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Philadelphia, Saturday, June 18, 1921

NOW BUILD THE BRIDGE

WHILE the Delaware Bridge hearings have disclosed a certain specialization of geographical interests, it cannot be said that any of the alternate locations proposed have been supported by arguments trancending those advanced for the Franklin Square site.

Doubtless most if not all of the claim? submitted were anticipated by the commistion, whose experts examined every phase of the undertaking with the utmost care before reaching their decision. The foremost point to be remembered is the general welfare the public.

Within less than a week the joint commission will pass upon the findings of its accredited specialists. The Franklin Square ocation for the Pennsylvania end will probably be selected.

When the final word is given, kickers, centimental or selfish, will qualify as nulmances, whose sense of proportion has been warped. Where vigilance will be legitimate will be in sustaining the full program of progress, and this, among other things, hould mean short shrift for chronic obstructionists.

POCKET BOROUGHS HERE

RESIDENTS of the Twenty-second Ward who attended a meeting last night to consider the division of the ward doubtless heard all the arguments that can be offered in support of the proposition.

The real reason back of the proposition. namely, the tiesire to create another ward leader who will play the political game, was concealed in a multitude of words by the advocates of the plan, if it was mentionad at all.

If there is to be any readjustment of ward boundaries it would be much better to readjust them throughout the city than to da the work piecemeal.

In the last mayoralty election only about 1000 votes each were cast in the Sixth and Ninth Wards, while more than 10,000 ench were cast in the Twenty-second and Fortysixth Wards. The vote in the Fifth Ward was 2000 and in the Twenty-sixth it was There are five wards with a male voting population of less than 2000 and twenty-six wards with more than 5000 male **v**oters

So long as the ward is the basis of representation in the political committees it will be impossible to have a City Committee

demand for education is so great that many colleges have been considering the necessity of fixing a limit on the number of students they will receive. They have been forced to this in order to do justice to the students whom they do admit. But even if they should limit the attendance, most colleges would still have a deficit to be made up out of contributions by its friends.

It is estimated that the Princeton deficit next year will be only \$125,000, because payments on the pledges to the increased endowment will be made in the meantime. But even when all the endowment pledges have been paid, it is likely that the expenditures of the university will be more than its income, for it will continue to grow.

JOB COMBINE CAN'T BUCK AGAINST A MAN IN THE RIGHT

Every Coup of Which it is Guilty Strengthens the Moral Position

of the Mayor THE moral position of Mayor Moore is stronger than it has been for months.

He is standing firm on his platform pledges to destroy contractor rule.

He is insisting that the only effective way to break down the political contractors is to abolish political contracts.

He made a beginning when he turned down the bid of the Vares for cleaning the

streets in the two central districts and arranged to have the work done directly by city employes. It will cost the city \$200,000 less to do

the work in these districts than the Vares offered to do it for

This means that the Vares have been deprived of a profit of at least \$200,000 on a single job. It means that they are "sore" \$200,000 worth, which is a considerable degree of soreness.

It means that they and their friends are determined to stop the cleaning of the streets by city employes if they can possibly do it. They have been making combinations with other political leaders interested in spoils and they have succeeded so far as to break down the slender majority of the Mayor in

the City Council and to secure a solid block of thirteen out of the twenty-one votes. That block was used this week when the

plans for taking over on October 1 the street-cleaning contracts in the city outside of the two central districts were held up. Councilmen Limeburner, Montgomery and Weglein, elected to support the Mayor, voted with the ten anti-Administration Councilmen and against the men who still believe that they are morally bound to be loyal to the voters who elected them.

And the partners in the Job Combine are grinning today at the thought of their easy triumph. They think they have the Mayor tied hand and foot and that hereafter they can do as they please.

And they can do pretty much as they please-for a time. But the weakness of their position lies in the fact that they be-Heve they can disregard every consideration of economy and efficiency and conspire to fatten on the money of the taxpayers.

