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Philadelphia, Friday, June 17, 1921

13 ASHCART STATESMEN

TT WILL cost \$200,000 less than the lowest contractor's bid for the city to clean the streets in the two districts in which it is doing the work this year.

Director Caven and Mayor Moore are planning to have all the streets cleaned by the city beginning on October 1. To do this they must secure an appropriation from the City Council, and they must take over the contracts from the contractors under a provision in the contracts which permits them to do this on three months' notice.

Notice must be given not later than July 1. Thirteen members of the Council yesterday afternoon lined up in opposition to the plans of the Mayor and the Director of Public Works and in support of the contractors and against efficiency and economy. Here are their names and their districts

Edwin R. Cox, Charles J. Pommer, Joseph P. Gaffney, First Council District. Charles B. Hall, William McCoach, Second District.

Isaac D. Hetzell, Third District. David G. Frankenfield, Fourth District Eduard Buchholz, Simon Walter, Fifth

A. J. Limeburner, Hugh L. Montgom-y, Richard Weglein, Seventh District John J. McKinley, Jr., Eighth District.

Some of these men were elected on a platform pledged to do away with contractor domination in local politics. They have broken their pledges and are doing their best to river the old permissions and wasteful contractor system upon the city.

Let the public observe and remember the brand of the asheart statesmen which their own action yesterday places upon them.

WORK FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

THE award of contracts for \$2,000,000 worth of work on the highways, for which bids were opened this week, ought to relieve the unemployment situation some-

That contractors are anxious to get their plants into operation was proved by the large number of bids submitted and by the scaling down of prices below those offered It the last opening of bids.

For example, the Department of Public Works estimated that concrete would cost \$9 a cubic yard. Contractors offered to do it for as low as \$6. They could not do this if prices for labor and material were not coming down. This reduction in cost will make it possible for the city to do more work than was contemplated and to bring about the employment of more men than if the prices had remained at their old figure.

This condition ought to be encouraging to private business. Much building has been held up because it gould not be done at a reasonable price. If prices for public work are to come down, prices for private work will follow suit and activity will take the place of stagnation.

A MATTER OF COURSE WHY should any one be surprised at the appointment of Benton S. Bunn as Deputy Prothenotary of the Common Pleus Court by his father, who is Prothonogary?

The father was appointed in accordance with the old custom of giving the job to a man as a reward for his past services to the politicians. The appointment goes by favor. Now if the Prothonotary himself is selected in this way, why should not be select his subordinates in accordance with the same principle? The son could use the him, just as when it was known that the father could use the salary of the bigger job the Judges gave it to him. It is not a pretty situation

THE WORLD DO MOVE

TCEBERGS have traveled further south this year than at any time since 1912 when the Titanic disaster occurred.

The United States Navy has two cutters on patrol duty in the danger zone. They search for hergs as they looked for enemy submarines during the war. Radio messages are sent out daily informing shipping of the location of the various vanderers from the ice floors;

One of the most striking instances of world progress is here illustrated. If the aystem had been in existence in 1912 the Titanic might be still ufloat.

THE NOVEL NOTE OF PRAISE

BAD deeds seldom need a press agent.
War plays are often popular. Peace dramas are rare and almost invariably failures. Progress and performance regularly lack publicity. They are too unsen sational and unexciting. The fall of Rome has been well advertised. There is comparatively little publicity for the age of the Antoniues, when the empire was well governed and prosperous.

Realizing, perhaps, the prevalence and significance of these disproportionate estimates, the Bureau of Municipal Research has seen fit to inject a note of praise in its survey of the legislative accomplishments of 1921 in this State. Certain of the laws passed receive merely a dispassionate mention, but there is premeditated commendation for the progress made toward unfettered self-government in Philadelphia.

This city, declares the report, "has had two needs with respect to her government which surpass all others. One is an oppor funity to revise out of the State Constitution the provisions which bind her to the strait-jacketed county government and to the mugistrate system. The second is the power to amend her own Charter without having to run to Harrisburg to accomplish purely local The Legislature of 1921 has gone as far as a Legislature can go in supplying both

The possible relief provided is, of course, at which may be furnished by the Consti-

tutional Convention, upon the calling of which the people will vote in the fall, and in the amendment to the present Constitution providing home rule for cities. This

provision will also go before the voters. It is courageous of the Bureau of Municipal Research to remind the public of these facts. They do not presage the millennium, but if fairly examined they are

And for this reason they are all too likely to be ignored. It is the demnition bow-wows which win unfailing audiences.

