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Philadelphia, Wednesday, June 1, 1921

BRUSH CAN DO THE JOB

ATTHEW C. BRUSH, whom Samuel M. Vauclain has suggested to the Mayor as president of the Sesqui-centennial Exposition, is a splendid example of the type of man to be put at the head of the andertaking.

The organization of an adequate exposition and the carrying out of the plans can be effected only by a man of the highest executive ability. There are such men available. Unless one of them is drafted for the service the exposition will not be the success which every one hopes it to be.

The selection of Mr. Brush, or a man like him, would be a guarantee to the nation of the purpose of this city to justify the cooperation of every State in the enterprise and would attract the support of the other nations of the world.

There ought to be no avoidable delay in completing the organization of the board of executives who are to take charge of the

TIDYING UP THE SQUARES

THE cause of municipal tidiness is appreciably advanced in the award of contracts for improving a number of city squares in which the grass is sparse and the trees are dying.

Shabby parks share the distressing qualities of all unkempt decoration. How lamen able this can be is frequently illustrated in Mexico and the Central American republics, where pretentiousness of plan is only ex-ceeded by neglect in pleasure grounds overwith weeds and disfigured with

While evidences of such indifference have seldom disfigured Philadelphia, there are numerous parks not venerable enough to have enjoyed the original advantages of Penn's open spaces and yet sufficiently old to have been created at a time when the election of site was not carefully considered. In several instances these squares developed n a rather haphazard fashion on dumps and lots never properly planted.

The fine trees that shade and adorn the four green spaces of the original town canof course, at once be imitated in the outlying sections. But that is no reason why ordinary standards of neatness and pictorial good order should not be preserved

A NAME TO CONJURE WITH

THE long-headed politicians will become L thoughtful when they read that 10,000 ons visited the grave of Theodore Rooserelt at Oyster Bay on Monday. If they could know the number thought of the great American on that day,

and the things for which he struggled, they would be still more thoughtful. The kind of America for which Roosevell stood is the kind of America which millions

of citizens would like to see realized. The man is dead, but his influence is still potent. As the animosities which he aroused are softened by the lapse of time, even those who fought him during his life will begin conjure in his name, and he will cease to be regarded as the property of a political

party and will become an asset of all Ameri-

cans, as Lincoln became long ago.

WOMAN IN THE DAY'S NEWS

BEACH surgeon has issued the late A afternoon three-star sporting edition of the edict that dimpled knees shall not be exhibited at Atlantic City. Advertising stuff.

Few women show their knees on the beach. Very few knees are dimpled. If dimpled knees are desirable, a publicity manager is an optimist. Who told him there was entertainment in a knee joint?

Press agentry also sets forth that women attend Dempsey's practice bouts and applaud him. Perfectly proper. If they have heers to shed, this is the time to shed them. Love for athletics, however, may prompt

a large section of American womanhood to turn its eves to the bonnie Land o' Cakes where women are contending for golf honors that is to say, that section of American nanhood that has definitely made up its mind whether golf is a game or a malady But, we are inclined to think, the favorite sport of femininity these days is scanning the horizon for the stork that is said to be headed for the home of Douglas and Mary. Woman's place continues to be the home

TOO SANE TO BE TRUE

THAT report from Moscow by way of Riga that Lenine has offered a resolution to the All-Russian Executive Committee dedaring that communism has come to a complete bankruptcy and that unlimited freedom be allowed to capitalism must be accepted with considerable skepticism until it is

reached, it is improbable that he would be quite so frank as to say outright that comsunism had come to bankruptcy. If he elieved it he would be discreet enough to my it in another way

There is no doubt that communism has led. That it could not be applied sudwas early manifest to Lenine himself. He utilized the capitalistic system after the aret few weeks of his experiment because nd it necessary. This was not because he did not believe in his communistic theries, but because he discovered that they

soust be applied gradually. ere are insuperable difficulties in the way of trade between a communistic nation nd nations organized on a different economic The present rulers of Russia have earned this through their inability to reinternational trade. They have orenormous quantities of goods from countries, but little has been delivered the sellers have not been able to be the sellers have not been able to be themselves that their goods would be for. It has been impossible for the land to get credit abroad because no has all in their willingness, not to say

in their ability, to meet their financial obli-

The return of Russia to what Lenine call the "capitalistic" system is likely to be disguised from the extreme and visionary communists by some form of words which will enable them to insist that it is a mere temporary bridge across the chasm which sepa rates the country from the rest of the world

