocean and

an interest, covers ships on every ocean and sailing the seven sens. No single policy of insurance written by any registered company is issued without the consent of the department. In 1920 the department collected fees from foreign companies that were turned into the general State fund in excess of \$3,750,000.

Complaints concerning the conduct of companies registered with it run on an average of about thirty-five a day. These are examined by investigators operating in three zones into which the State is divided.

TTS offices in New York are maintained I in connection with the liquidation of various insolvent insurance com-nice, the largest of which is the Pittsburgh Life and Trust. The greatest complications the depart-

ment has had to wrestle with came in connection with the crash some years ago of the great Hannevig Bank, of Norway.

Three fire and marine insurance com-panies were involved in this smash. One of them was the old Jefferson Company, with offices at Fourth and Walnut streets.

Marine insurance features are the most unusual. Months and years frequently clapse before the loss of a ship is reported. One recent case was that of a vessel that was lost in November, 1919, whose claim was filed only within the last thirty days. Commissioner Donaldson tells me it is not improbable that as a result of the com-plication arising from the Hannevig failure h, will be compelled to go to Norway this summer. summe

As a State department it is self-supporting 200 times over.

is the money-maker of the Commonwealth

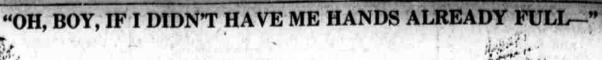
CENATOR P. F. JOYCE, of Luzerne, D and Chief Clerk of the Senate William P. Gallagher are jointly interested in a number of enterprises.

They own a racehorse whose value is said be upward of \$20,000. As a two-year-old it won fourteen races out of seventeen in which it started, and it holds the world's record for five furlongs.

It is of the famous Hanover strain and its name is Penrose The senior Pennsylvania Senator, in

honor of whom it was named, has never set honor of whom it was named, has never set eyes on his nameake, although a hahd-somely framed photograph of the horse, taken during the race in which the record was made, hangs upon the wall in his apart-ments in Washington.

In conversation on the subject of the racer's performance one day, the Senator





W. B. THOMAS

STIMULATION of public interest in the Upper Wissahickon, with a view to insuring the preservation of the famous beauty spot, is the object of the Riders and Drivers of Philadelphia, according to its president, W. B. Thomas.

W. B. Thomas. Mr. Thomas, who has traveled all over the world, believes that the Wissabickon is the most beautiful natural park in the world. There are a number of famous parks with impressive entrances, as the Champs Elysee, of Paris, parks in Berlin and other spots along the Rhine and in other parts of Europe and this country, but none of them equals our own Wissahickon for continued beauty at every turn through its fifteen miles or more, he said.

want to call attention to the beauties of the spot, not in a perfunctory way, but to have people actually visit it and

flowed across Ridge avenue a short distance below where the intake of the Queen Lane Station is now located. This tradition was somewhat verified some years ago when the excavation for the intercepting sewer was made through Robeson Mendow, evidence of

crease yearly.

results.

to the tailor :

he associated.

the bottom of a creek or river bed having been found by the ditch diggers. "When the great flood of water swept down the valley on the night of October 14, 1877, the day of the centennial of the Battle of Germantown, and tore a deep gully across Ridge arenue, a short distance below the lower side of the creek, there was re-vealed the foundation and part of a wall of a stone environment of the second

Resort for Picnickers

Home Brewing

Humanisms

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

THE instinct of Herbert Hoover is ever

L toward simplification, toward the re-moval of unnecessary detail. He has the

hurdles everything and goes right after

The miracle of the evolution of men in

high places, the contrast between the posi-tions they now hold and those they occupied

His home was with the Kaws, sixty miles

H

new ad

directest sort of mind lu the world.

Washington's army suffered at Valley Forge.

"There is an old tradition to the effect that the Wissahickon Creek originally

It is when it is weighed in a trade balance and is found wanting that a nation gets really nervous.

Too many men who "view with put themselves in the position of being pessimists for revenue only.

Add Mixed Mets-It is the man with an ax to grind who usually finds a mare's

There is a long, long trail between the Hettrick code of practice and the Golden

If Germany's word is as good as her bond it may be quoted in the neighborhood

It is generally understood that politics provided the emergency for the Emergency Tariff Bill.

music? It would be quite as fair to suggest that Mr. Stokowski should show the Mayor and Mr. Twining a way out of the transit muddle.

