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Philadelphia, Saturday, July 2, 1921

THOSE EXCITABLE FRENCH!

A MERICANS engrossed in hard and energetic work, strong, tireless specialists in the intricacies of business, trading. finance and the grueling pursuit of wealth; Americans, emotionally well balanced, free from those mercurial flashes of "temperament' which afflict the Latin races; Americans, with their "shoulders to the wheel" Americans, such as have conquered a con tinent and by mighty concentration of purpose have fashioned the most powerful and richest Nation upon the earth, will proceed to their accustomed tasks today with their accustomed mental poise.

This all must be true, or else the conventional description of American character is

In France, of course, it may be otherwise. The French are avid of glory. In defeat or victory they are notoriously prone to reveal their inmost feelings.

Sentiment appeals to these Latins. Among them excitement is easily invoked. Even a fistic contest for the championship of the world might conceivably plunge them into a state-approaching hysteria.

Were the boxing affair billed for Jersey City today scheduled to take place in Paris perhaps frenzy would ensue. As it is-well, every one sees just how it is.

MOTOR REGULATION

WE WHO live in Philadelphia hear more from official sources about motor accidents and see less of the well-organized preventive effort than there ought to be.

Superintendent Mills has told the motor trade organizations of a new and compre-hensive system of traffic regulation designed the police department to make the streets er and more convenient for those who ve cars and those who go afoot. The erintendent wants "new traffic lanes alleling Broad street." Such lanes are But a prior and pressing need is tem of street signals less reminiscent the suburbs and the small towns than that which is supposed to regulate the tides of traffic in central and crowded thorough-

fares. Other cities are adopting the system under which all traffic over important highways is stopped and started by signals flashed from central towers. Thus time is saved on central and right-angle streets

Superintendent Mills is justified in seeking ways to deal with the reckless drivers who take all sorts of risks because they feel will ing to let the insurance companies foot the Those drivers who prove themselves negligent or unfit by becoming involved in successive serious accidents should have their licenses revoked. That method would be surer and more painful for the guilty persons than the system of informal es pionage which the police talk of establishing with the aid of citizens and "report cards. The latter method might be an encourage ment to malicious and bad-tempered people who are happiest when they are making

A FESTAL FOURTH

THE fortunate juxtaposition of Sanday and the Fourth of July appreciably heightens the recreative aspects of the national holiday tais year. For approximately three days the Nation

will adopt a festal mood admirably in keep ing with the meaning of the birthday of independence. Even in mere joyousness free from serious reflection upon the significance of the anniversary, there is propriety. It would, of course, be gratifying could Americans rise to the full dignity of the occasion and, bring to the resumption of their ordinary tasks of life an appreciation of the responsibilities of the Nation, of their own personal share in its destinies and of

the inspiration of the past as a guide to the future. But Americans, after all, are human beings and serious reflection is often painful to them. If the holiday is observed gayly and spiritedly and, above all, not barbar

ously, as sometimes in the past, it will in a large degree be justified. The birth of the Nation is worth smiles

and laughter and good times generally. though philosophy and introspection be re duced to an imperceptible minimum.

Furthermore, be it remembered that the stilted conventional Fourth of July oration of old was, on the whole, specious and actificial. It can be spared without regret. Genuinely fine things are not done after that

ENEMIES OF GOV RNMENT

GRADUALLY it is becoming clear even to platitude worshipers that the real enemies of order and government in the United States are not only the unshaved and untutored propagandists of political radicalism, but also the smooth, hard individuals who, from the vantage point of eminence in practical politics, manifest a complete disregard of the principles which they and we are supposed to live by,