EUROPE'S WEAKEST NATION RAISES FORMIDABLE PROBLEMS

All Schools of Current Political Thought Are involved in the Long-Needed Plan for Rescuing Austria

THE plight of Austria, too weak to punish and too dangerous in her prostration to be neglected, affords at the present moment a strikingly interesting opportunity for ob-serving the workings of the various schools of political thought which have clashed so violently during this reconstruction period. The complex and critical case of the most nelpless nation in Europe is listed for early presentation before the Supreme Council. Critics of this body who have objected to its existence beyond the particular emergency-the war-which gave it life, have

nachinery of an active alliance between the victor nations of Europe.

The reinstatement of the United States into the council considerably deflects the force of this condemnation. Colonel Harvey is the accredited representative of a Nation which has rejected the very treaty which the council has been preserved to

repeatedly denounced its resembiance to the

But the piquancy of the situation does not end with this single feature. Friends of the League of Nations have wondered sorrow fully why such an extra-legal agency as the council was maintained after the society of governments was officially organized.

Article IV of the covenant definitely states that "the council (of the League) may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world." There can be no doubt that the distress, bankruptcy and economic stagnation of Austria menace the ecovery of all civilization.

Until the illnesses of this little inland republic are in some degree repaired the general European recovery must wait. Normal processes of progress in the United States must also be delayed until assurance of continental rehabilitation are at hand.

If the League has not suffered the interment so persistently proclaimed by its benefactors, here is chance for it to fulfill one of its essential purposes. It was at this chance which Austria snatched last fall, when in a mood of utter despair she applied for admission.

Although membership was promptly granted, specific remedies failed to follow The patient degenerated from bad to worse. Surrounded by unfriendly nations, cut off from the sea, stripped of fuel resource to feed her industries, crippled by worthless currency, Austria has been rapidly sinking into a condition unparalleled in the annals of civilized nations.

Pan-Germans, meanwhile, have been tilting with impossibilities in their efforts to achieve the union with Germany expressly forbidden by Article LXXX of the Versailles Treaty. Within the last few days eighty-five towns in the province of Salzburg have voted almost unanimously for this banned amalgamation. This movement, while partly political, is in the main economic and is instructive as revealing the pitch of desperation reached.

But the League, though perhaps dilatory, has not been idle. A plan has at last been formulated by the Finance Committee which. if executed, promises a large measure o practical relief. Its chief feature is the granting of temporary loans by the allied Governments, and the erection under the auspices of the League of a strong bank to retire all existing paper money and to issu-

new series under proper control. Austria in exchange is urged to balance her budget, reduce her huge civil service and seek sincerely to remove the customs barriers which have grown up between her and neighboring States. Along this last line some progress has already been made by the trade agreement signed with prosperous Czecho-Slovakia.

recommendations Theoretically, these which are to be submitted to the League council appear to be those upon which the League as a working concern might act with full authority. But nothing can be accomplished without some rectification of the Treaty of St. Germain, to which the Allies and Austria are parties.

It is proposed that Governments entitled to reparations under this pact and to the repayment of loans granted for relief purposes shall defer their claims for twenty years. The problem of treaty revision is, therefore, vitally involved, and it is at this point that the functioning of the Supreme Council becomes indispensable.

Diplomatists and statesmen of this era are by no means unfamiliar with paradoxes Yet the embarrassment of contradictions oppressing the Austrian situation may be called unprecedented. The League is operating; the Supreme Council, bane of some idealists, is girding itself for important work. A treaty negotiated less than two years ago is up for revision. America, no partner to this pact, is privileged if she chooses to pass upon alterations. Colonel Harvey is faced with the possibility of considering a proposal from a body over which he has preached several funeral orations.

Obviously, this is no time for pedant The case of Austria is apparently remediable if a cargo of fictitious or academic inhibitions is thrown overboard and space thereby furnished for practical compromises upon

Such breadth of treatment is necessary not only to a solution of Austria's difficulties, but to a settlement of most of the

larger questions arising from the war. FOLLIES OF GOVERNMENT

DO YOU wish to make friends and partisans for a very bad man? Then subject him to unusual punishments. Do you wish to give to any particular thing a priceless sort of advertising? Then go about the country whispering about it. Warn the people against it. Suppress it. Cry its name and demand that it be kept forever out of sight as something not tolerable to human eyes. Automatically vou will create the Will to See and the Will to Experience in all the multitudes.