When the Philadelphia Band was first organized by the late Stanley Macker it was at its best. There were few better bands in the country. Later, for several reasons, the band lost some of its best men. Latterly it has descended somewhat from the er standards. Its programs are too often dull and indifferently rendered. Its performances are not always distinguished by the spirit that Mackey put into the work of the original organization.

Is there in the City Government somebody with a musical car and therefore able to initiate the work necessary to put new life in the plaza band?

MR. FRANCE WANTS TO KNOW

CENATOR FRANCE, of Maryland, i seemingly determined to go a-sniling to Russia to look the Soviets over at close quarters and to see for himself whether there is anything good in them.

Mr. France is listed as a radical in the Senate. He has been put in the category of unreasonables with Mr. La Follette

The Senator should go to Russia. Senators should travel now and then and see the world. There are other reasons why the Senator from Maryland should get a close-up view of the Lenine theory in action. All other people in the world, and especially those observors who went to Russia with an open mind or frank sympathy for Sovietism, have returned embittered or disillusioned to civilization. Mr. France remains unconvinced. He stands out conspicuously and alone as a wan wanting to be shown

The verdict against Communism is over whelming. When the Senator from Mary land returns from his travels it will be unanimous.

THE RIGHT PLACE FOR PERSHING

TRRESPONSIBLE gossip to the effect that the War Department was perplexed about assigning to General Pershing duties worthy of his rank and abilities is happily ended by the announcement that he will succeed General March as Chief of Staff of the Army.

It is now easy to understand why Gen eral Pershing was recently appointed head of the new War Staff. It should make for efficiency to have the two positions, the provinces of which somewhat overlap each other, filled by one man.

The practical reorganization methods adopted by Secretary Weeks are also visible in the selection of General Harbord as General Pershing's assistant, and there is the nucleus of efficient war machinery in the plan whereby, in a national emergency, command of the entire army would be immediately turned over to General Pershing. General Harbord would then automatically become Chief of Staff.

The changes outlined are refreshingly free from bureaucratic pedantry, and it will be generally felt that the right men have been nicked for the parts they are pre-eminently qualified to play.

LLOYD GEORGE ON POLAND

I LOYD GEORGE'S faculty for dramatizing a situation and presenting it with extreme clarity and forceful simplicity of language seldom has been better exemplified than in his address to the House of Comgons upon the Polish situation.

"We must decide," declared the British

batants to lay down their arms did not believe that peace could be secured in any other way.

The petty war now waging in Poland seems to indicate that the French were nearer right than those idealists who trusted to moral suasion to prevent greedy men from seeking to satisfy their desires.

An intelligent and informed self-interes will prevent nine out of ten wars. It will prevent every aggressive war. Except when men have fought for their liberties the fruits of no war have been worth what has been paid for them. And even when men have fought for right, as the Allies did in the great war, the price which they have had to nay for it is so great as to burden them and their children for many generations. No appeal to high ideals and to humano instincts has yet succeeded in preventing war, because the number of persons who hold the ideals and respond automatically

to the instincts has never been large enough to control the policies of nations. If it can be demonstrated that war doe not pay, the first step toward disarmament will have been taken. This is one of the reasons for the insistence of the Allies on the enforcement of the reparation clauses of the treaty. Germany was the aggressor.

She forced the other nations to resist her and to pile up enormous war debts. The penalty of \$32,000,000.000 laid upon Germany is none too heavy when one considers the gravity of her crime. Indeed, so serious is her offense that her resources are not great enough to reimburse the other nations for even the money loss of the war, to say nothing of the loss of life and the suffering of the maimed and the bereaved. But she must pay what she can, and the other nations must hope that the moral will not be lost upon her or upon any other nation which may in the future contemplate

a similar attempt to dominate the world. If there is any reduction in armamenta in the near future it will come about, not so much because war is barbarous and un Christian as because the nations cannot af ford to pay the cost of their military and naval forces on the present scale. The danger of national bankruptcy will force action much more quickly and surely than any abstract arguments against war.

PITTSBURGH PURITY

TT IS permissible to ask whether Mr Allerdice, Director of Public Safety in Pittsburgh, has not recently been reading or seeing the plays of William Shakespeare. Certainly the offenses of this playwright are vividly stigmatized in the list of things which will be no longer tolerated on the stages of the chief city of Western Pennsylvania.

The Pittsburgh theatre must not reveal cenes of gambling. This rules out "Hamlet." wherein Claudius stakes his best Bar bary horses on the result of a duel.