The bipartisan maneuvering of Governor Denney and a majority in the Senate of Delaware comes pretty close to being a disgrace to the State and a negation of the

rules of popular government Governor Denney, representative in office of a powerful and heavily endowed machine, eager to satisfy some of his supporters who desire to see one of their num the United States Senate. Not long ago the Governor, a Republican, offered to appoint United States Senator Walcott, a Demoerat, to the post of Chancellor. Walcott accepted the offer and thus opened a way Washington which it would to a vacancy in Gavernor Denney's duty to fill by ap-Efforts to obtain Senate ratification of the

of the barter and sale of seats in the Senate of the United States and threats of the wrath to come were flung at Mr. Denney and his friends. The Governor and Senstor Walcott eloquently defended themselves. But the situation on its face is infinitely repellent and broadly suggestive

of the worst sort of political practice, The typical agitator often tells his followers that a vote nowadays means little. It is seldom, of course, that such a charge may be sustained. But the present state of affairs in Delaware goes far to sustain that precise indictment of the practical politicians.

RIGHTS OF THE CAR RIDERS MUST BE CONSIDERED FIRST

Supreme Court Seems to Hold That They Take Precedence Over Dividends on Watered Stock

THE decision of the Supreme Court on A the right of the Public Service Commission to compel the underlying transit companies in this city to submit to it for examination the leases with the P. R. T. is a substantial victory for the people.

It sustains the contention of the underlying companies that they are not subject to the supervision of the Public Service Commission, and overrules the Superior Court decision that these companies, which were chartered as public service corporations, must remain public service corporations so long as they continue in existence and must submit to the jurisdiction of the

It, however, sustains the right of the Publie Service Commission to fix a reasonable rate of fare to be charged by the P. R. T. This fare must in equity be such as to produe a reasonable return on the value of the property under the control of the P. R. T.

There is nothing in the decision which will compel the Public Service Commission to consider the rentals paid to the owners of the underlying companies as affecting the value of the property rented.

If the "reasonable rate of fare" does not produce sufficient revenue to enable the R. T. to pay the rentals and to pay dividends on its capital stock, then it is up to the owners of the property to make such readjustments as the conditions require.

If the bankruptcy of the P. R. T. is in volved in this readjustment, that is one of the risks its owners took when they made the original contracts. And then the next company in line must undertake the operation of the cars at the prescribed rate of fare and so on until the omelet is unscrambled or until the water is squeezed out of the capitalization or until some chartered company is reached which can operate the ears and meet the reasonable and necessary fixed charges.

If this is what the decision means, and it is difficult to read any other meaning into its rather indefinite wording, then the point for which the advocates of a rewriting of the underlying leases have been contending is sustained. The result for which they have been hoping can be brought about by indirection, and the people can be relieved of the exorbitant and burdensome charges that have been laid upon them for years because greedy men over-reached themselves in an attempt to secure themselves and their heirs and assigns in the enjoyment of illegitimate

The effect of the decision will be the same as that of decisions of the United States Supreme Court in sustaining the rate-making power of the Interstate Commerce Commission. In the early days of that Commission rates were fixed which the railroads insisted were too low to enable them to meet the charges laid upon them by long-standing contracts. The Court held that the public should not be burdened by charges involved in fulfilling the terms of inequitable contracts and that the rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which yielded a fair return on capital legitimately insted, should stand.

This is in line with the nims for which the critics of the underlying leases have been contending in this city. It does not matter how it is brought about, whether by a revision of the terms of the leases or by the successive bankruptcy of operating companies until the fixed charges are reduced to such a figure that there will be a surplus above operating expenses to pay dividends and to establish the credit of the company so it can raise capital for needed extensions

The valuation of the property operated by the P. R. T. is now in progress. be completed in a few months. Then the Public Service Commission will have before it for the first time all the data needed to guide it in fixing a reas mable rate of fare.

It knows now from the reports of the operating company what the operation charges are and what is the number of passengers carried. But it does not know what the total gross income should be be cause it does not know what a fair return

The decision seems to point out the way to relieve the ear riders of the townsity of paying such a rate of fare as will yield to the holders of the securities of the underlying companies from 10 to 70 per cent on the capital invested.