The more shamelessly they go ahead with their plans the stronger will the case against them become, and the more imperative will it be that the Mayor shall stand out against them as the spokesman and representative of the people opposed to looting the treasury.

The Mayor has weapons which he has not yet used. He hinted at some of them in the statement he gave out yesterday. When he uses them he can drive his opponents into hiding and can deprive them of their power for evil so suddenly that they will wonder at their stupidity in challenging him.

porary interest, and it is with an effort in the minds of a considerable number of persons that the subject of his remarks assumes the nature of an existing reality.

OUR OWN LOOKING-GLASS LAND

ITTLE ALICE didn't precisely underistand why the White King required more than one messenger to execute a single commission. "I must," explained that meticulous monarch, "have two, you know-one to come and one to go." "One to fetch one to come and one to go." "One to fetch and one to carry," he added. Under such conditions it is easy to realize

that the march of official business in Looking-Glass Land was deliberate and occupied a considerable time in passing a given point.

As an appauage of that realm-which, by the way, is hardly so imaginary as some persons may suppose-the territory occupied by the deed recorders in the City Hall has an excellent chance to qualify. The "onefinger" typists, plodding the almost noiseless tenor of their way through the verbiage which deluges this office, are quite as frugal, when it comes to efficiency, as the king's

one-direction emissaries. Labor saving their methods may be called, and yet here is an instance when this popular phrase is of dubious solace. Economy of this type, however, is gladdening to the job-applicant's heart.

From the professional political standpoint, conditions in the Recorder of Deeds' office are ideal. There is plenty of work for the one-fingered copyists and not the slightest chance that it will ever be completed within reasonable time. Purchasers of property are lucky if papers presented by them to this office are returned within a year.

If the State should ever enact laws providing for a system of land registration and insurance of titles by the Commonwealth or counties it is conceivable that some of the burdens now oppressing the multitude of clerks and typists in the domain of the Reorder of Deeds would be lifted.

An official stamp upon the legal documents would enable the patrons to carry off their papers within a few moments of their subnission. But as such simplicity of administration would seriously reduce the number of soft snaps for deserving division workers. it may be dismissed as almost hopelessly impractical.

YOUTH AND AGE

TOUTH is a lovely, a beautiful thing; I but let not the youngsters grow too cocky. The fact of Colonel Washington A.

Roebling, eighty four years old, being elected to the presidency of a big bridge company has prompted B. C. Forbes, the financial writer, to investigate the truth of the saying that America is a young man's country. It isn't so, he says. Big men, he declares, do their best work after they are fifty. E. H. Gary was past fifty when he took

hold of the big job with the United States Steel Corporation that he has held more than twenty years.

Not one important railroad president in the country is less than forty: hardly any less than fifty. Samuel Rea was fifty-eight when he took hold of his present job with the Pennsylvania. Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, is seventy : Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, sixty-one : Lovett, of the Harriman lines, sixty-one; Smith, of the New York Central, fifty-eight : Willard, of the

Baltimore and Ohio, sixty. One of the most powerful bankers in the country, George F. Baker, is in his eightysecond year; another, A. Barton Hepburn, is seventy-eight. Though Charles M. Schwab, Henry P.

Davison and Frank A. Vanderlip won fame early (that is, before forty), their greatest work has been done when they could not possibly be classed as chickens. All of which seems to show that fame.

after all, is no cradle-snatcher or chickenstenler. Let the cockerels crow as they may, the

wise old roosters still appear to dominate the heap

The Chicago

let's play bridge.

uensation.

ing.

iolets.

nemployed.

glandular diseases.

the eyes of the public.

Peace can do no less.

stand in the way of progress.