Curiosity is a human characteristic that ecomes more definite wherever popular education is progressive. The campaigners for righteousness never seem to realize this. They constantly incite innumerable people to do things by ordering them to do other

Mr. Eastman, poet and parlor revolution ary, had an audience limited to Greenwich Village before Postmaster General Burleson shut his publication from the mails. Then everybody became eager to hear what Mr. Eastman had to say. Victor Berger's Milwaukee paper was without prestige or reputation, the only Socialist daily in New York was a thin voice of protest, until Burleson introduced each to the world by the foolish and tyrannical edict that barred them from mail service to which they were en-titled. The Will to See was established.

If the radicals wish to give honor where honor is due, if they have in them a desire to recognize exalted service done in their cause, they ought to put up a statue of Mr. Burleson and a statue of Mr. Palmer. For Postmaster General Hays very properly re-

Burleson attempted to suppress by the methods of the Prussians. And the names of these journals are being printed on front

pages all over the country.

The makers of whisky have some reasons to regard Mr. Volstead not as an enemy, but as a valiant friend. At no time in the history of the world were strong drinks so widely advertised as they were in the dry laws and the debate that preceded their enactment. One cannot but marvel at the ignorance of human psychology revealed daily by men who make the laws. Did Volstead and his friends know that there were vast areas of the United States in whisky was hardly known, that half of the rising generation in some sections of the West had never seen a saloon and never experienced a desire to taste alcoholic liquor f any sort? Did they know that Americans themselves were gradually and voluntarily putting whisky out of fashion and that all leoholic beverages were drifting to the

limbo of vanished things? Apparently they didn't care. They pushed strong drink into the foreground. They made people think and wonder about t who had never wondered about it before. They put whisky on the map, into the news, into the thoughts of young men and women who, without them, would have thought of whisky as a peculiar substance consumed by undesirable persons of doubtful character. They advertised whisky, and by putting a ban upon it they aroused perverse desires where no desire existed before. Moonshining, home-brewing, the illicit liquor traffic in places like Kansas and the obvious eagerness of the youth of the times to see for themselves what all the hubbub is about, indicate merely one of the psychological con-

sequences of effective advertising. Ultimately the dry laws may operate. We may have legal prohibition as a realistic fact throughout the United States. But the good work will be accomplished in spite of Mr. Volstead rather than because of his aid. People will be interested in anything that is widely talked about, no matter what it may be. A good rule for statesmen might be this: Don't try to suppress anything, but tell the people the truth about it and they will suppress it in their own good time.

GOLF FOR THE PUBLIC

THE wisdom of laying out a golf course in Cobbs Creek Park is no longer in doubt. The course is so popular that thus early in the season it is crowded beyond its capacity. Not more than 250 persons can accommodated with comfort, but on Sundays between 500 and 600 men and women appear with their balls and clubs prepared

A man interested in the matter timed his waits at the various holes last Sunday, and found that he spent three and a half hours doing nothing while the players shead of him were getting out of his way.

Such a trial of the patience may be ben eficial to the philosophically inclined, but it is an irritation to the average man. He begins to wonder why he ever took up golf recreation, when he does not wonder why, if the city thinks it worth while to provide accommodations for golfers, it does not do so adequately.

Players on the public course in Van Cortlandt Park in New York have begun to make the same kind of complaint that is heard from the people who use Cobbs Creek Park. Various suggestions are made to relieve the congestion. But there can be no relief until more courses are laid out.

It has been suggested that League Island Park be utilized in this way for the benefit of those who live in South Philadelphia. No site has been proposed for the people living in the northern part of the city no to give the West Philadelphians a place to which they can go when Cobbs Creek Park is too crowded for comfort.

There are probably at least 15,000 golfers who belong to the various private clubs. No one knows how many players belong to no clubs. They are men who have come t not yet made any club connection. They are also men who play but find the club which they would like to join already so full that it will accept no more golfing members. Three or four public courses are not too many for a city of this size.