A CLOUD DISPELLED

THE one bately conceivable shadow upon I the nomination and indersement of Wilham H. Taft as Chief Justice of the United States has been dispelled. Patil the name of President Harding's distinguished uppointee was presented to the Senate was, of course, the chance that Johnson, of 'alifornia; Borah, of Idaho; Watson, of brorgin, and La Follette, of Wisconsin, would blight the event with their votes.

It is not calming to consider that this

possibility once theoretically existed. Were William Hohenzollern to declare that the Allies upheld the right side of the late conflict, serious doubts of the justice of that cause might legitimately be entertained. If Bass Murphy, of New York, were to proclaim enthusiasm for civil service reform the system would be well worth a rigid

Suppose even for a moment that Hiram Johnson had formally registered his approval of a man who once described the California Senator and his familiars as unfit to be trusted overnight, what would the Nation which now so unaffectedly reporces in the appointment have thought of it?

Suspicion of Mr. Taft would have been unavoidable. As it is, his skirts and conscience are clear, his judicial robes un-

PHILIPPINE PROSPECTS

DEPORTS of the strength of the Filipino A sentiment for independence are confirmed by the experiences of the members of the Wood-Forbes mission, who already have istened to hundreds of speeches on this subeet in the Island of Luzon.

In many instances native ambitions. however fervently expressed, have been coupled with such sincere and appreciative cributes to the character of American rule that it would be an exaggeration to describe the programs advanced as either bellicose or seditious. In populous southern Luzon emphatic favor has been bestowed upon the idea of a protectorate, the operation of which would be altogether different from that of cutting the archipelago absolutely

fort to obtain Senate ratification of the addition of the position of the project to obtain senate ratification of the project times and the Philippine project of the proj

by the attitude of the natives toward an Administration that on the whole has been beneficent and constructive. friends much can be arranged.

THE ENGLISH WASHINGTON

T IS as "one of the greatest Englishmen who ever lived" that George Washington, perpetuated in marble, invades the sacred purlieus of Trafalgar Square and divides nonors with the effigies of Nelson, Napier, Havelock and Gordon. Lord Curzon, speak ing at the unveiling of a replica of the Houdon statue in London, is responsible for the rating.

"The English," observed Mark Twain, "are mentioned in the Bible: 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth." Narrowing this deduction to personalities, may confidently be maintained that the British Foreign Secretary strove earnestly to disport himself as a symbol of the national humility and deferential generosity. He even apologized for an ancient war that none of us are proud of.'

Lord Curzon's culogy soared high with winged words of praise for the most powerful and successful rebel with whom the empire ever had to contend, reaching its climax in a magnificently acquisitive national scal of approval. If England cannot extol the

English Washington, who indeed can? The new privilege acquired across the seas warrants not the least resentment from Americans, inclined perhaps to dispute at least one of Earl Curzon's statements. Compliments between nations at once so friendly and so intensely critical of each other as the United States and Great Britain are charged with subtleties into which, at times, it is as well not to inquire too curiously.

A sense of humor, in which the "na-tionals" of neither of the two countries are deficient, will serve to adjust the present situation. Earl Curzon unquestionably meant well.

So do we in lauding Jock Hutchison, a native of Scotland, as a product of American dexterity in golf. That which is our own or claimed as such is good and great.

This is the world's way. Germany an-nexed not only East Africa, but Shakespeare. Columbus is the proud possession of Spain. His ashes repose in the Cathedral of Seville. He is glorious in Italy as a native of that land. Napoleon is a Frenchman, an Italian, a Corsican, according as one considers his achievements, his lineage. his birthplace.

Adopting the classification applied by the British statesman to Washington, whose great-grandfather came to this country in 1657, all the Presidents of the United States have been "foreigners." For that matter, so is the present King of England, with the blood of many of the leading European races n his veins.