Bishop Berry wants it distinctly under-stood that the Methodist Church does not

The presumption is that the one-finger typist of the Recorder of Deeds' office has

Raw onlons will keep the teeth in good

Perhaps the reason official Washington

A recent New York case suggests the

Whether the United States Senate likes

tiratuitous and uncalled-for advice to

If Congress decides beyond peradventure

to dans the flow of funds, it will be following the lead of the country at large; or, as one

Laxity in prohibition enforcement might rount for Wilmington's latest snake story

Beenuse even the unhyphenated have

After a Cuban girl had been sentenced

ter for not being polite the sequence

o fifteen years' imprisonment for killing a

man, she was, fined \$5 because the gun she used was not licensed. Now if mother will

f is were not for the fact that it was a

might say, one good dam follows another.

water snake that caused the excitement.

sticking to its job this summer is because

does not wish to be numbered with the

possibility that the courts may eventually

it or not, the budget system is going to make short work of its haphazard, criss-

cross appropriation committees

through ward organizations.

turned into hospitals for the cure of

andition, says Dr. Alice Norton. Germs

probably object to the odor of the white

the rest of his fingers in the political pie.

GROUP MEDICINE

Advantages of a System Which Gives a Patient the Services of Specialists From the Moment He Takes to His Bed

CONCERNING the recent defeat of a health insurance bill in the New York Legislature, Governor Miller, of that State, declares that such a bill will be introduced again and passed. Once such a bill is enacted other States, by a sheeplike tendency to fol-low a leader, will ultimately make it a law. The introduction of this bill is a remark-able sign of the times. It results from a The introduction of this bill is a remark-able sign of the times. It results from a reorganization of the medical profession now under way, and is the natural outcome of much public health policy, endeavor and achievement. The time is ripe for closer co-operation between the medical profession and the public in the fuller use of medical science, not only for the treatment and pre-vention of disease, but also for the education of the public in the right ways of living, working and playing.

working and playing. The stupendous advances made in applied science during the World War and since the armistice have brought a revolutionary crisis to the practice of medicine. The specialistic exactions caused by the manifold inventions and discoveries in medicine are making the position of the general practitioner un-tenable. As the revered family doctor, with his concomitant services as guide, philoso-pher and friend, he may soon become a lost tradition. In his profession, as in business and other professions, individualism has given way to the peressity of organization into co-operative units; for now it takes a multitude of connselors to produce the professional wisdom needed for a case of any complexity.

OR the general practitioner to keep send-**H** ing his patients to specialists, saying, as did the English doctor of Lady Macbeth, "this disease is beyond my practice." is "this disease is beyond my practice," is simply to destroy his professional function. Yet in the face of growing competition with hospitals and dispensaries and the wide-sprend formation of group practice, he can-not help himself. Either he must retire or become associated as a general medical man or specialist with a group clinic sooner or

later. Not merely for cultural and social attractions have physicians joined the urban move-ment of the population and left many rural communities to advertise extra inducements to get a doctor to settle among them. Pri-marily there is their growing necessity to keep in contact with laboratories and hos-pitals. Again, like the business men, lawyers and engineers, the physicians and sur-geons are borne on by the urge to group activity. Both motives lead them to larger service.

NO LONGER is the patient everywhere compelled to hear the expense and run the risk of a blind quest for the right practi-tioner to diagnose and treat his case. If he gets impattent of the family doctor's slow-ness to call a consultation, the sufferer is no hearer conveiled to take his changes with longer compelled to take his chances with

one specialist after another. Not so much in the largest cities, but in many small effies of the country the best practitioners have organized themselves into group clinics, some of them incorporated with a capital of a few millions, to give the patient, for a reasonable fee, the benefit of all the diagnostic and therapeutic specialists needed for adequate attention to his case. The combined resources of laboratories, clinical medicine and surgery are brought to bear upon it.

This division of labor among medical practitioners, as applied in group diagnosis and group therapy, has been most noticeable since the war. In minor details group medi-cine is a financial arrangement both to secure incentive rewards to practitioners and to reduce the cost to patients. Far more, it is a scientific co-operation for the welfare of the sick. Hard indeed do returned army doctors find it to go back to general practice after serving in highly specialized work dur-ing the war; but in group clinics they find a congenial medium for the application of their specialties.