NO SEATS FOR WAR WRAITHS AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE

Even the Delicate Questions Involving America and Japan Can Be Settled by the Parley Method Now In-

voked in Washington SINCE nothing quite so much depresses fingoes and fire eaters as an appeal to reason, it is logical to conclude that Secretary of State Hughes and Ambassador Shide hara have ... umediately lost caste in the eyes of certain noisy minorities of imperialists on opposite sides of the Pacific Ocean.

That the dismay of the alarmists is acute. sufficient, indeed, to gag them into silence. is, upon the other hand, the devout hope of numbers of Japanese and Americans, on whom the word that two great nations had begun to discuss and analyze their differences must have fallen like a benediction of common sense.

Chip-on-the-shoulder polity leads either to futility or bloodshed. Foolish at all times, it becomes criminal when its exploiters capitalize the misunderstandings and the ignorant prejudices which are the fundamental causes of war.

In fairness to the Governments of both the United States and Japan, it may be said that each has exhibited commendable restraint in the handling of situations of extreme delicacy. The real damage, serious, but happily far from irreparable, has been done chiefly by irresponsible cliques and propagandists, deep-lunged and shallow-

Misrepresentation has so beclouded the facts that it is difficult to dispel the impression that California is positively swarming with aggressive Japanese or that the everwhelming trend of sentiment in the Mikado's empire is for war with the United States at the most favorable oppor-

Relief in such perilous nonsense has persisted in spite of the last census report of but 70,196 Japanese in the State which trembles most at their "encroachments." and notwithstanding the evidence that militaristic principles in Japan are entertained mainly by the blatant class of Narikins-as the war profiteers are called-and by the teries and reactionaries, alarmed at the growing invasion of their ancient preroga-

A poll of the leading Japanese universities recently disclosed the favor in which the great majority of students view the discussed policy of reduced armaments. The truth is that neither nation, regarded in the mass. is in the least desirous of war.

It is, however, equally incontestable that there is the stuff of grave crises in the unsettled questions upon which both Govern ments are presumed to hold conflicting opinion. These issues, which were trying before the World War, have been accumulating new offshoots in the reconstruction period. If neglected, there is a possibility of their attaining malevelent growth. The conversations in Washington in which

Mr. Hughes and Ambassador Shidehara have engaged may be considered as a sincere effort prevent these poisonous plants from blooming. Candid discussion is a marvelous antidote for misconceptions. A few days of reasonable parley in August, 1914, would probably have averted the tragedy of civili-

Tokio, it is gratifying to note, is to be accredited with inviting the conferences. There are cynics who may interpret this request as a significant recognition of American naval expansion, coincident with finan cial embarrassments in heavily taxed Japan. The point, save as an exercise in othics, is not worth arguing at this moment.

Realities which take precedence include the Hughes protest concerning the status of Yap, the doubtful nature of the Japanese title to Shantung and the weight of American opinion on this subject, the anti-Japa nese sentiment in California (whether jus tified or otherwise), the pending Anglo Japanese treaty, the stand of the British colonies on this theme, and the armament burdens of two nations which retard and

imperil civilization by mutual suspicions. the parleys are not to be bootless. What form these adjustments will take caunot, of course, be foretold in detail. On artain contentions, however, the position of the United States is explicit and well under

Especially is this the case with respect to Yap. The American Government has consistently refused to acknowledge the League of Nations award of this little island to Japan, and has called for its internationalization with special reference to cable privi leges. In general, the leading nations of Western Europe, and notably France, have been sympathetic with our attitude.

Noither disputant, however, is devoid of influential bargaining material. The Califormin land question and the rigids of Japa nese aliens in this country probably interest the Takin Government as much as the disposition of Yap. It is at least conceivable that a balancing of assets may lead to some regulation of coolie immigration to the Pacific slope and to a decision upon property rights clarifying the status both of Americans in Japan and Japanese in the United

Whatever happens, it is likely that there ill be howls from over heated anti-Yellow Peril propagandists in California and to the representatives of medievalism in Japan Fortunately, the conferences are not being held for the exclusive benefit of these parties but in the interests of enduring peace.

The mere opening of the discussion marks long stride in that direction. No nations of honest purpose need be afraid of outlining the merits of their causes at the parley table, and few or none have ever lost anything worth while by such candor.