The general theme is fascinating, but hardly vital. It behooves us to thank Earl Curzon for a British compliment paid in a characteristically British way. So long as we are not compelled to return it by proclaiming George III as an American there is small cause for complaint. On the con-trary, we should hall the development of gracious, if amusing, international ameqities,

SHORT CUTS

Chief Justice Taft honors the court The Council majority members cannot be other than an Universe Thirteen.

And now we see how much public opinion has disturbed the morale of Dempsey.

Stillman doesn't pretend to be able to break any record in filling out a question

There are two nervous young men in Jersey City today, but one of them at least will get over it.

Borah, Johnson, La Follette and Watson-Are they the wise guys? Well, we should say not, son. Not easting any slurs on the scrap in

Jersey City-but Philadelphia has a nic There will be demonstration in Jersey City today that the guy with his ear to th

ground cannot always profit by it. The five-dollar fans are soon to be con-

vinced that their sents should have been equipped with telescopes and telephones. Dr. John B. Deaver picks Dempsey

George Bernard Shaw picks Carpen What's your dope, anatomy or psy chology? Women harvest hands in Kansas are

demanding equal pay with men. This may have a tendency to reduce female labor-in the harvest fields

With ten terriers and ten ferrets an Odessa, Del., man killed 577 rats in two days. Dr. Furbush should get into com-

In this city during June there were erected 103 garages and 149 dwellings. We withhold the snappy comment the fact induces. Roll your own.

When the health authorities raided it.

fifty seven cats and dogs poured out of the house of a Hackensack spinster. Rained A Richardson Park, Del., man has two

trained touds that cat out of his hand. We fail to enthuse. We once had a cockroach that are out of our pastepot. There is suspicion in some quarters that

Curzon was perhaps trying to make Mr Washington unpopular in this country; putting the Curse on George, as it were,

From Harrisburg comes the story of a snake that swallowed a robin's leg and was carried off by the robin. Wonder if it was a round robin? Wonder if it was a legis-Intive snake?

Mother and daughter gave birth to buby hoys within an hour of each other in the same house in Hatto, Tex. Mother's boy will be able to put on some airs concerning the younger generation."

The Mayor said there were eight men in Comeil who could not be bought. President Weglein interprets this as a charge that there are thirteen men in Council who can be bought. But it isn't-necessarily.

"That fellow!" cried Charles E. Hall, "Why, he's no more of a re-I am!" Which, when you scornfully. "W come to think of it, was comer atively important as an indictine. At somewh interesting as an example of self-analysis.

Judgment has been reversed in a case where a Kansas City woman was awarded

damages for injuries received by falling when

she was frightened by a fellow employe with

a live mouse. Has a woman's privilege to be frightened by a mouse been abrogated by recent rights accorded her? Mme. Carpentier has declined to attend ny theatre or newspaper office to learn the result of the fight, giving as a reason that if the result is not satisfactory she standable and wins sympathy. But she will get the returns promptly, nevertheless, and in order to relieve the suspense of others she has promised to hang out the French flag if her husband wins or the American flag if he loses. Which last, we submit, will demand Spartan fortitude. One's natural inclination is to stick to one's own flag even in defeat

EIGHTY-NINE HOLIDAYS

Is the Number We Have in Pennsylvania-A Safe and Sane Fourth. How They Will Observe the Day in Wyoming

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN RE we becoming a Nation of holiday A makers?

Pennsylvania comes pretty nearly de-erving that title. It may astonish some peeple to know that reality this State has no fewer than

eighty-nine holidays.
Some of them might be termed gala days, which they really are.

Here is the formidable list There are ordinarily fifty-two Sundays every year. In addition, there are fifty-two Saturday

half holidays in all banks and a majority of the crafts and industries. This represents twenty-six full days more. Then there are eleven legal holidays; ome of which are, however, only partly or perfunctorily recognized by the people as

whole. Banking establishments, though, go in for all of them. Interest mounts up on holidays as well as on week days. This is the list of legal holidays observed

in this State:

New Year's, Lincoln's Birthday, Washington's Birthday, municipal election day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, November election day, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

NATIONAL holidays, instituted in com-memoration of great events in a Na-tion's history, are a comparatively recent

thing.
They are peculiarly associated with a emocratic form of government.
Formerly, holidays, or feast days, as they ere known, had some peculiar religious (gnifeance). significance.