They do things differently in Scotland. for Carnoustie, a town of 4000 population cross the bay from St. Andrews, has four public courses which are patronized generously by the citizens. Many of the professional golfers employed by the clubs in and around this city learned the game at Carnoustie, where the boys play almost from the cradle and develop a style which is the despair of the men on this side of the ocean who have not taken up the sport till they

Camille Flammarion says he is going to startle the world with We Had his recent experiences in the domain of spirits. So that's where he has been! We have missed his dissertation on the unusual. But we question his ability to startle the world in the way he promise Boot-legging has taken all romance out of the subject.

The marine situation is no longer ultra-

When a man wants to view with alarm

Personal freedom nowadays is all tan-gled up in thou-shalt-knots. The only man who loves a depreciated dollar is one who is head over heels in debt

The general opinion in Marlboro, N. V. pears to be that Bouck is a yellowish

If Grover Bergdoll writes a book, may be included among German war criminals?

Bouck White is of the opinion that posse humor should end at slapstick and not go on to tar and feathers. Every transportation fatality, while demonstrating the fallibility of human en-

deavor, still spurs it on.

dress might be read with profit by a certain loquacious gentleman in London. A man, in spite of himself, may die a violent death or die of disease or old age, but it is entirely his own fault of he dies of

Things have become so everlastingly prosaic these days that when wild Western Indians take the warpath it invariably leads them to a calaboose

From what we have read of them seems to us that it would be very hard for the average man to live up to the ideals of prison newspapers.

been fined for dilatoriness in reporting com-municable diseases. Some of them have evidently paraphrased an old query, "What's a quarantine among friends?" Chauncey M. Depew is alleged to have said to President Harding that he is not yet old enough to start playing golf; which shows that he is not yet too old to have

more or less good stories tacked on to him. Lord Emmott says that Lenine and Trotzky have been doing their utmost to establish a system of individual control in industry in place of the collective system, which has proved a failure. History re-cords other attempts of those who have sown the wind to results the whirlwind. AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

Master of Revels Is Needed City Official So That Our Guests of Honor May Not Be Done to Death

By SARAH D. LOWRIE I HEARD of an amusing joke that would make a delightful one-act farce, if it was acted as well as it was told to me the other day by a woman who was just up from Washington.

A rather well-known woman, a great through was acted by some men in one of

favorite, was asked by some men in one of the legations to act as hostess for them at the legations to act as hostess for them at a very small tea they were giving, to which Einstein, the scientist, had consented to come. The afternoon was a very lively one, Einstein was made much of and roared just enough to make the other guests feel they were meeting a lion. In fact, his quiet modesty and yet approachableness as to his theory and its possible consequences encouraged most of those present, especially the charming temporary hostess, to be entertaining at his expense. Not being scientific, they proceeded to bait him a little with artless questions. He seemed unaware of the extra fun they were having, however, and was very generous and obliging about writing in their various autograph books, etc. To his charming hostess he was especially generous and, oblivious of her somewhat exaggerated homage, he gratified her by a sentiment he wrote down for her alone and presented to her.

alone and presented to her. Some days later the men who had gotten up the party allowed their hoax to creep out! The agreeable gentleman was just a Dutchman they had inveigled into personat-ing Einstein and as unlike the scientist in appearance and manner as possible, as was made apparent by the latter's photographs

in the Sunday papers.

It was therefore a case of—he who laughs last laughs best!

THIS story was told me on my way out to Bryn Mawr the other afternoon to the garden party the president of Bryn Mawr College was giving in honor of another great foreigner, Mme. Curie. In this case there must have been moments when Miss Thomas would gladly have resorted to some mild hoax in order to satisfy the 800 or so guests who had hastened at her bidding to see and meet Mme. Curie! For as ill luck would have it, the great woman was not robust enough to meet those guests or so much as sit where they could see her. She is evi-dently very fragile, and on this occasion, after consenting to remain on this occasion, after consenting to remain on view seated on the terrace with Mrs. Stevenson for a short time, the burden of being gazed at even admiringly by the gathering guests grew too much for her and she retired. So that quite two-thirds of those who came to meet her were unable even to see her. If only some pale, smallish person with a slight stoop and a kind, sad face and withdrawn manner could have been dressed in a wide black sun-hat and thin, black very simple frock, and been put between two young girls who were palpably foreign and a little shy and made a tableau of for a half hour down there in the deanery garden, every one would have felt satisfied and rewarded.