HANDKERCHIEFS

WORD comes from Paris that the ladies there are now carrying bandberchiefs a yard square in place of the silly little face enfectious commonly used. The new arrangement is of the same color as the vell. and is worn in a side pocket in the skirt in such a way that six or eight inches of it This is merely a return to the custom of

the days when ladies took shuff, though the Paris modistes may not know it. What happened then is illustrated in a story they tell of Dolly Madison, wife of President Madison. When Henry Clay paid his respects to her at a reception at the White House she offered him a pinch of snuff, which be graciously necepted. Then she took a pinch herself, and lamed ately drew out from a packet a large bandama with the remark to Mr. Clar. "This is for rough work." When the bundanna had served its purpose she produced a fine lace handker pocket and explained. chief from another

'This is my polisher. the modern handkered tef is more for orna-ment than for use, and that even Dolly

Madison would not have found it practicable for her "rough work." Yet if it pleases the ladies, who shall deny it to them?

THOSE MACHINE-GUNS

THE discovery of 600 machine-guns hidden I on board the steamship East Side while at her pier in Hoboken cannot be ignored by the Government. The ship was to go to a Southern port and take on a cargo of coal

for Ireland. It looks as if an attempt had been made to smuggle the guns into Ireland. The United States Government cannot permit anything of this kind, not because Ireland is Ireland, but because of its obligations to prevent its territory from being used as a source of supplies or as a base of operations

against a friendly country. There is nothing in national or international law to prevent Americans from selling guns to any one who has the money to buy them. But if those guns are to be shipped out of the country they must go openly in the same manner as any other commodity. If men engaged in resisting the Government of Great Britain in Ireland choose to buy weapons here and run the risk of getting them past the British officials when the arrive on the other side, there would be no ground for British objection to the American end of the transaction provided the weapons were properly listed on the manifest of the The transaction would be merely an incident in international trade.

We sold munitions of warfare to British and the French, and in the early days of the war we would have sold them to the Germans if the Germans could have got them across the ocean. The right of belligerents to deal with a neutral nation is universally admitted.

But, as already intimated, the right of a nation or the right of insurgents in any nation to use neutral territory as a base of operations is denied. We have had much experience with this sort of thing. When the Mexican insurgents have bought arms in this country the Government has interfered with their shipment. It has put an embargo on the sale of all war material to Mexico. not only to the insurgents but to the de facto Government, in order that its neutrality might be more effectively asserted.

The Southern and Gulf ports were used by the Cuban insurgents as bases of operation against the Spanish Government in Cuba. and the Government in Washington was put to heavy expense to break up the filibustering expeditions. It took this course not because it did not sympathize with the Cuban insurgents, but because it could not tolerate the smuggling of weapons out of this country to be used in making war upon another friendly Power. The time came when we had to taske war on Spain ourselves. Then the necessity for smuggling guns on board ships bound for Cuba disappeared.

However great the sympathy of the American people with the Irish may be, the American Government cannot wink at any plots entered into here to make war on the British Government or on any other Gov

ON THE SIDE OF PROGRESS

BISHOP BERRY'S view of the proposed removal of St. George's Methodist Church to make room for the bridge at Franklin Square is likely to be shared by an overwhelming majority of the Methodists

He regrets the necessity for removing the church. None appreciates more than he the historic significance of the structure. But he recognizes that the bridge will benefit two great cities for generations to come, and declares that "no sentimental or selfish reason should be permitted to stand in the way of general progress."

The Bishop has thus set a worthy example to every one owning or interested in the property that will have to be taken to make way for the approaches to the proposed bridge in this city and in Camden. tions he diffi

broad-minded a view but it is worth while making the effort. The public interest is of supreme importance. It is easy to admit this when it does not involve trespass upon one's private interests. The construction of the bridge will injure the financial interests of no one whose property is taken, for an adequate and equitable sum will be paid for everything. It is only sentimental interests that will have to be sperificed, but they always have to give way in the long run to more practical considerations.

Harvard astronomer. Q. E. D. says man isn't as big as he thinks he is, and he, Dr. Shapley, is glad of it. He seeks to prove his point by a scientific demonstration that the universe is a thousand times larger than anybody had supposed. This is carrying modesty to an absurd point. The universe, as he con-ceives it, wouldn't exist, so far as he is concerned, if he didn't so conceive it. And the rest of us, with pride in our point, will, as a consequence, continue to walk on our heels. While luck stays with us we are every bit as big as we think we are and a darned sight bigger.