They were saints' days or church calendar

They were saints' days or church calendar days or religious celebrations of some kind. This is still true of most of the monarchical countries of Europe today. France and the United States, and in later years the Latin-American republics, have taken up the celebration of great civic events in which the whole people participated or had a peculiar interest.

pated or had a peculiar interest.
Guy Fawkes Day and the King's Birthday are, or have been, the almost sole anniver-saries commemorated by the British. And Guy Fawkes Day is gradually dying out.
France has experienced a good many vicissitudes in the observance of her great national holiday, July 14, or Bastille Day,

as it is popularly called.

The Fourth of July in the United States has been consistently observed since its first anniversary.

T WILL surprise a large number of people who have never considered the subcalendar year is given over by the American people to rest, recreation, religious observance or idleness.

There are countries in Europe that far exceed this, but their holidays are connected with religious observances or ordinances.

Certain States in the Union have other holidays in addition to the ones I have enumerated

enumerated.
Arbor Day is a legal holiday in Arizona,
Wyoming, Minnesota, North Dakota, Wisconsin, Texas, Rhode Island, Nebraska,
Montana, Utah, Florida, Georgia, Colorado
and Idaho on dates set by the Governor.
A Memorial Day for the Confederate dead
is a legal holiday observed by Louisiana,
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South

Carolina and Tennessee.

Among the unusual holidays are: April 19. Patriots' Day in Massachusetts; April 21, anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto. in Texas May 20, signing of the Mecklen-burg Declaration of Independence, in North Carolina, and Jefferson Davis' Birthday, on June 30, in Georgia and Florida.

CHRISTMAS and the Fourth of July Ostand conspicuously, with Thanksgiving Day, as the great American holidays. Fourth of July has gradually developed from the "bonfires and illeminations" of the earlier days into a day of disaster.

sation, though, on Monday next, It will be the first Fourth of July on which the indiscriminate use of fireworks has been forbidden by law. The annual toll of death from explosives Fourth has been growing stendily Instead of a day of rejoicing, it has de-

THE country at large is coming to its senses on this subject.
Celebrations of the day or night with fireworks are all right, with the proviso however, that the display is under compe-tent and careful direction. Communities everywhere are arriving a the conclusion that there are scores of other safer and just as interesting ways of he

veloped into a day of calamity.

ing the day as by killing people with exploding cannon and blinding or maining little children with firecrackers, sparklers CAROLINE LOCKHART, who some year, C ago was a Philadelphia newspaper writer, but who is now a successful novelist

and rancher in Wyoming, is an ardent advocate of "an American Fourth And an "American Fourth" in the West means just that thing, as I happen to know from residence there and from experience The relebration, of which Miss Lockhart

s president, is to be held at Cody, Wyo. Buffalo Bill's Home Town," as the posters And Monday next will be "some" day is Cody, for the motto of the rodeo, or round-up, or Fourth of July celebration is: "We'll put 'er on wild."

WITH a warning to "limber up" for the men's relay (races), the program pro-

Come our of the Chutes Scratching 'em in the Neck in the Brone Riding, Cowboy!
"Take a Shot at the Bull-Dogging and
Dust their Backs for them! Lap your String on the Long-Horns and get in on the Gont Roping, Old-Timer! "Bring your Fast Ones and Take Our Money in the Races!
"If you can't do anything else Buy a Seat and Holler!"