Environment has a powerful influence over both doctor and patient. The physician does his best work in pleasant offices, with con-genial associates, up-to-date equipment and

St Stand	
C. C.	
ET Bus of the start of the	
AR SUNTIMENTON SEL	
PET - 2	
-57	
MASS STATION	What Do You Know?
NOW MY IDEA IS THIS	

"HALT!"

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

LIBORIO DELFINO

On Getting Work for the Blind

"NOT only are the blind educated, but positions are found for them after graduation : a library has been instituted for their use, and they go about their affairs like normal men." according to Liborio Delfino, field officer of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, at Over-

"In addition to this." said Mr. Delfino. who himself has been blind for thirty years and who was educated in the institution. "a

to read books for the blind, and thus opens to them a wide field of mental relaxation and culture. It also gives them a trade whereby they may earn a living, for no one can exist, you know, by reading alone. "Finally, when a trade has been given, it is my duty to find positions, that they may work at some gainful occupation and take their places as useful members of the

Carthage? 6. Name a country in which vehicular traffic keeps up the right and railway traffic to the left. 7. What is the meaning of the expression "en bloc"? 8. What is month by billingsgate? 9. What one of via world's islands has the hargest population? 10. What were the curule chairs?

QUIZ

What epoch-making battle was fought on June 18?
 Of what labor organization is Samuel Gompers president?
 What is a hectare?
 What is ashlar?
 What language was spoken in encient Carthage?
 None a contert in which value use.

spotless than

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Daniel Webster declared that "When the spotless ermics of the judicial robe fell upon John Jay it touched nothing less

brook.

Interior.

-deet

was from Spokane.

water

not get up that early.

was not to stop ...

Joliet.

community

HUMANISMS

in which there is a fair and equitable division of power among the representatives of the voters.

The pocket-borough system of representation in the British Parliament was abolished nearly a hundred years ago. But the politicians want to preserve something very much like it here.

SALARY AND SERVICE

TF THE State road building program is to be carried out successfully the men in charge of the practical details must be experts. If they are experts, they must be paid such a salary as will compare favorably with what they could get in the employ of private corporations.

This is doubtless why the Legislature gave Mr. Sadler, the Highway Commissioner, power to fix the salaries of his subordinates and why he has arranged that his first assistant is to receive \$12,000 a year and why \$10,000 is to be paid to the chief engineer.

These men, if they are qualified for their responsibilities, can save to the State many times their salary every year. Whereas an incompetent man at \$5000 a year would be likely to cost the State ten times more than his annual salary.

Until evidence to the contrary is forthcoming. it must be assumed that Commis sioner Sadler is seeking to give the State the best service possible by paying his assistants enough money to induce them to stay on their Jobs.

ASLEEP AT THE PORT?

FOR the first time since 1915 regular through passenger service is to be resumed between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States by way of the Panama Canal. The Eastern terminal of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which is to dis patch passenger vessels in each direction every three weeks, is Baltimore.

It is no secret that the problem of docking facilities on the Atlantic senboard was one of considerable difficulty nor that strong influences were brought to bear to prevent the use of New York.

The eventual choice fell upon Baltimore, because it is said the forces of obstructionism were less operative there than in Philadelphia, which, from the standpoint of the steamship line, presented equal merits as a terminus.

If this report is cornect, this city loss missed a splendid opportunity to expand its commercial connections. If otherwise, the port of Baltimore possesses the type of attractions of which we cannot begitimately boast.

In either case, indifference to the inauguration of a possible new era in the development of American sea routes cannot be comfortably assumed by sincere friends of the port of Philadelphia.