S IT was, some of us who slipped away A early without stopping to have tea or an ice actually saw the real great woman as she sat in the motor that was to take her away from the deanery, and watched her bend with a very tired little smile and greet the little procession of upper-class girls in their caps and gowns that marched passed the deanery saluting her as they went by. On leaving the campus we happened to see that the motor in which she had driven away had actually stopped out of sight of the deanery; her great bunch of red roses lay on the seat, and she and her daughters and their escorts had evidently gone to cover somewhere nearby, let us hope to enjoy a quiet cup of tea like ordinary folks in some friend's rooms. Naturally we probed the mystery no further, for our one glimpse of her very palid face was enough to make us feel anxious that no extra strain, even a

kind hospitable one, should tax what is evidently a very delicate physique. One wonders if even with such curtailto since she landed she can stand the pace of her welcome here in America much longer. We kill even well people with our alert and organized hospitality. And one has but to read the letters of any celebrity who visits us to realize that our very lavish ness undoes the good impression we desire to make and destroys the real impression w

INVEN had Mme. Curie been a very up and-doing person the plan devised for her here would have sent her on to her next grandstand with a confused impression of university degrees, presentations, luncheons, dinners and garden parties, museums and laboratories packed into a day and a half of continuous publicity. I know one man who took a series of Masonic degrees in the course of twenty-four hours, but he never noved out of the building, and saw compara tively few persons. But Philadelphia planned to give Mme. Curie three degrees in But Philadelphi three different institutions the same uncheon and a dinner, all after a train trip from Washington. It was very hospitable of us, very ingenuous and appreciative of the debt we owed our great guest, but also a little overbalanced. Even royalty, used as it is to being stared at and heralded and programmed for, would have been paled before the ordeal.

SOME ONE suggested not long ago that there should be connected with every city government a master of revels who could decide nice points about entertaining public guests, pass upon a program of hos-pitality that would warm without unduly heating up the heart of the stranger and would act as a bridle to the would-be hosts.

President Thomas in sparing her chief guest and disappointing all the others did a heroic and fair thing and actually ex-emplified the real spirit of hospitality of the an entertainment onto the rocks of an anticlimax for the sake of the very guest it was inaugurated to honor.

HAVE often wondered if the somewhat stony manner of many foreigners that we 'delight to honor' may not be accounted for by the state of dazed fatigue under which they labor. Sometimes they are just slow in the uptake, however! I remember Wayne MacVeagh's once telling us of a drive he took Matthew Arnold out beyond his country place near Bryn Mawr. As they descended the hill at Berwyn he pointed to the opposite slopes which hide the Schuylkill River:

"It's beautiful country, Mr. Arnold," said he, "as beautiful as England!" Matthew Arnold viewed the landscape with a critical calm,

"Ah, yes," he said, "very charming no doubt, but not England! You have no historical interest, nothing happened here, you see, MacVeagh! Pretty, yes, and prosperous, but it lacks interest, lacking the human story. "And yet it is Valley Forge!" said Wayne MacVeagh.

COULD it have been this episode, I won der, that opened Arnold's eyes to the real charm of this country part of Phila-delphia? The woman who had been his hostess here during most of his visit was surprised to have him say to her that if he had to live anywhere out of England his choice would fall on Philadelphia, because of its English quality. She did not believe him and put it down as a kindly good-by speech. Years afterward, when his letters came out, one to his wife written from Philadelphia repeated the same phrase. What charmed Matthew Arnold was the

What charmed Matthew Arnold was the same quietness of our life. Poor Mme. Curie and the generality of foreign guests are never permitted to guess that pleasant side of us! We exhaust ourselves and them in showing them how glad

Nevertheless our share of the gift of radium was oversubscribed, so part of our zeal even tired Mme. Curie can appreciate when she is safely home in France.



He (Harvey) pointed out that Washington's ability as a statesman was especially great in choosing subordinates, which gift is shared by the present President of the United States.—News item.

THE President has in the past Been criticized a little bit; But when he hit on Harve at last He exercised a pretty wit; Which Colonel Harvey will admit. No sweet bouquets may pass him by.
No patriot throws a better fit—
And isn't he the modest guy?

The company is big and fast At old St. James's. 'Tis a sit-

Uation where a man is cast For stellar roles by spotlight lit.
Which Colonel Harvey will admit.
He knows his worth, and that's no lie!
There's wit and humor in his kit— And isn't he the modest guy?