BRONCHO "bustin!" and rough riding are not the only attractions, for this Wyoming Fourth of July is to cover three days. Sure! It's a real American olded Fourth

And then the program shricks: Tallow Your boots for the dances at Wolfville every evening. Music by the Treasure City Jazz Or chestra of Red Lodge, and the Only Mary

Shake hands with Chief Plenticoos. Simon Bull-Tail, Medicine Rock and the est of our friends who will be here from Crow Reservation with their Squaws and pooses. Waltz with Myrtle Wood-Tick One-Step with . Fanny-Sits-Down Drift in and set acquainted. We are an

icquired taste. like olives, but we are all ight when you get used to us. There you have the real Fourth of July spirit—and then some. It will be some celebration. I know, because I've been there,

We knew by his idiotic smile that The

Not had something on his mind. "It wou be easier to spell PEACE in the Balkans. "if its A B C-Austria, Bohemir and Czecho-Slovakia-were re-enforced with a few more vowels. Initial efforts, for in stance, of Poland, Austria and Czecho Slovakia could be re-enforced with case and P-e-A-C-e would result. And with free trade in oil, wheat, iron, woolens and cattle trade in oil, wheat, iron, woolens and cattle chifag and flag the U.S. of the Balkans (Hun., Rum., Jug. and Bul.), there is every likelihood that the population would suffer neither from hunger nor thirst." But at this point we filled his ore oval than see and his lecture ended.

YEAH, T'DAY'S TH' DAY!



NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

EDWARD A. NOPPEL

On Safe and Sane Fourth FOURTH OF JULY celebration in this A city that will not only be without serious accident, so far as fireworks are concerned, but a more significant and better understood observance of the day by the general public, is seen by Edward A. Noppel, Assistant Director of Public Welfare.

"The recent act of the State Legislature

enabling communities in the State to prohibit the sale of fireworks, and the prompt passage of an ordinance to that effect by City Coun-

of an ordinance to that effect by City Coun-cil," said Mr. Noppel, "will practically remove all danger of serious accident to children and grown folks alike.

"By this legislation the sale for indi-vidual use of fireworks of any kind, includ-ing the deadly 'harmless sparkier,' is pro-hibited in this city, although many other communities in the State have not taken ad-vantage of the State analysis provision. communities in the State enabling provision. Even the discharging of revolvers, sport of many irresponsible and frollesome youths, which has resulted in many serious accidents in the past, will be punished by arrest and heavy fine.

Shows Holiday's Real Meaning

"All this inevitably will lead to a more thoughtful attitude toward this greatest of American holidays. Generally speaking, the child is likely in such matters to do just exactly what his parents did before him It was not so much the holiday that moved him as the fact that on this day he had a chance to cut loose, make a noise and, above all, do something that he was not allowed

"This inevitably led him indirectly to regard the law lightly. For, he reasoned, if it is wrong to do these things on other days in the year, it is wrong to do them on this holiday.' Only he applied his ing with the reverse English, the Only he applied his reason seing that he unconsciously acquired a cer

tain contempt of the law.
"Now, with his fireworks privilege taken he is likely to ask why again, and What does the day mean, anyhow?' "The parent, realizing that the law was

What Do You Know?

1. What is the second largest city in the Philippines?
2. Where did Woodrow Wilson go to col-

3. Name two novels by Jane Austen. When did the principal South African war occur between the Boer States and Great Britain?

5. What is the literal meaning of "meu-niere" sauce? 6. What was the first State to be admitted to the American Union after the orig-inal thirteen? Who was Tecumseh and when did he live

8. What is the meaning of the nautical term 9. What is a "deus ex machina"? 10. What is a dragoman?

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz

Senator Borah, of Idaho, is the author of the disarmament amendment to the Naval Appropriations Bill which was passed by both houses of Congress. Three eminent authors who have pos sessed an expert knowledge of boxing are George Bernard Shaw, Mauric Maeterlinck and Robert Browning. Topeka is the capital of Kansas The starboard light of a ship is green.

Amy Robsart is a character in Sir Walter Scott's novel, "Kenilworth." She is the unacknowledged wife of the Earl of Leicester, and, escaping from her place of concealment, follows him to Kenilworth, only to be disowned and sent back to die at the hands of Richard Varney. 6. Plumbago is black lead, graphite, a form of carbon used for pencils, etc., and mixed with clay for making crucibles.