Now let us have also a central market for the Sesqui-Centennial.

Superintendent Broome has set uside me mighty good reading for September 17.

Economy is something that everyleid, preaches that the other fellow should prac-

The four Wellesley girls who shocked the faculty may have considered themselves live

Jever notice, asked the Young Lady Next Door But One, that the light fantastic tow is frequently bleached?

Bridge Commissioners seem inclined to allow Spring Garden to confine itself to silver bells and cockleshell. Precedent born of national exigen

demands that a nation's figurer- should be close mouthed as well as cost disted, Fate loves to cuff the white-collar man. He was ignored when wages were rising and

now he is joining the ranks of the unem The question of skirts continues to occupy the feminine mind. Shall they wear them short longer or make them long

Johns Hopkins food expert says we'd live longer and better if we are less meat. Family of eminent ment packer refuses to

Detroit has got back to the nickel street car fare. Company was probably afraid that the patrons would get mad and

Activities of the Sine Feln in America might justify the opinions of Admiral Sims and still full far short of excusing his expression of them. Even though Secretary Denby wholeheartedly approved of what Admiral Sims said, it would still be his duty to take disci-

"Carpentier Can't Be Bothered With Callers I attl Phin Buck Private Comes Along, Great stuff, Now all the doughboys will put their dough on Georges.

And not a soul has thought it worth while to interview Josephus Daniels on the Sims incident. When Josephus dropped from the public eye he made a good job of it.

AS ONE WOMAN SEES IT

A Garden In the Adirondacks, Where the Flowers Grow Where They Will and the Trees Invite Worship

By SARAH D. LOWRIE

AM always awed by the women who claim to control their gardens. It seems to me they must be almost superhuman. Sometimes I think it is n "defense reaction" on their part because they can no longer claim to be able to control their children.

I sometimes wonder if children having their own way about the home—I mean the world—are not very much like the plants in one's garden. By a kind of instinct they pick out the odd places that they do because they grow best there, and in spite of all the arranging the kind and thoughtful gardener may do in order to accommodate them in a well-protected spot, they only straggle up for him, and grow justily on the perilous edge of nowhere with nothing apparent to thrive upon but air and sunlight when no one hwarts them from growing where they

IN MY particular garden in the Adiron-A dacks I never even pretended to bring the flowers up in orderly ranks or think that I could say to one. "Go there," or to another, "Come here," because owing to the nature of the ground—the lay of the land, to put it exactly—and to a certain inaccuracy n the matter of mathematical details, a tenin the matter of mathematical details, a tendency to rather guess than know on the part of the chore boy who dug the first sods, and to a lazy following of suit on my part, there are no two lines in that garden that are parallel, there is no way of guessing its center, no corner that is squared either in wall or path or bed, no part that corresponds with another part is pattern. another part in pattern. I have no color scheme, no gradation of horder plants from tall to short, and I have never found a precedent in any garden treatise for the way the hollyhocks grow in the rose hed or the vines. vines grow over the weeping maple or for the elm that took to weeping over the vine-

HAVE a sort of triumph in the thought

CHILDREN and dogs, boys and girls linon their way to the village, neighbors them selves out for a stroll-all pass as freely at The brook has cut its way nowaday to bedrock, and on a summer day can be heard from the garden easier than seen garden it has made a mischievous feint o demanding its old right of way, and after some flood-tide from a storm has sent an auxiliary tributary of water over its bank and down into the hollow of the garden. It has only threatened violence at those times. not really done more than flatten the grass between the flower terraces as it seeped its way back underground to its rocky channel

DERHAPS it was foolbardy to make a I garden on a trail, especially on an Ad-irondack trail, which by tradition belongs to all who walk, no matter what meek tax-payer holds the title deeds. Yet for putting it on that particular trail I had the appro-bation of the only Adirondack guide I ever knew who from his soul worshiped beauty He was a gentus for that originality, if for nothing else, for he was the exception to all his world in his attitude toward Nature, Later, when he was discovered by more so phisticated folk through the medium of Charles Dudley Warner's "In the Wilder-ness," Old Mountain Phelps may have discovered himself a little too much for his own good, but he remained "a character" to the end. His wife summed him up as "corand he was pernikety, shrewd, critical, egotistical, grimly averse to razor or soap, not in the least a nature's gentleman. but a most passionate worshiper of Na