PRINCETON'S GOOD DEFICIT

DRINCETON UNIVERSITY closes the scholastic year with a deficit of \$212 000 it were a money-making enterprise there would be cause for alarm. But colleges are not run to make a profit in dollars and cents.

It has been said that the college which closes the year without a deficit has fallen down on the job. This is because it is the business of a college to give the best possible education, regardless of the cost, to all students who apply. The efflege administration which devotes too much attention to its financial budget gives too little attention to its educational work.

Yet, of course, there is a limit to what any college can do with its researces. The

All they need is a little more rope and they will hang themselves. The noose is already made and they will get their necks into it if they continue in their present course.

Shrewder politicians would know that it was necessary to "pander to the moral sease of the community." as a Tammany leader once remarked. But these men seem to be unaware that there is any moral sense anywhere.

The Mayor is standing squarely on his campaign piedges. He is citing the success which has attended the experiment with municipal street cleaning, and is demanding that the express command of the Charter, indorsed by the voters, shall be carried out with all possible speed.

The issue is rapidly taking shape. Before long it will appear to every one that a decision must be made between the Job Combine and the Mayor.

The members of the Combine are twiddling their fingers at the Charter and chuckling over what they regard as the discomfiture of the Mayor. But the day of reckoning has not yet come. When it comes, and it cannot be escaped, retribution will land on the hends of the faithless public servants with

crushing force. Whom the gods would destroy in politics they first make greedy.

THE IMPROVEMENT IDEAL

THE new amusement park projected by the P. R. T. is theoretically appealing. The city is not celebrated for its recreative assets, and in summer especially its chief charms are contained in roads-steel, concrete or macadam-which lead away from its houndaries.

The new pleasure ground that is planned could conceivably offer entertainment of a wholesome and stimulating character. Good Instrumental music and the production of light or "baby-grand" operas might be numbered among its attractions.

If the park could only be located at some convenient point within the metropolis, on a site devoid of adjoining properties, far from landmarks, far from habitations, far from overcrowded transit routes, far' from anything in which anybedy has any interest, artistic, historical, commercial, industrial, residential, how heartily we should all enjoy R ?

UNBURIED BUT DEAD

THE Congress of the United States has Reformers-The way to win out in politics is to first get in. The easiest way in is evidently no monopoly of childish minds. M. Duplantier rose in the French Senate other day to provoke debate on the worn out and superfluous subject of trying William Hohenzollern. The same and bal amed influence of Premier Briand was recognizable in the vote to postpone discussion in a way that gives scant hope of its reotiening.

As a matter of fact, the ex-Kaiser has silready been tried by world opinion and the verifier of history has been unequivoeally pronounced. The syntence is oblivion, and considering the culorit, no punishment could their favorite national connecting links, it is be more exquisitely fitting. sometimes wise to stress the fact that a hyphen is a hyphen whatever its complexion.

How faithfully it has been executed is demonstrated by the insignificance of the flurry caused by the thoughtless French In the Senate there were parlismentar at the externals of a Sensation, which soon evaporated The outside world remained unmared

I. Duplantler's query is without contem- | will be complete.

good laboratory facilities. The patient, too affected by his surroundings, especially A year ago Chicago's his first impressions. police superintendent decreed that so far as

Conscience bathing costumes HOUSING the members of the group under the same roof is especially advantageous concerned a woman's conscience should be her guide. This year he has come to the for both doctor and patient, with the re-sultant saving of time and distance. The expense and delay incurred by several inde-pendent consultations and treatments are conclusion that if bathing costumes are anything to go by, some women haven't any conscience worth mentioning. He has issued thing to go by. a set of rules, therefore, limiting the area that may be left uncovered. This, pre-sumably, is evidence that his own consaved in grave and puzzling cases. In the individual practice of medicine a consultation science is grown up and working. Now that the tables have been cleared.