 The highest mountain on the American continent is Aconcagua, in Chile. The summit is 23,000 feet above sea level. Senator Frelinghuysen is from New Jer-9. Three American commanders in the naval

battle of Santiago in July, 1898, were Schley, Evans and Philip. Hector in classic mythology was the son of Priam, and the noblest and most magnanimous of the Trojan chieftains. He was slain by Achilles at the siege of Troy, and his dead body was dragged in triumph three times about the walls of the city, according to the story in Homer's "Iliad."

enacted for his benefit and that of his chil-

dren, will be likely to explain and inciden-tally to think seriously about the real sig-nificance of the day. It is then that the child will get the big idea and make the holiday a greater and finer one than it has ever been before. To Hear Patriotic Talks "He then will probably be satisfied to go to will mean something more than the

mere excitement of the day, but will give him something to think about during the other days of the year. "But the day as now worked out will be by no means an unattractive one. The sec-tional celebrations, the observances in the playgrounds and recreation centers will all have their appeal even more than in previous years, with their games, music, athletic events, addresses and the general community spirit that means so much

"The judividual parent who was wont to spend a certain amount of money for the day, to enable his youngsters to make a few firecrackers fizz, a few Roman candles or skyrockets fizzle and otherwise get a mini mum of satisfaction, not to mention the risks which the child took, can now get ever so much more for his money by con-tributing to one of the sectional celebrations.

Now Is Real Holiday

"Not only does he get all the events of a delightful morning and afternoon with a big party thrown in, but in the evening he ave his fireworks display, a real one, bigger and better and more satisfactory than that he could possibly have provided and with no danger attached. "For under the law it is possible for or-

ganizations or groups of persons to get special permits for such exhibitions and for their safety, the use of an expert to conduct the display is obligatory. "So a safe and sane Fourth means,

therefore, no personal injury, more fun and pleasure, a greater and deeper appre-ciation of the day and a more wholesome respect for law and order."

Ballade of an Uncertain Syllable

SHAKESPEARE wrote (and haply grinned), "Sweetest nut hath sourest rind."

Then his couplet thus he twinned-'Such a nut is Rosalind.' Any critic you will find Now believes that William sinned. We should say, to rhyme inclined, "Such a nut is Rosalind."

Still, the breeze we call the wind Poets speak of as the wind. Talk has changed since Shakespeare chinned With his crony kin and kind. We can penetrate his mind, But his tongue has got us skinned. Nuts to crack be's left behind-

Such a nut is "Rosalind,

Not for all the wealth of Ind-(Maybe it's the wealth of "Ind")-Shall my childish faith be pinned To a language so designed Logicless, amorphous, blind— Nutty, like that silken-shinned Masquerader (you've divined, Such a nut was Rosalind!)

Shakespeare! From that bean enshrined Early were the ringlets thinned, And one word that may have shined Such a nut was "Rosalind" -Cleveland Plain Dealer,

L'Envoi

Today's Birthdays Crown Prince Olav, heir apparent to the brone of Norway, born in England eighteen years ago. Most Rev. George W. Mundelein, Catholic Archbishop of Chicago, born in New York

forty-nine years ago.
William Le Queux, one of the most popular of English novelists, born in London fifty-two years ago. fifty-two years ago.

Rear Admiral Harry A. Field, U. S. N.,
who has just been assigned to the Inspection
Board of the Pacific Fleet, born in Baltimore

fifty-nine years ago.

Eugene Black, Representative in Congress of the First Texas District, born at Blossom, Tex., forty-two years ago. h three times about ity, according to the Blossom, Tex., forty-two years ago.

Eugene Black, Representative in Conto turn to turn this conf of pure for accuracy. And this conf of pure for accuracy. Colorado comparals

HUMANISMS

Have d

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY TROBABLY the most outstanding accom-PROBABLY the most outstanding accounting plishment of the first three months of mything he sent back establishment of happy personal relations with those with whom he must deal.