The same play also transgresses the rule against profamity and the display of episodes involving the use of dope. Queen Ger trude, it may be recalled, was drugged to Romeo and Juliet were drug addicts. death. Fortune tellers are barred, and this ruling is clearly applicable to the equivocating witches of "Macbeth." Bare-legged females must vanish, and with them, of course, the fairies of "A Midsummer Night's Dream."

The ban on the one-piece union suits worn by females means the elimination of Queen Hermione from "The Winter's Tale," since at a crucial moment in this drama the daring lady is presented as a marble statue. THE RUM-RUNNERS

WHEN romance seems to have died out of the world, when every one is about ready to agree that there is nothing new under the sun, the tides of the sen bring in some new surprise and go softly back to the places from which they come.

The rum-runner is new. He appears, in urrent manifestations disclosed by prohi bition raids on shipping at Atlantic City, to combine some of the picturesque qualities of the old-fashioned pirate and the more daring smugglers of a vanishing age. He spreads a reckless sail or runs an engine tuned like a piano, and so long as he can remain uncaught or unsunk he probably makes enormous profits out of his ship

The lanes between Bomini of the Bahamas and the innumerable coves, harbors, river mouths and lonely beaches of the Atlantic Coast-the very waters wherein Captain Kidd did some of his most adventurous work-are crowded, if half we hear is true, with the rum-runners. And so long as the unreconciled drinkers are eager to pay \$12 or \$15 a quart for authenticated firewater the United States Government and its prohibition enforcement officers will have no easy time in dealing with them.

Must the Government dot the coast with special guards or elaborate the revenue cutter service? The phase of the prohibition problem suggested by the capture of great stores of contraband liquor at Atlantic City and the identification of schooners that have been bringing it in is perhaps the most serious thus far developed. It is possible for example, to imagine a day in which the Canadian and even the Mexican authorities ill co-operate effectually with the United States authorities to eliminate the whisky smuggler. But how are we going to deal with smuggling from the sea until all the world has gone bone-dry?

GOOD RAILROAD NEWS

WHEN the wages of railroad workers were increased the railroads asked that freight rates be increased also to enable them to meet the new charges. Now word comes from Washington that

the workers are prepared to consent to a reduction of 20 per cent in their pay and that the freight rates are to be correspondingly reduced by the Interstate Commerce ommission.

The increased railroad rates did not in rease the business of the roads, because the increase was made at a time when business was declining. The higher charges hastened the decline. A reduction ought to hasten a revival. It means a reduction in ultimate costs of all commodities moved by the railroads. A reduction in cost means a reduction in the price, and a reduction in the price means an increase in the demand other things being equal.

If business is on the up grade the announced reduction in railroad charges ought to hasten a return to normal conditions. The announced willingness of railroad labor to accept reductions in wages indicates that it is prepared to do its share toward bringng the business of the natios into more wholesome state.

The Tramway Pickpockets' Associa-tion of Genoa complains that people robbed invariably tell the police they have lost more than is really the case; and, as a consequence, pickpockets have trouble with their colleagues when it comes to a division of the spoils. There is evidence here of an indusplayed at all, minus its titular character, than a thief.

Why didn't you name him Senator Pen-"Well, you see," replied Gallagher?" "Well, you see," replied Gallagher with a grin. "it isn't that kind of a horse. It's

'Huh !'' was the monosyllable comment.

GOVERNOR SPROUL is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association Governors of the States. This makes him dean of that

ganization. Within the next thirty days he will go to Washington to confer with a number of the Southern Governors on matters of social and political interest that affect not only their own constituencies but indirectly the people of the entire United States.

The meeting of the Governors in Harrisburg in December last, while not the first kind, was the most important ever held in this country. In its civic work Governor Sproul tells

that differences in politics are ignored. The effort is to unite upon projects for the betterment of the people generally.

It has been suggested that the next meet-ing be held in Alaska, but owing to the distance it is probable that some other place will be suggested, one of the Southern States sibly Charleston, S. C., is being urged by

mber of the Southern Governors. The Governor tells me that he regards the

association as one of the great agencies for welding the diversified interests of the yarious sections of the country into a home geneous whole.

DUBLIC office has a tendency to provoke megacephalic trouble.

Megacephalitis, in the phraseology of the street, is "swell-headedness,"

Most every public official has an attack of it at some period of his career. With one or two exceptions, Capitol Hill, in Harrisburg, is singularly free from the

complaint. The one or two cases referred to, how ever, are not only perulcious, but aggravated and aggravating.