is seldom held by a council of physicians until the sickness reaches a crisis. In group practice the patient receives the benefit of such a consultation at the beginning of his sickness, Careful teamyork minimize

chances of incomplete and misleading diag-nosis and of ineffective treatment. The group clinic is so organized, however, The ashcart continues to throw dust in

that a patient may consult one physician and be examined and treated by him only : the majority of cases being simple enough to be so handled. But if his case is compli-cated and baffing, he may have the services When the worth is thirsty rain suits her right down to the ground What the disabled soldier is pining for of as many specialists as it mi-either for diagnosis or treatment. specialists as it may require not so much a bonus as adequate com-

One of these clinics, at Syracuse, N. Y. emphasizes the features that distinguish mos trust Ambassador Harvey read of them. It includes fifteen specializing physicians in a large, well-appointed build-Secretary Hughes' speech with understanding. There is a department for the ear, nose and throat, one for orthopedies and one for With Dr. Wellington Koo presiding at the League of Nations meeting, the Dove of general surgery. There is a highly equipped room for minor operations, and in an interesting room in the orthopedic department plaster work is carried on for making splints

and models, with a shop for making braces supports and all kinds of corrective appli-When everything else fails, it may be that the League of Nations will be right on hand and ready to function. In the basement is a gymnasium for pre-

ventive and corrective exercises and for massage and passive movements. The Xray department is equipped with the latest any department is estudyied with the latest devices, for high frequency, disthermy or X-ray treatments. There is also a fine chemical and pathological laboratory and a complete institutional library.

WHEN the case is very difficult, the pa-tient is taken through a procedure of many phases. First he is questioned by the superintendent, who has the anamnestiologist prepare a complete history of the case, and then sends him to the physician in whose province his case seems mainly to belong. If this physician finds symptoms lying largely outside of his province he sets the great belong. clinic organism in motion. He checks off or a requisition chart the formidably named He checks off on departments in which he desires the patient to be examined, also the laboratory tests he wishes made. Then the patient may pass through the hands of the rootgenologist, the internist, the ophthalmologist, the oto-laryngologist, the tranial surgeon, the neurelegist and so on through the e group, which serves as a corporate general practitioner.

The same medical crisis prevails in Eng-land to such an extent that the Labor Party has been for the last two years bringing all its pressure to bear to secure the establishment of State medicine, which ha been in force in Sweden for many years. L a republic, however, this is not considered practical nor so inevitable as that extension of the service of hospitals and dispensaries which is group practice

Forestry in the Canal Zone

From the Panania Canal Record. The co-operation of the boys of the Canal None is requested in protecting trees and shrubbery from damage.

A few duys ago some children used hatchet on a lime tree on the Prado at Bal han and nearly killed the tree. Some other children have broken limbs of the wild almond trees on Craces avenue, and yet have damaged the mange trees near thers the cable office on the Balboa road.

Every boy in the Canal Zone is requested to use his influence in storying such prac-tices. The trees belong to the loys as much as to any one; and the loys should help to protect their own property.

salesroom is maintained at 204 South Thir tcenth street where articles manufactured by the blind are for sale.

We have here any number of articles of worth and of real artistic value. Here are sold footstools, here we have most artistic coat-hangers, rugs and rag carpets, wicker-ware and basketry and many other articles. Just stop and consider for a moment what a wonderful plano-tuner, for instance a blind man makes ; a man whose hearing has been trained, as the result of his affliction greatest possible degree. Why, we have twenty-six plano-tuners on our staff. These men do all the piano-tuning for the mblic schools and for, many private cus-

tomers.