TT WAS to Old Phelps that I confessed my choice of a garden site, and although I my choice of a garden site, and although in thus making that spot mine I in a sense trespassed on what had long been his spir-itually, he gave me his shrill blessing. "If I had the deing of it I would put it thar, on that south slove by the brook with the maple tree beyond," was his verdiet,

The maple tree was a gorgeous, graceful thing that always turned wine-red in August. It was Old Phelps special joy. I think he regarded it as an incarnation of all that was worshipable for him in the universe. He was not as reverent in the little village church as he was standing on that green bank before that splendid tree. And woe to the person be guided to that spot who was ribald or even careless in the "presence"! He wrote and caused to be printed a poem on The Tree, and for years was wont to bring groups of chosen friends up to that rough upland pasture to behold his "lovely lady." as he called the maple.

"That I he would shrill breathlessly as he climbed in sight of the clearing; "thur the comes, sweeping her skirts toward as over the grass. The most beautiful, lovely large of the large." lady of all this land!"

MORE than any church it is a sanctuary, hallowed by the greatest memories of the world's history.

It was in a garden that Sin conquered man, 'Tis by a garden mankind is fed. Twas in a garden Christ wept for sin, Twas in a garden that He, conqueror, rose. It is in a garden that we lay our dead. It is to a garden that their souls go freed.

There is assuredly the He May Go Far spirit of adventure in Congressman who went broke buying an air with nerve and initiative

What Makes News? Man seeing wife off on Manuerania kisses her and is kissed by her four minutes and fifty-two



HE'S LEARNED SOMETHING

that I never really tried to be exacting with the things that grew in that garden, and that almost from the first I guessed that it would be a losing fight. I saved myself from a sense of defeat and let myself in for a perennial series of pleasant surprises—the kind of surprises one has with some one naturally and willfully artistle, who while breaking every precedent creates a precedent.

And just as I am not responsible for what
thrives in my garden, so also I am not accountable for the visitors who come there—
birds, butterflies, animals or folks.

U gering for a moment in the midst of a mountain tramp, berry picker and hunters, fishermen up the brook, neighbors' choremen a puppy on the trail of a rabbit. For to tell the truth, long before it was a garden—quite a century, I should think- it was a white settler's trail, and before it was a red or white man's trail - perhaps a thousand years ago it was the bed of the brook that now runs some hundred feet to the south owing to its wooded banks and sheltering cliffs. But more than once in the twenty-five years that its old stream-hed has been a

Association.

OLD PHELI'S is gone, dying of old age long ago; and slas! the tree is gone. ong age, and and, the free is gone, something, perhaps its gorgeous coloring—or was it actually that it was two trees pressing too close one on the other that sapped its strength. But the garden has sprend its strength, But the garden has sprend its shadow used to fall, and I am content to think that Old Picips would still worship. there, finding it worth his while to guide his favored friends up the brook to the old spot, and with outspread bands and happy words of praise make them feel his ecstasy, And where better can man worship than in a garden?

It was in a garden that our Race began

It will be in a garden that we'll meet them

Congressman who went broke buying an air-plane and got the money for gasoline on his trip from Chicago to Washington by giving joy rides at places where he was obliged to stop. He has been called the "hobo aviastop. He has been camed the name; tor," and perhaps he has earned the name; is just as likely to be the "million aire aviator" later, for it will be noted that he reached the place he started for. There is always room in the world for the youth

Blase New York reporters, strangely stirred, held a stop-watch on them and then telepraphed the news all over the country. The presumption is that if the man had been saying good-by to another man's wife it wouldn't have been a news item.

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

All this work

side of his desk.

on the carpet.

nounced?

to dinner.

ture.

may be

direct return, except the satisfaction of serv-

ice to humanity and the ideal of the sound body to house the sound mind.

and one can feel that he has accomplished

much if he has been instrumental in adding to the list of healthy, happy, able people who have learned a little more about living and achieving than they did before."

HUMANISMS

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DUPUY

ONE day up at Albany Charles Evans Hughes was working busily at being

Governor of the Empire State when a

retary and drew up a chair to the other

This man stated that he had been an in-

mate of Sing Sing until three days earlier and that he was there to advise the Gov-

ernor as to the manner in which that penal

When the New York Commercial, the old-

est business newspaper in the United States, recently celebrated its 125th anniversary by

nents. Mayors have so many invitations

But it turned out that President Harding

was to be in New York that night and that he had accepted the invitation of the Com-

mercial. In fact the Vice President was to

the Cabinet. It was one of the dinners of greatest distinction that was to mark the

eycle of the year in the whole Nation.