The newspapermen came in to see him one [nstend de day, for instance.

"Hob," he said, addressing one of t em.
"I have just been talking to the folks out in your State on the telephone, open a a fair.

"Are there any nature fakers presche asked. "If so, I will by that we adopted three owls and made them at in the White House grounds, hoping that night. She

ands, hoping mat night. She the pests. make his make his somebody asked, led her the they will help us get rid of the pests." "Any diplomatic appointments to be an-nunced, Mr. President?" somebody asked. "Let me see if I can't dig up a story," led her the replied, fumbling among his papers, most and Certainly. Here is a nomination I am just "Certainly. Here is a nomination I am just resending to the Senate. Mr. Richard Washburn Child to be Ambassador Extraordinary and all that sort of thing to—".

And the President paused dramatically who had an an ambassador extraordinary and the president paused dramatically who had an an ambassador extraordinary and spands and snaffic appointment of this gentleman to Japan; "To" he represed and snaffic appointment of this gentleman to Japan; "sely took isely took and snaffic appointment of this gentleman to Japan;

he repeated and paused again, and the Now for those of you who have guessed

"Now for those of you who have guessed wrong and who are interested in the Orient. I may say that I am sending also the name is an overof Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman as Minister uality; on to China."

It was all done in a way that was so in the back friendly, sociable and pleasing that the rethey would suit was the creation of a happy atmosphere.

J. J. McArthur, of Canada, is "His Britme thing ish Majesty's Commissioner" on the bounhas forgodary between the United States and that Ip one own country. E. Lester Jones, representing the every dest. United States, is merely "Commissioner."

These two gentlemen are going to meet up formation on the Maine border this summer where the to help the mater shut off in the border streams once help until there is but a tiny trickle, are going you. The until there is but a tiny trickle, are going certainly to see where it runs when it is low and are certainly

going to mark that place down as the international boundary.
So will a good many people in certain Main 160. lumber camps along the streams find out lumber camps along the sevening whether they are Americans or British, a whether they are Americans doubtful.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the ggs, Smithsonian Institution, played with the indable card I had sent in to him all the time I was

talking with him. As we parted he handed it back to me.
"You can use it and I can't," he said.
"That is a trick I learned years ago from Senator Cockrell, of Missouri."

Representative John J. Kindred, who comes to Congress from a district on Long Island, is a doctor and originated down on the line between North Carolina and Vir-He admits that the American Medical As-

sociation has gone on record as saying that the profession could get along perfectly well without prescribing liquor of any sort. But he remembers his first patient and how he This first patient was an old Negro man

This first patient was an old Negro man who slept in a loft over a crude cabin and had nobody to look after him. Kindred was both doctor and nurse. The man's fever es was raging. This meant that it was burning up the tissue of his body. Kindred administered copious draughts of whisky on the theory of providing a substitute fuel in the form of alcohol. He watched for results in

form of alcohol. He watched for results in the loft at 2 in the morning.
Suddenly the fever began to disappear.
It went three degrees below normal. The young doctor was afraid his patient was going to die. But such were the effects of the whisky that the Negro laughed at his fears, was hilarious in the face of death, enjoyed his iag as did the best of them in the same joyed his jag as did the best of them in those used days when men put poison in their mouths to make them happy and foolish, And he got well.

life. That is his chief activity. When the evidence is all in he reaches a conclusion. evidence is all in he reaches a conclusion. His patient has pip or paralysis. He has been judging such cases in his position. Now he is assigned to the task of judging the he is assigned to the task of judging the merits of men who want to be postmaster. He makes them stick out the tongue of their record, feels the pulse of their ability. No judge on the bench is called upon as often

Dr. Hubert Work, First Assistant Postmaster General, lays claim to being a judge. He says that a doctor weighs evidence all his