Many Openings for Blind

"We have many establishments on our list who employ blind men; nineteen of these employ blind men only. We have a man typist at the Atlantic Refining Company. We have a man me with the J. B. Lippincott Company and me with the du Ponts. We have a man who one with the du Ponts. We have a man who drills locks at the Miller Lock Works; we have girls employed in textile mills, in candy actories, in fact, wherever we can find places for them. And they are all splendid

We have other blind men and women who are serving as church organists, and we supply blind musicians and singers upon Others we start in business with news stands. It is really astonishing what a wide Tange of occupations is open for the blind. We have here, also, a library for the blind, which is a branch of the Free Library of Philadelphia. Mrs. Delfino is the libra-We have more than 7000 volumes here. and that makes a bulky pile, I can tell you, for books for the blind are much larger han ordinary books, owing to the space oc upied by the letters, and so on. toks are most of them about three inches about fifteen inches long and ten thick. inches wide.

Have Own Magazine

"We have also on file here an English nagazine devoted entirely to the blind, and t is exceedingly popular. It is, of course, printed in the same manner as the books for the blind, is issued monthly and contains opies of the day. In fact, it is the blind person's newspaper.

and determined youngster reached up and pulled the rope. The train stopped. These books are not exclusively for blind persons in this city. They are for use of any one in the country, and they are mailed by the Free Library-remember, I am not bands immediately gathered around it and soon sleep was banished. connected with the library-they are mailed by the Free Library to many cities in the on his declaration that he would not speak at Joliet, and a member of the party apcountry, free of charge. Altogether, Mrs. Deltino tells me, there are more than 700 story readers on her lists. "It is interesting to co peared in dressing sack and slippers and made his excuses.

"It is interesting to consider the choice of books. The blind vary in their literary astes as do persons with sight. Those whose minds are forever developing, expanding and roadening turn to history, travel and classics, while those who never think for themselves, but who require to be diverted and amused, stick to fiction.

"All of them, however, delight in books of adventure, for these give relaxation and are a change from the humdrum of everyday life.

Bible a Solace to Old

"Elderly people, it is interesting to note eem in large measure to prefer the Bible. and we have copies here in English, Italian, French and German. Other books that are very popular are 'Child's History of England, by Dickens; The Tale of Two Cities, 'Lorna Doone,' 'David Copperfield' and 'Over the Top.' Marcy's historical tales are very popular indeed with those who prefer

During the last year 27,000 blind person have used the books in the library. Two different alphabets are used in the printing of these books. One, the Moon alphabet contains large letters for those whose hands are not sufficiently agile or delicate to read smaller characters. For the others are the books in the Braille alphabet. This Braille type is much smaller.

"No, from all this, you see that a course of education for a blind man or woman really means something. It gives them the ability

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY FRANCIS M. GOODWIN is an enterpris-

"That should be easy," said the man from

Tacoma. You have but to lay a pipeline to the Pacific Ocean. Then, if the people

of Spokane can but reverse themselves and

suck as hard as they can blow, they will get deep water."

When Woodrow Wilson was first running

for President he blew up stormily when he

found that somebody had made an engage

The difficulty was solved by running the train

Wilson cars were attached. This sectio

So, when the train gave no evidence of

The assembled crowds and many brass

The candidate, though awake, made good

. . .

pausing at that station this enterprising

in two sections to the first of

2. An ohm is a unit of electrical resistance, named after G. S. Ohm a German ing young lawyer from Spokane, Wash, physicist, who died in 1854. 3. Owis ululate. To ululate means to host who has just become Assistant Secretary of He comes from the land where there is

intense rivalry among the growing cities and feeling runs high. He tells the story of the meeting of two

 a. Owis unuate. To unuate means to non-or howi.
 4. Lincoln is the capital of Nebraska.
 5. The Pacific Ocean was so called by Mageilan. The term used by Balboa. the first discoverer, was the South Sea.
 6. Henry Arthur Jones is a noted British dramatist. Among his successful plays are "Mrs. Dane's Defense." The Hypocrites." "The Liars" and "The Case of Rebellious Susan."
 7. The Gordian knot was made by Gordian who, being made King of Phygis. dedicated his wagon to Jupiter and fastened the yoke to a beam with a rope of bark so figeniously that no one could untile it. Alexander the Great cot the knot with his sword.
 8. The sucred book of the Mohammedans is the Koran. boosters, each for his own town. One of these men was from Tacoma and the other