There are some boobs who'd never dast Hold self-culled flowers in ample mitt. Harve nails his colors to the mast;

Himself against the world will pit.
Which Colonel Harvey will admit
Is some big stunt, and tell you why.
His mental limousine's no jit— And isn't he the modest guy?

Yea, Colonel Harvey will admit Diplomacy to him is pie.

True worth in him is largely writ—
And isn't be the modest guy?

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

CAPTAIN HUGH L. WILLOUGHBY On Government Control of Aviation ORGANIZATION of aviation under Gov-

O ernment control, with a department similar in scope and power to the army and the navy, would insure against a repetition of such disasters as the fall of the Eagle last Saturday, when five army officers and two civilians met death, according to Captain Hugh L. Willoughby, aeronautic engineer. A concrete illustration of the value Government control," said Captain Wil-loughby, "is shown in the change that has taken place in England in the last few years. 'At that time conditions there were jus-"At that time conditions today. Young as chaotic as they are here today. Young men were losing their lives with terrible reg-

Great Britain developed the marvelously effi-cient Royal Flying Corps. She elected a Minister of the Air, who had supreme charge and the sole responsibility, just the same as our Secretary of the Army or Navy would be held responsible here for the development of these branches of the service. Wireless System With Government control we could have a system of wireless all over the country and all planes would be required to carry

ularity, just as they are here now.

this single department in

wireless apparatus, just as they do now a sea. If we had such a system the disaster of last Saturday would never have happened Instead of blundering into the fatal storm the men in the machine would have received wireless notice and could have avoided in traveling in another direction. "The heav, low-powered machine that they used would never have been permitted Government control. Contrary

conditions on the ground, in the air the

greatest safety is insured by having tremen us power and the highest possible these elements the plane would have been able to keep going and perform the acrobatic maneuvers necessary to safety.
"Army and navy planes are all equal these conditions. With such planes, flying these conditions. With such planes, flying is just as safe as automobiling. During the war the aviators daily performed feats that involved just as much strain on the machines and just as much danger as the recent storm. Yet men killed in action did not meet their deaths from failure of the machines.

Greatest Strain on Machin-"The greatest strain that a machine can undergo is that involved in dropping a thousand feet or so in a tail spin or nose dive and righting itself again. And yet during the war these feats were common occurrences.
"All airplanes should have a large safety

but were invariably shot down.

factor, which Government control would insure. Men are allowed to fly today who are not skillful pilots. Many of these carry passengers at great risk to both. The army have a license system for pilots, but in civil flying it is not compulsory There is no proper system of aviation

The Spirit

THOUGH I have sought her as one seeks At nightfall when the lilacs are in bloom, Some tenuous melody that. like perfume, Evasive, drifts the purple air along; Though I have followed her where blossoms

throng
Upon the hillsides like a lovely loom.
Though I have looked for her in glow and Ever she seems to do her lover wrong,

Since she evades me. Some have known her graceThe apple bough that decks the orchard

The petals of the early eglantine;
Being a worshiper at Beauty's shrine,
Why may I not, in some sequestered place,
Meet face to face the Spirit of the May? Clinton Scollard, in the IL X. He

competent pilots in many cases, but many dangerous types of machine that have no right to ascend in the air. 'One great cause of loss of life lately has been the disposition to perform stunts. In order that such exhibitions may be distinctly seen by the public that is watching it, aviators often perform too close to the As a result, acrobatic flying be-

inspection. / Today we have not only in-

comes highly hazardous.

"At a height of 3000 or more feet acro"At a height of safe. With a skillbatic flying is perfectly safe. With a skill-ful pilot and a powerful machine almost any stunt can be performed successfully

"It is high time that some definite action be taken for this necessary regulation, so as to put a stop to this terrible and unnecessary loss of life among our young men."

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY TOSEPH P. TUMULTY tells an unusua and tragic story of the circumstances which led up to the presence of Elbert Hub-

bard, the sage of East Aurora, on the Lusi-

tania when she was sunk off the Irish Coast. Mr. Hubbard came to see the Secretary o the President at the White House. He just must go abroad. To go he must have a passport.