And the Chief Executive of the city had

inadvertently barred himself from particl-

Here is a thing I have been encountering

that will seem quite odd to the mass of people in the United States, migratory as

they have shown themselves to be. Senator Bert M. Fernald, of Maine, when

which has possessed many Americans,

From the Atchison Globe,

From the Wall Street Journal

do well to ponder.

A Chance for a Debate

"Parasite Employment"

be there also and two or three members

institution should be conducted.

stranger was admitted by his efficient see

"But such a field is infinitely worth while,

GERALD M. TAMBLYN

overseas. It might be considered offhand to be impossible, that a fellow wounded in the leg or arm or gassed should be able to play a fast game of tennis or baseball or basketball. Yet that is a regular thing. In fact, we have established a regular league of basketball players among these boys who can give any of them a run for the honors. On the Physical Extension Idea THE physical extension idea is one of the I most important that the exponent of physical training has to put into effect at the present time, according to Gerald M. Tamblyn, director of physical education at the Central Branch, Young Men's Christian

"Not only," said Mr. Tamblyn, "is there the work of physical training itself, but there is the great problem of interesting those not receiving its benefits, who for one ason or another have not the opportunity many, or possibly not the inclination to of many, or possibly not the inclination to do so. Many of them are employed in seden-tary occupations, where they not only do not get the exercise necessary to develop them and keep them feeling fit and well, but they actually incur illnesses or physical deliving and impair their efficiency as workers

and as wage carners. 'Still others are confined for long hours in shops or business houses where they get more or less in a rut, physically, mentally and morally. It is to jar them out of this and to get them to functioning more fully and enjoying life more fully that we try to interest them in the subject of physical edu-

Thus we take frequent trips to the various shops and business houses of the city during the noon hour of the day and enliven fellows a bit. A little music, a little demonstration of the possibilities of physical exercise and talks, short, erisp, interesting and to the point, not only put them in a better frame of mind, but turn the mind of many of them in the direction of physical betterment, with the result that they eventually place themselves in the care of a dysical director and become better men

Then we seek out the employed boy, the high school boy, the grammar school boy, the prep school boy, the continuation school y, the college fellow, and try to interest them in education.

"A little taste of physical education in the gynnasium, and many of them are con-vinced, as they would be in no other way, of the value of it. Through interest in this vork the mental and moral side is in turn developed almost naturally.

The benefits that can accrue to the class of boys and men that I have mentioned are most surprising. Thus we can bring out muscles where they did not exist before. Flat feet, one of the most common of physical defects, the bane of many fellows, can be transformed into well-arched, self-supporting pedal extremities that will change him from an ensity fatigued, uncomfortable being into a happy, fireless man, full of pep, either at work or at play.

Correct Common Faults "Curvature of the spine and round shoul-

ders, those twin bugbears of the sedentary, the careless and the unfortunate, can positively be corrected by proper exercise, so that the faults of years can be overcome in a comparatively short time. The same holds good of protruding stomachs that often dis-tress the sensibilities of the matured. Weight may be taken off and put on, and scores of other physical changes of a reconstructive nature accomplished by proper and consistent exercise. In addition, there is the general feeling of buoyant life, with a corresponding explitation of life and spirit.
"To demonstrate some of these statements

Senator Reri M. Fernald, of Maine, when he is at home, lives on a farm that has come down to him through five generations, from father to son. He intends to hand it on to his son, and he in turn has a son who will come to possess it. The Fernalds would never think of parting with this farm.

Secretary Weeks, of the War Department, not long ago to'd me a story of an old stone house in Greenland, N. H., in which cresides a man by the name of John W. one should see the things that are accom-plished with the disabled boys who fought resides a man by the name of John W. Weeks, a relative of his. People of this

SOUTH WIND

FROM out the South a messenger, Running from the South; Strange words and laughter In his mouth.

Silver heels and wings of silver And a star to swing— Who sent the birds, Who made them sing

Now a crimson petal falls.

A silver bugle blows --

The field is like a river Swaying, lifted green Down like reapers

I have the message, A red rose! Abigail W. Cresson, in the N. Y. Herald.

What Do You Know?

The American Company of the Company

The property of the party of th

The state of the s

QUIZ

QUIZ

1. Of what American statesman was it said that "when the spotless ermine of the judicial robe" fell on him "it touched nothing less spotless than itself"?