A UDITOR GENERAL SAMUEL S. LEWIS has never had a touch of ir. His promotion from the ranks of private to the supreme command hasn't stirred a hair f his head. Boyd Hamilton says he is "worser" now

Boyd Hamilton says ne is for plain ways and plain speech than he was when he was an understrapper. At hunch the other day in the Fenn-At lunch the other day in the l'enn-Harris the Auditor General said in answer

to a question : "No. I'm not going to move into the hotel. I have had a room on Walnut street ever since I've been in Harrisburg. It's

good enough for me. "The family I lived with moved out the other day, but the new tenants informed me that I could retain my room if I cared to. "I'm going to stay there because it is homelike, and besides, I'm not going to change my life just because I'm drawing

a larger salary. "The title? Oh, yes! But you see, I never did think that titles in themsel es cut very much ice. I've rubbed up against some

pretty big, folks when I was attending the university in Washington. I found after all to be just 'people' like you and me. We are all human and, as I said, titles are them just tags put on us to distinguish us from the rest because we're doing certain kinds of work or have certain responsibilities. "Anyhow, I am going to stick to my old

The Return to Private Life the Washington Star.

"Everything seems to depend on what a man's salary is when he quits the govern-ment." remark Senator Sorghum. "If he is getting twent, thousand he expects he's going to make a whole lot more. If he is making eight, hundred he's afraid he's going to make less."

come with their horses or teams or on stood on the shore of the creek. and experience at first hand its manifold beauties.

Want Park to Remain "Wild"

'We want to see the park remain in all the old glory of its original wild splendor, and to secure influential friends for it to preserve it against the ravages of so-called progress, of the motorist and others who. with no deliberate intention to injure the spot, might do it incalculable harm if al-

lowed to go too far. "Some of Philadelphin's finest tradition are associated with the Wissahickon. With its graceful, curving, sloping hills and lofty hemlocks and other trees, it has been often the theme and the inspiration of poet and writer of classic prose. "A geologist, who with his hammer and

magnifying glass tramped along the rocky embankment a short time ago, declared that the valley is older than that of the Schuyl-From the Charleston News and Courier When the cigarette has gone the way of John Barleycorn, will it be illegal to grow a little patch of tobacco in the back yard? kill and that long before the latter was formed the Wissahickon was there.

Wissahickon's Revolutionary History

'The valley, with its peculiar formation restfulness and quiet, attracted the attention and admiration of good old John Kelpius, who with his monks or Women of the Wilderness selected it for their retreat, and these according to their way worshiped God, who had given the valley its grandeur. "During the Revolutionary War, when great and good men struggled for politi-cal freedom, the Wissahickon, with its

What Do You Know?

QUIZ What was the trade dollar? In what century did Gaineborough, the painter, live?

"Keep my measurements and some of that cloth in stock." o what nation does the West Indian Island of Guadaloupe belong?

From that day to this he merely orders one or two or three suits from his failor what flowers are sometimes called lady shoes? whenever he begins to get frayed. He wears

the same clothes summer or winter wherever he goes. He hasn't had to think Who was Galatea in classical mythology ? Who is the present chancellor of Ger-many? of clothes for years-will not need to think

of them again until some radical change comes. So is this small worry which har-What is the original meaning of the Spanish title don?

asses many men from the cradle to the gray What is meant by a carom shot in bil-liards? put out of his life.

What is madder?