Mr. Tumulty admonished him of the dangers of the trip, but he brushed them aside ndifferently. "All right," said Mr. Tumulty, "I will

get you a passport."
"You can't," said Mr. Hubbard.
"Why not?" asked Mr. Tumulty.
"I have a criminal record," said the sage. have done time.' It developed that this was a fact, but

that it was merely an incident to the pub lication of a journal which slashed right and left and sometimes got its responsible head into trouble.
So Mr. Tumulty consulted with the At torney General, who prepared a pardon, which was signed by the President of the United States. Thus did men in high places play unsuspecting parts in sending Mr.

Hubbard to his death.

Here is the native-born resident of New York City, that individual often sought and rarely found in the great metropolis. Jona-than Mahew Wainwright, recently colone n the Twenty seventh Division overseas, and now First Assistant Secretary of War.
Colonel Wainwright was born in 1864 at
11 West Thirty-third street, New York
City, just off of Fifth avenue, on the ground
now occupied by the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.
Not only that, but his father was born in New York and his paternal grandfather was Episcopal bishop of the city and his ma-ternal grandfather was none other than Nicholas William Stuyvesant, who came all the way down from the early Dutch settlers.
So does a real, many generation New Yorker come into a high departmental post in Washingtou.

When he enlisted in the marines in the late war, Secretary Edwin Denby says, he went down to Paris Island, where the leathernecks were trained, and carried with him only the clothes in which he stood. He thought the Government had fighting togs ready, man's size.

But as he was six feet two and weighed 254 pounds, he couldn't find any clothes that would go on him. The non-coms who administered the training told him not to mind, that they would fix that all right. So he put on the biggest clothes he could find, and, where they failed to meet, he tied strings from buttonholes to buttons. The non-coms worked him fourteen hours a day and gradually the gaps where his garments yawned decreased until finally he was worked down to fit them. But as he was six feet two and weighed

QUIZ 1. Name two religions that are less than 10

What Do You Know?

2. Who was "The Little Gentleman in We vet"? 3. What is the name of the Japaness Crown Prince?

Who wrote the song "Massa's in de Colt, Cold Ground"? What was the original name of laws

Name the two chief seaports of Japan.
Who was John Purroy Mitchel?
What is the meaning of the word nubis!
What was the Gadsden Purchase?
How many Secretaries of State served under George Washington?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Theodore O'Hara was an American per and soldier, noted especially for he poem, "The Bivouac of the Deat written in commemoration of the Ba-tle of Buena Vista in the Mexican was.

His dates are 1820-1867.

 Moa is the general name for a class of extinct New Zealand birds which were extinct New Zealand of gigantic proportions. The huge American naval collier Order disappeared during the World We without leaving a trace. The less is one of the most mysterious in maritime

mobeap was a woman's indoor cap con-ering the whole head, worn in the eighteenth and early nineteenth cap-turies. The word mob in this instance is from the Dutch "mop," meaning

Pride's Purge was the forcible excluses from the English House of Common on December 6, 1648, of all the me-bers favorable to a compromise with the royal party of King Charles L

The Moabites were an ancient Semile tribe settled at the southeastern est of the Dead Sea. During the period of the Judges they opposed the Israelite but were defeated by Ehud. Saul and David also subjugated them. "The New Pilgrims' Progress" is the sub-title of Mark Twain's "The Innocessi

Preventative is an irregularly formed and unnecessary double of the word preventive.

Nestor in Greek legend was famous the oldest of the Greek councilors the siege of Troy. God's acre is a churchyard, a buryla ground.

May Wingo Never of Arkansas,
Moult a Feather Rises to the blue pyrean To demand why in thunder Congress should appropriate Fifteen thousand dollars for a chicken joy ride

For three American delegates To the world's poultry congress At The Hague next September. Why, indeed !-Unless the big red rooster And the little red hen, Valeted by the American eagle, Are to interview the dove of peace And find out what gave her the pip. This might have academic interest

Equal to one-half of one per cent On the fifteen thousand invested invested But, failing direct information on this subject. It pleases us to note
That the House killed the appropriation
On s point of order made by Mr. Wiss
Bingo!

After reading of the Connecticut farms who has willed he farm to the Socialists New England and has invited them to get busy at once, we are in doubt as to whether he has given them the property or is merely getting them o work it for him.

Something Lively. land has officially approved of the fox training and the tango, but nothing is said of the shimmy or todde which would indicate that when Author combraces the Inevitable it isn't necessary for aither to aritate the shoulders.