Each worked upon the theory that die tionaries were printed that words might be furnished to tell the glories of the place which he called home Finally the man from Spokane wound up

a eulogy by saying that the Utopin which man sought through the ages would be a reality if that city could acquire one thing Koran

9. The Risorgimento is the name given to The Risorgimento is the name given we the nationalist movement in Italy and to the period, 1815-1870, which ended with the unification of that county under one Government. The name **a** also applied to the revival of the classi-cal learning and feeling in art in Italy in the fourteenth and fifteenth cen-turies as distinct from the Renaissance in France and Northern Europe. sennight is a period of seven days and nights—a week.

10. A

Today's Anniversaries

ment for him to get up at 6 in the morning 1429-Joan of Are defeated the English and deliver a rear platform speech at Joliet near Patay. battle Ill., where the big prison is located. He said 1798-United States Congress passed the t had to be fixed so the train would go righ irst of the alien laws. through Joliet because he certainly would

which the

nrst of the alien laws. 1829—Isaac Stephenson, United State Senator from Wisconsin, horn at Frederics ton, N. B. Died at Marinette, Wis., March The Wilson cars were attached to the regular passenger train, which was sched-1915 uled to stop at Joliet to deliver mail and all 1873-Visit of the Shah of Persia to Queen that sort of thing, and so there was trouble

Victoria. 1885-Arrival of the Bastholdi Statue of

aberty in New York. 1896-William McKinley, of Ohio, with nominated for President on the first ballet by the Republican National Convertion &

But one of the newspaper correspondents in the party had written some copy for the early morning papers and had given it to 1920-Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of American Federation of Labor. the employe of the telegraph company and had instructed him to be sure to file it at

Today's Birthdays

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, leader of the ouservative Party in Ontario, born at Kemptville, Ont., fifty-one years ago. William C. Redfield, former Secretary d

'ommerce of the United States, born at Al-

bany, N. Y., sixty-three years ago Rear Admiral Joseph N. Hemphill, U. 8. N., retired, born at Ripley, O., seventy-four

Carolyn Wells, noted author an I humerist. born at Rahway, N. J., fifty-two years ago.

The One-Finger Typists

the days when he was American Minister Greece. A French attache, who had the distinction of being a grandnephew of Sir Walter Scott, once remarked to him, he says, that the American legation had the says, that the Ameri-best buffet in Athens.

. . .

The plan of the Postmaster General of putting his desk in the corner of a big room and admitting all interviewers to that room calls to mind the method of another Govern ment official who had novel ideas of expedit ing business.

Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, chief the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy during the war, was a very busy man. but he saw everybody.

He had a big office, but the only chair in it was that in which he sat. When hi-visitor entered he rose and remained stand-When his ing. He could not ask the eatler to sit for there was no chair.

Under the circumstances the visitor stated his business very briefly and departed. "The presence of a chair." said Admiral McGowan, "woold have decreased the num-

ber of people I could see by more than half.

Forld !

In this, the second year of the Learon era, as the languid days of summer breed contemplation, the mind of Senator George Moses, of New Hampshire, returns idly to A LL hail the Recorder ! All hail to his Of one-finger typists so stanch and so true, Who so love their work and declare it such That they nurse it forever and never set

Though perfection is something he never will reach. Oh, isn't the one-finger typist a peach?

COPPANE.

fun

Job-holding Jack Horners know ethics most

high. Though their fingers they need for political pie. Their consciences force the unfortunate slobs

To save up one finger apiece for their jobs. Though you see them all slave, things are not what they seem :

Oh, Isn't the one-finger typist a scream? It seems just a bit like deception, but the

Penn-But how can they reconcile taking good per For work that is scamped in an impodent

why?

The Angel of Record where lightnings are hurled

la no one-finger typist, we're telling