10. Where are the scenes of Shakespeare's "Othello" laid?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

- back yonder before the climb began, every The word puss is said to be derived from an imitation of a cat spitting. The Danish word from which the English day throws down the challenge to him who would attempt to match the truth with the product of his imagination. The form is thought to have descended is
- Take Senator Charles Curtis for instance Manchuria is a region lying northeast of China proper and bordering on Mon-golia, Siberia and Korea. who is the whip of the Senate and, there-fore, one of the most important men in the execution of the program of the
- ministration. Charles Curtis, who drives A monsoon is a wind in South Asia, es-specially in the Indian Ocean, blow-ing from the southwest in summer, when the weather is wet, and from the northeast in winter, when it is dry. A typhoon is a violent hurricane in the China Seas, occurring especially from July to October. legislation through the most august body in the world, was fifty-three years ago a ward of the government living as an Indian on a reservation, attending the Mission School and disporting himself in every way as did those little pure-blood aborigines with whom
- July to October. An antelope is a deer-like ruminant ant
- mal. The name is from the old French from Topeka, Kan. Then, one day, the from Topeka, Kan. Then, one day, the Cheyennes swept down upon the villages. The Kaw warriors went out to give them battle and the children watched as they "antelop."
- Two works by Voltaire are the satirical tale "Candide" and the drama "Zaire" General Korfanty is the leader of the Polish uprising in Silesia.
- circled each other on the prairie and many a red man bit the dust. At nightfall the Port-au-Prince is the largest city in Haiti.
- battle was a draw. The peaceful Indians wanted to send word to the settlements that The Golden Fleece in Greek mythology was fleece of the winged ram Chrygo-malius, the recovery of which was the object of the expedition of the Argothe Cheyennes were on the warpath. The horses had been run off, so the messenger must go on foot. nauts.
- Little Charlie Curtis, eight years old, was selected. He started out in the darkness Chile is the great nitrate-producing coun-try of South Anierica. The deposits are in the north, mostly in the provon the road to Topeka sixty miles away. Inured to hardships, with muscles as fant inces of Tacna and Arica, which formerly belonged to Peru.
- as bowstrings, as much at home on the prairies as a newsboy on the city streets, he carried on until he reached the settlement The first candidate for President' nomi-nated by the Republican party was John C. Fremont in 1856. and told his story,

"My land !" exclaimed Father Pena when he found a surplus in the City Treas-"The Wissahickon has been a resort for picnickers for the last seventy-five years. In the estimation of many the creek becomes ury, and thus explained it. more attractive as the years go by and is visited by thousands, whose numbers in-

There is suspicion in some quarters that when the Bergdoll pot was emptied of its gold it was filled with whitewash.

"It is the hope of the organization to get help from the Park Commission from time to time, to add trees or banks or improve it with additional paths or sheds for horses. "The work of the body during the year it has been organized has borne fruit, and The chemists of the world seem to be fulfilling their promise to make war se horrible as to bring about its end. today there are more people using borses on its drives than ever before."

A tax on stair carpets has been pre-posed in Paris. Sounds silly, but-oh, well, perhaps it would be unwise to step too hard on the carpet tax.

The treaty between Russia and Poland is spoken of as a bridge between Russia and Europe. But it will be some time before it needs a traffic cop.

Gas masks were used to fight fire and ammonia fumes at a Market street blass. Out of the wickedness of war there thus emerges one little virtue.

Advices from the West Virginia front set forth that General Disorder now occu-pics Mingo County, but that the State police hope to be able to eventually dislodge bim.

There is no such thing as isolation. If Europeans were suddenly to develop a fead-Take the question of dress, for instance Hoover directed his mind to the clothes he ness for corn pone it would give American farmers much of the relief they desire. Perhaps what Europe needs is culluary ershould wear at some indeterminate date in the past. He consulted with an excellent tailor. He had a good suit made of just the sort of cloth he liked. Then he said to the tailor. perts and American advertising men.

A railroad executive recently pointed out, truly enough, that "a living wage" couldn't be standardized. Point is given to his assertion by the Mississippi Central Railroad, which has reduced the wages of Negro track workers because the cost of corn pone and rice, on which they live, has dropped 50 per cent.

Dr. Einstein has demonstrated is Princeton that the methods of the absolute differential calculus lead to a formulation of the principles of equivalence by means of the gravitational field can be interproted in terms of the invariant properties of fourth dimensional space. We have al-ways felt that this was so, but rejoice to have it presented with such clarity and simplicity.

All Walnut street tailors are said to agree

That men are as crooked as crooked can be For most individuals, one tailor states.

Have uneven shoulders; their hips are not

We acknowledge the corn and make never #

squeal. High shoulders are those that we put to the wheel:

And that hips are uneven we're willing to

Is due to the bottle or handkerchief there.

And tailors have no 'ause to worry until

The crookedness shows on receipt of a bill

feel called upon to send a vote of thanks to the joint legislative committee for the

handsome three-volume edition of the pris-ciples of Communism, Sovietism, Socialism

ciples of Communism, Soviettsm, Socialism and other isms printed and distributed by the State of New York. Reform newspi-pers have in the past, while engaged in viz-orous campaigns against (say) the dop evil, performed a similar service for addles by printing lists of all the places where doe may be procured. And a third reformer for have read somewhere) once expargate "Rabelais" of all its naughty words, and then, to prove what a good job he had make of it, put them all in the glossary.

Revolutionery radicals with a fine sent

mates.

swear