2. What is an ohm?

3. What animal ululates?

4. Of what State is Lincoln the capital?

5. Who gave the Pacific Ocean its name?

6. Who is Henry Arthur Jones?

7. What was the Gordlan knot?

8. What is the sacred book of the Mohammedans?

9. What is meant by the Risorgimento?

10. What is a sennight?

Four countries in which the existence of oil has raised international problems are Mexico, Mesopotamia, the Dutch East Indies and Colombia. East Indies and Colombia.

Europa in Greek mythology was the daughter of Phoenix, or Agenor, sister of Cadmus and mother by Zeus of Minos and Rhadamanthus of Crete. She was borne over the sea from Greece to Crete by Zeus, who assumed the form of a white bull. A painting entitled "Europa and the Bull" is one of the famous works of the Italian artist Titian.

Coppeln is one of the chief cities in the disputed territory of Upper Silesia.

Rimsky-Korsakoff was a noted Russian musical composer, especially cele-

dimsky-Korsakoff was a noted Russian musical composer, especially celebrated for his orchestral suite. "Scheherazade," a vivid musical picture of the atmosphere and spirit of "The Arabian Nights." Rimsky-Korsakoff died in 1908. He was born in Novgorod. Russia, in 1844.

gnomon is the pillar, rod. pin or plate of a sundial showing time by its shadow on a marked surface. It il also a column used in observing the sun's column used in observing the sun's meridian attitude. bn Quincy Adams succeeded James Monroe as President of the United

It was all right. The Governor wanted the information. But he wondered how this man got to him so easily. His secretary

States.

States.

7. The ken, a hawk-like green parret of New Zealand, has learned to kill sheep and hold its ground.

8. A peccadillo is a trifling offense. The word is a diminutive of the Spanish "pecado," sin.

9. A tombola is a kind of lottery with fancy articles for prizes.

10. A hookah is a smoking pipe with a long flexible tube, smoke being drawn through water in a vase to which the tube and bowl are attached. had evidently slipped a cog. He called him "How," he wanted to know, "did this man just out of prison get in here unan-"Why, sir." stammered the secretary, "he told me he was a member of the Legisla-

Today's Anniversaries

1775 - Battle of Bunker Hill, the first 1818-Charles Francois Gouned, famous

as the composer of the opera "Faust.

An invitation was extended to Mayor John F. Hylan, of New York, and he declined because of the pressure of other engagen Paris. Died at St. Cloud, October 18, 1821 The Danish Misstonary Society was formed by the priest, Bone Falck Ronne. 1860—Republican National Convention nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. 1867-An international conference con-

cerning coinage and monetary currency opened in Paris.

1889—John G. Gilbert, one of the most famous comedians of the American stage, died in Boston. Born there, February 27. 1810

1891 Ohio Republicans nominated William McKinley for Governor, 1892 Duke of York (now King George V) took his sent in the House of Lords. 1920. American Federation of Labor declared for Government ownership of rad-

Today's Birthdays Adolphus Frederick, former Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, born thirty-nine Years ago.
Edward J. Berwind, one of the foremost of American financiers, born in Philadelphia.

seventy-three years ago. Hon. Thomas A. Crernr, a leading figure a Canadian politics, born at Molesworth. Ont., forty-five years ago.

Tomany Burns, former champion beavyweight pugilist, new residing in England,
born in Canada, forty years ago.

name have lived in this house in an unbroken This kind of thing is done in New England. People up there sort of stay put. They seem to have escaped the itch to move a State or two further West each generation.

roads.

A Justifiable Suspicion From the Ohio State Journal. We suppose when a conscientious person of reform temperament throws himself heart

and soul into some new nation wide move-ment he reflects that he will study the sub-ject later and find out a little somethins An Atchison man swears but doesn't mean it. Another Atchison man prays but doesn't mean it. The Lancaster Literary Society is respectfully requested to decide which of the two men is worse than the about what he's talking about, if he has

A Kansas Killjoy

"Rumsey Roberts" is a headline or the Course! Grove Republican. A wedding of course. We do not wish to appear in the relation of a death's head at a wedding relation of a death's head at a wedding the strength.

feast, but whenever we see the alternative caption to a wedding writeup we recall that old couplet of grim foreboding, "To chase the name and not the letter is for the worse and not the better." There is an economic impertinence about union strikes in parasite employment which those who cater to dispensable pleasure would